UNIT 5 TECHNOLOGY AND YOU

I. Tick the column that matches the sound in the italicized letter (s).

	/υ /	/u:/		/υ /	/u:/
sh <i>oo</i> k			good		
boot			soup		
full			sh <i>ou</i> ld		
rude			wool		X
true			through	CK	
football			sch <i>oo</i> l		
July			wood		
shoe			push		
look			fruit		
put		Un	fool		

II. Below you have some of the amazing achievements of modern technology. Match the names in column A with the definitions in column B.

A	В
1. video recorder	a. a kind of sophisticated typewriter using a computer
2. photocopier	b. a machine which records and plays back sound
3. fax machine	c. a machine which records and plays back sound and picture
4. tape recorder	d. a camera which records moving pictures and sound
5. modem	e. a machine for chopping up, slicing, mashing, blending, etc
6. camcorder	f. a machine which makes copies of documents

7. word processor g. a machine which makes copies of documents and sends them down telephone lines to another place

8. food processor h. a piece of equipment allowing you to send information from one computer down telephone lines to another computer.

III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in the box. Use your dictionary if you need.

022002	521001 y =1 y = 0					
	Laptops	hard	downloaded	virus	Internet	scanner
	Websites	floppy	surfing	software	chat forum	
1. It'	s so easy to	use a		when you	want to send p	hotographs
to fri	ends by e-ma	il. It's just	like using a pl	notocopier.		
2. I'v	e lost a lot of	f data. I wo	nder if my cor	nputer has a		• • • • • • •
3. I'	m always ii	mpressed 1	oy people wh	no carry the	eir	on
aerop	olanes and wo	ork on them	during the fli	ght.		
4. Th	iose		.disks don't s	tore nearly	enough inform	ation. You
really	need to us	e your		disk for a	all the data yo	ou want to
store		cV				
5. If	you want sor	me photos	of the USA, y	ou could jus	st try	the
Web.	You'll be an	nazed how	many you can	find.		
6. I b	elong to a gr	eat	Γ	There are abo	out ten people	who are all
intere	ested in 1960	s music. W	e e-mail one a	nother almo	st every day, a	nd can talk
live t	o one another	r.				
7. I		a go	od program fr	om the Inter	rnet the other d	lay. Would
you 1	ike a copy?					
8. Do	you ever vi	sit any		for pop	stars or film st	tars? Some
of the	em have phot	os and mus	sic too.			

9is the programs that you put into a computer to make it
run.
10. Students should be encouraged to use theas a resource.
IV. Complete the second sentence so that it follows on from the first. Use
the present perfect.
1. My hair is tidy now. I've brushed my hair.
2. The door is open. Someonethe door.
3. This is Oliver's drawing, look. Olivera picture.
4. The calculator is broken. Someonethe calculator.
5. United are the winners. Unitedthe game.
6. There's no more wine in the bottle. Weall the wine.
7. The floor is clean now. Ithe floor.
8. I know my number now. Imy number by heart.
9. The guests are here now. The guests.
10. I'm still working on the computer. Iwith the computer
yet.
V. Read the following passage and put the verbs in the correct form,
present perfect or past simple.
Twenty years ago few people (1)(realize) that computers
were about to become part of our daily lives. This short period of time
(2)(see) enormous changes, in business, education and
administration. Jobs which (3)(take) weeks to complete in
the past, are now carried out in minutes. Clerks who (4)
(spend) all day copying and checking calculations are now freed from these
tedious tasks. In offices, the soft hum and clicking of word processors

(5)(replace) the clatter of typewriters. Schoolchildren
(6)(become) as familiar with hardware and software as their
parents (7)(be) with pencils and exercise books. Computerisation
of public records (8)(enable) government departments to
analyse the needs of citizens in detail. Some of us may wonder, however,
whether life (9)(really/ improve) as a result of these
changes. Many jobs (10)(disappear), for example, when
intelligent machines (11)(take) over the work. Employers
complain that clerical staff (12)(become) dependent on
calculators and cannot do simple arithmetic. There are fears that government
(13)(not/ do) enough to ensure that personal information
held on computers is really kept secret. Certainly, many people may now be
wondering whether the spread of computers (14)(bring) us
as many problems as it (15)(solve).
VI. Use the words and phrases to make sentences in the present perfect
VI. Use the words and phrases to make sentences in the present perfect passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly?
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly?
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly?
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad.
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad. 3. The package/ deliver/ yet?
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad. 3. The package/ deliver/ yet?
passive. Make any other necessary changes and additions. 1. These words/ spell/ wrongly? 2. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad. 3. The package/ deliver/ yet? 4. Have you heard about David? He/ attack/ a bull.

