

- 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use two to five words including the word in capitals.

- 0 I started the experiment too late.
I should have started the experiment earlier. **SHOULD**
- 1 I got home late and my parents were angry.
I _____ so late. **SHOULDN'T**
- 2 Our teacher told us to learn some verbs for a test.
We _____ for a test. **HAD**
- 3 It was a mistake not to listen to my teacher.
I _____ my teacher. **SHOULD**
- 4 I couldn't watch the match because I had too much homework.
I _____ the match because I was doing my homework. **ABLE**
- 5 It was impossible for my parents to contact me on my old phone.
My parents _____ on my old phone. **COULDN'T**

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- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 0 My friend's dad offered to take (take) me home.
- 1 Steve admitted _____ (copy) his homework, but he promised _____ (not do) it again.
- 2 I asked my friend _____ (help) me with my homework but she told me _____ (do) it on my own.
- 3 My mum agreed _____ (buy) me a CD if I did well in my exams. I love _____ (get) CDs, so I worked hard!
- 4 Before our concert, we practised _____ (play) in front of my parents! They loved _____ (listen) to us.

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- 3 Complete the text with the words below.

couldn't enjoy had have should
shouldn't wasn't were

Last week for homework we ⁰ had to write an article about genetic engineering. We didn't ¹ _____ to write much, but I ² _____ finding out new things, so I wrote six pages. I ³ _____ have written so much but I ⁴ _____ stop!

My teacher marked the other students' homework but he ⁵ _____ able to mark mine so quickly. When he gave it back he said: 'I'm glad you ⁶ _____ able to find out so much, but you ⁷ _____ have listened to me. I asked you to write a 100 words about genetic engineering, not a history of the subject.'

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- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

carry out come across come out
give up let down think up

- A: Look at these ideas for presents. How do people ⁰ think them up?
- B: I don't know but my daughter ¹ _____ some great jumping shoes on the internet. She wants them for her birthday. I tried to find them but I ² _____.
- A: You aren't going to ³ _____ her _____, are you?
- B: What can I do? They've stopped making them. They ⁴ _____ last year, but they weren't very popular. I don't know why.
- A: Maybe people had accidents and then someone ⁵ _____ safety checks on them.
- B: Well, I'd better look for something else. I hope there's something good here.

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- 5 Complete the words. The first letter of each word has been given.

- 0 You take this when you have a headache.
An aspirin
- 1 You use this to find north. A c_____
- 2 This is the scientific study of weather conditions. M_____
- 3 You use these to start a fire. M_____
- 4 You press this and something happens. A b_____
- 5 If you don't put this in an electric torch, it doesn't work. A b_____

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TOTAL SCORE

/30

Reading

- 1** Read the text and put sentences A-H in the correct gaps (1-6). There are two extra sentences.

- A** Intelligent ones can make decisions on their own.
B Sometimes AI programs on our computers can cause problems.
C That, though, shouldn't be a problem for a few years yet.
D He even borrowed books from his local university and taught himself.
E They can then change what they do if the situation changes.
F However, we all use Artificial Intelligence every day.
G The two types of intelligence are very similar to each other.
H It was in a speech he made in 1956, when he first used the words 'artificial intelligence'.

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John McCarthy was born in Boston in 1927. His parents had to move frequently because of the bad economic conditions of the 1920s and 30s, but eventually his father found work in Los Angeles and the family settled there. As a child, McCarthy was very good at maths. ¹ ____ When he went to university, he didn't have to do the first two years of his course. He already knew everything. After graduating, he got a PhD and became a professor of mathematics at university. While working there, he thought up a new phrase. ² ____ Today most people know what this means, but a lot of what we know is because of the work McCarthy did in this area.

So what exactly is artificial intelligence, or AI, and how does it affect our lives? McCarthy called it the 'science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs'. Many machines can be programmed to act in a particular way. ³ ____ They do this by observing what is happening around them and deciding what to do based on what they see. ⁴ ____ However, AI is not the same as human intelligence. Machines do not try to make the world better for themselves. Not yet.

Artificial Intelligence is used in many different areas. NASA (the North American Space Agency) has AI machines on Mars looking for signs of life. AI machines are also used on Earth to do jobs that people can't do. For example, they look for problems in cables and pipes under the ocean. These are very specialised forms of AI machines.

⁵ ____ Search engines on computers use AI to find websites quickly. Email programs use AI to decide which emails you want and which ones you don't. ⁶ ____ For example, email messages from friends may disappear. Even AI programs can make mistakes.

Listening

- 2** **13** Listen to six people talking about inventions. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1** Speaker 1 got a new camera because hers was broken. ____
2 Speaker 2's phone was found on a bus. ____
3 Speaker 3 doesn't like her holidays. ____
4 Speaker 4 never takes aspirins. ____
5 Speaker 5 had never used the compass before the sailing trip. ____
6 Speaker 6 talked about an invention that she didn't believe was very important. ____

/6

Communication

- 3** Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

- 0** Today I'm going to talk about robotics - the science of robots. Sorry, I mean/see/know the science and technology of robots.
1 There is still debate about the *pros and cons*/ *disadvantages and drawbacks*/ *advantages and benefits* of DNA testing.
2 *According with*/ *As well as that*/ *According to* people who support the use of GE in medicine, it can help eliminate many serious diseases which are difficult to cure.
3 *At one hand*/ *On one side*/ *On the one hand*, using bio-technology helps us to grow more food and to make new medicines.
4 Using nanotechnology in medicine has a lot of *drawbacks*/ *advantages*/ *cons* as it helps doctors to carry out difficult operations faster and better.
5 *On another hand*/ *On the other hand*/ *On the other side* bio-technology is used for making biological weapons which can kill thousands of people.
6 What I'm trying to *say*/ *tell*/ *speak* is that botany is a great field of science for those interested in plants.
7 One *benefit*/ *advantage*/ *disadvantage* of not taking a compass with you when hiking is that you may get lost and have a really hard time.
8 To sum *over*/ *round*/ *up*, cloning animals is not a good thing as clones are weaker and have shorter lives.

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TOTAL SCORE

/20