6. Millions of pounds worth of damage/ cause/ a storm.
7. The house at the end of the street/ sell/ last month.
8. you/ ever bite/ a dog?
9. These machines/ not use/ at least five years.
10. The road/ block/ an hour/ after/ accident.
VII. Put the verb into the correct form, active or passive.
1. Mary kept trying to talk to me while my hair(cut).
2. When my father got to the airport, he realized he(leave) his passport at home.
3. A lot of trees(blow) down in the storm last summer
4(do) since last month?
5. Marie Curie and Pierre Curie(award) the Nobel prize for Physics in 1903.
6. I(read) the novel write by Hemingway several times before
7. When we came the stadium, the home team(beat) by 3 to 1
8. We(leave) each other since we(leave) school
9. By the time we got there, the rain(stop)
10. At present the champagne glasses(freeze) in a big box.
11. Their new house(not finish) yet.

12. It's the third tin	ne we	(see) this film.	
13. Spanish	(speak) differ	ently in Spain and in	Colombia.
14. If there is too m	nuch snow, the match	ı(canc	el).
15. Jane	(drive) right pass	t me when I	(wait) for the
bus.			
VIII. Choose the c	correct answer or an	nswers.	
1. Yoko told me ab	out studentsad	.have taken the entra	nce exam 13 times.
a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. that
2. The secretary	I talked to did	dn't know where the	meeting was.
a. which	b. whom	c. that	d. Ø
3. You need to tall	k to a person	you can trust. Yo	u will feel better if
you do.			
a. whose	b. which	c. whom	d. Ø
4. Bob is the kind of	of person to	.one can talk about a	nything.
a. who	b. whom	c. that	him
5. He is a person	friends trust	him.	
a. who	b. his	c. that	d. whose
6. I'm looking for a	nn electric can opener	ralso can s	harpen knives.
a. who	b. which	c. that	d. Ø
7. People	.live in glass houses	shouldn't throw ston	es.
a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. Ø
8. The problems	Tony has see	m insurmountable.	
a. what	b. he	c. that	d. Ø

	I introduced y	ou to last night may	be the next president	01
the university.				
a. which	b. whom	c. that	d. Ø	
10. Cathy is tr	rustworthy. She 's	a person upon	you can alwa	ıys
depend.				
a. who	b. whom	c. that	d. Ø	
11. Your career	should focus on a fi	eld inyou	are genuinely interest	ted
a. which	b. what	c. that	d. Ø	
12. People	outlook on life	is optimistic are usu	ually happy people.	
a. whose	b. whom	c. that	d. which	
13. Ms. Donald	lson,tea	ches linguistics at	the university, recen	tly
received recogni	tion for her research	n.		
a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. that	
14. The earth	is the fifth l	argest planet in the	solar system, is the th	ird
planet from the s	sun.			
a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. that	
15. The check	I gave Oliv	er was for work he'	d done for me.	
a. who	b. which	c. that	d. Ø	
16. Melanie wa	as looking after a	dogleg	had been broken in	an
accident.				
a. which	b. whose	c. that	d. its	
17. One of the p	eople arrested was l	Mary Arundel,	is a member of	the
local council.				
a. that	b. who	c. whom	d. Ø	

18. The Titanic,	sank in 1922	, was supposed to be	unsinkable.
a. whose	b. that	c. which	d. who
19. The Newspaper	r is owned by the Mo	earson Group,	chairman is Sir
James Bex.			
a. which	b. that	c. who	d. whose
20. She is one of th	e few people to	I look up.	
a. who	b. whom	c. that	d. Ø
IX. Combine thes	se pairs of sentence	es. Use a relative p	ronoun only when
necessary. Use con	nmas for non-defini	ing relative clause.)
1. I bought a cell pl	hone. I can use it to s	end and receive e-ma	iil.
2. My new cell ph	one has become a n	ecessary part of life	. I only bought it a
month ago.			
	<i>[]</i>		
3. My roommate ha	as never been on the	Internet. She is afraid	l of computers.
4. Now, there are p	sychologists. They h	elp technophobes use	e technology.
5. A lot of people s	uffer from technostre	ess. Those people wo	rk in my office
6. Some people dre	eam of a job. They ca	n do the job without	technology
7. My stereo doesn	't work today. It wor	ked yesterday.	

8. The man is a computer expert. You were talking to him.
9. Some documents have been found. They were stolen from a car.
10. Dr. Michelle Weil wrote a book about 'technostress'. She is a psychologist
11. He works for a computer magazine. The magazine is very popular in Mexico.
12. Marta has a brother. Her brother's name is manuel.
X. Choose the correct form of verbs to fill in each blank.
Singapore housewife invents useful device
A useful device for getting rid of cockroaches (1)by a housewife. The device (2)'Stop-Roach' and will soon be on sale in department store and large shops. 'Stop-Roach' (3)of a hollow cylinder and movable valve. It (4)in any drain or opening where there are cockroaches. Cockroaches (5)to enter the house through the drain (6)it impossible to get through the device.
'Stop-Roach' (7)to thorough tests by the Environment Ministry and the invention has now been patented. It (8)completely foolproof against invasions of cockroaches from drains and sewers.
It (9)that 'Stop-Roach' (10)on sale very soon for ubder tendollars.

1. a. has just invented b. has just been invented c. just invented d. was just invented 2. a. call b. called c. is called d. was called 3. a. consists b. is consisted c. has consisted d. has been consisted 4. a. places b. is placing c. is placed d. has placed c. tried 5. a. try b. trying d. are trying d. have found 6. a. will find b. will be found c. find b. are subjecting 7. a. subjected d. has been subjected c. has subjected c. was found d. has been found 8. a. has found b. found b. is expected 9. a. expects c. has expected d. has been expected 10. a. is b. will c. will be

XI. Read the following passage. Choose the correct answer – a, b, c or d.

d. has been

One step beyond automated machines is the industrial robot, the heart and brain of which is the microcomputer. Unlike most automated machines, industrial robots can be programmed to do a variety of tasks that are usually accomplished by human factory workers. Like their human counterparts, industrial robots can be switched from one job to another and can programmed to handle new tasks. Thus far, robots have found their greatest use in assembling mechanical components. However, they are swiftly branching from basic assembly operations to construction and mining, and their most glamorous use of all, the exploration of oceans and outer space.

1. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to......

a. describe the industrial robot and its uses.
b. narrate a story about the industrial robot.
c. compare the industrial robot to human factory workers.
d. argue the advantages of the industrial robot.
2. The author's reaction to an innovative form of transportation, such as the electric car, would most likely be
a. positive b. negative c. confusion d. surprise
3. The paragraph following this passage would most be likely about
a. types and uses of automated machines.
b. how industrial robots are used in exploration.
c. the uses of the microcomputer.
d. how robots assemble mechanical components.
4. This passage would most likely be found in
a. an entertainment magazine.
b. a medical journal.
c. a book of short stories.
d. a popular science journal.
5. It can be concluded from this passage that
a. robots will never replace human factory workers.
b. industrial robots are not as versatile as automated machines.
c. the microcomputer will soon be used in automated machines.
d. additional uses will be found for the industrial robot.

ĐÁP ÁN:

I.

	/υ /	/u:/		/υ /	/u:/
shook			good		
boot			soup		
full			sh <i>ou</i> ld		
rude			w <i>oo</i> l		
true			through	CV	
f <i>oo</i> tball			sch <i>oo</i> l	12,	
July			wood		
shoe			push		
l <i>oo</i> k			fruit		
put			fool		

II. 1. c 2. f 3. g 4. b 5. h 6. d 7. a 8. E

III.

- 1. scanner 3. laptops
- 5. surfing
- 7. downloaded
- 9. Software

- 2. virus
- 4. floppy hard
- 6. chat forum
- 8. websites
- 10. Internet

IV

- 2. has opened
- 5. have won

8. have learned

- 3. has drawn
- 6. have drunk

9. have arrived/come

- 4. has broken
- 7. have cleaned/ washed
- 10. haven't finished

V.

- 1. realized
- 6. have become
- 11. took

12. have become 2. has seen 7. were 3. took 8. has enabled 13. have not done 9. has really improved 14. has brought 4. spent 5. has replaced 10. disappeared 15. has solved VI. 1. Have these words been spelled wrongly? 2. Mike has been offered an opportunity to study abroad. 3. has the package been delivered yet? 4. have you heard about David? He has been attacked by a bull. 5. three hostages have been murdered by terrorists. 6. millions of pounds worth of damage has been caused by a storm. 7. the house at the end of the street has been sold since last month. 8. have you ever been bitten by a dog?

9. These machines haven't been used for at least five years.

10. The road has been blocked for an hour after the accident.

VII.

11. hasn't been finished 1. was being cut 6. have read 2. had left 7. had been beaten 12. have seen 3. were blown down 8. haven't seen - left 13. is spoken 4. Have...been done 9. had stopped 14. will be cancelled 5. were awarded 10. are being frozen 15. drove – was waiting VIII.

2.b,c,d 3.c,d 4.b 5.d 6.b,c 7.a 8.c,d 9.b,c,d 10.b 11.a

12.a 13.a 14.c 15. b,c,d 16.b 17.b 18.c 19.d 20.b

IX.

- 1. I bought a cell phone (which/ that) I can use to send and receive e-mail.
- 2. My new cell phone, which I only bought a month ago, has become a necessary part of life.
- 3. My roommate, who is afraid of computers, has never been on the Internet.
- 4. Now, there are psychologists who/ that help technophobes use technology.
- 5. A lot of people who work in my office suffer from technostress.
- 6. Some people dream of a job (which/that) they can do without technology.
- 7. My stereo, which worked yesterday, doesn't work today.
- 8. The man (who/ that) you were talking to is a computer expert.
- 9. Some documents which/ that were stolen from a car have been found.
- 10. Dr. Michelle Weil, who is a psychologist, wrote a book about 'technostress'.
- 11. He works for a computer, magazine which/that is very popular in Mexico.
- 12. Marta has a brother whose name is Manuel.
- X. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. d 9. b 10. C
- **XI**. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. D

THE END