**Unit 7. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

**Part I. PHONETICS**

***Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. application B. combustion C. navigation D. recognition

2. A. computer B. communication C. command D. complicated

3. A. advanced B. automated C. constructed D. reunited

4. A. arrangement B. application C. activate D. assistance

5. A. potential B. production C. promotion D. psychology

***Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

6. A. machine B. robot C. human D. fiction

7. A. applicable B. automation C. artificial D. evolution

8. A. algorithm B. exterminate C. intelligence D. technology

9. A. capable B. robotic C. industry D. futurist

10. A. assembly B. interfere C. reunite D. resurrect

**Part II. VOCABULARY**

***Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

11. High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human \_\_\_\_.

A. intervene B. intervening C. intervention D. interventionist

12. The old astronomer patiently made his \_\_\_\_ and wrote down what he saw.

A. observation B. observatory C. observe D. observer

13. One of the popular \_\_\_\_ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.

A. applicant B. applicable C. applications D. apply

14. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more \_\_\_\_ advanced than we are?

A. technological B. technologically C. technology D. technologies

15. \_\_\_\_ have announced that a major breakthrough has been made.

A. Research B. Researchers C. Researches D. Researching

16. I wish you would \_\_\_\_ the TV and go outside and get some exercise.

A. call off B. give off C. put off D. turn off

17. Scientists are trying to \_\_\_\_ out the ways to reduce pollution from aircraft.

A. break B. call C. turn D. work

18. I'll \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ you to our research department. Please hold on.

A. put - away B. put - out C. put - through D. put - up

19. No wonder the vacuum cleaner isn't working. You haven't \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_.

A. brought - in B. given - in C.plugged - in D. pulled - in

20. Whoever \_\_\_\_ up with that idea should have won the Nobel Prize.

A. came B. caught C. kept D. put

21. Ten million text messages are sent on \_\_\_\_ every minute.

A. account B. average C. common D. general

22. Astronomers have \_\_\_\_ a new planet outside our galaxy.

A. invented B. unearthed C. developed D. discovered

23. \_\_\_\_ is a type of book or film showing space travel of life on other planets, based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future.

A. Epic B. Fiction C. Non-fiction D. Science fiction

24. Unluckily, David's dangerous and incredible journey in search of the Blue Fairy is in \_\_\_\_.

A. advance B. danger C. end D. vain

25. Most scientists believe that the day when robots become part of our lives will come \_\_\_\_.

A. from time to time B. more or less C. sooner or later D. later than never

26. Do you know who \_\_\_\_ the fact that sound travels in waves?

A. developed B. discovered C. found D. invented

27. I'm thinking of getting a fax \_\_\_\_.

A. engine B. instrument C. machine D. motor

28. The \_\_\_\_ of the outbreak of the disease is still unknown.

A. aim B. cause C. motive D. reason

29. GPS systems help a lot of people \_\_\_\_ on land, on the sea, and in the air.

A. inform B . interfere C. navigate D. reunite

30. After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to \_\_\_\_, so I had to wash the clothes by hands.

A. make noise B. malfunction C. operate D. work

31. FM is a method of \_\_\_\_ signals, especially in radio broadcasting.

A. transacting B. transferring C. transmitting D. translating

32. UFO is an acronym for \_\_\_\_ Flying Object.

A. Unidentified B. Unimaginative C. Unknown D. Unique

33. The biggest fear is that humans might \_\_\_\_ control over robots.

A. gain B. keep C. lose D. take

34. Researchers have \_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.

A. arrived B. come C. got D. reached

35. The telescope will photograph distant galaxies, \_\_\_\_ attempt to understand their past.

A. in B. for C. on D. with

36. It is likely that artificial intelligence might decide to \_\_\_\_ an end to humanity simply because it surpasses human intelligence.

A. come B. make C. put D. take

37. A.I. robots are \_\_\_\_ of having human emotions.

A. able B. capable C. efficient D. fond

38. I don't think people should be allowed to \_\_\_\_ experiments on animals.

A. create B. make C. perform D. produce

39. Many materials have been used for \_\_\_\_ teeth, including wood.

A. artificial B. false C. hand-made D. natural

40. Once they've finished the extension to the \_\_\_\_, there'll be room for them to take on a lot more workers.

A. factory B. industry C. manufacturing D. trade

***Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

41. Internet search engines can help to predict the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

A. announce B. expect C. forecast D. reveal

42. Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the inevitable rise of artificial intelligence.

A. inapplicable B. unavoidable C. unrecognizable D. invisible

43. Advanced technologies may make humanity insignificant both in life and work.

A. Future B. Radical C. Sophisticated D. Unconventional

44. A.I. techniques help medical doctors to discover subtle interactions between medications that put patience in jeopardy because of their serious side effect.

A. at risk B. in reality C. under control D. under pressure

45. A.I. algorithms can also help to detect faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.

A. categorize B. connect C. recognize D. remind

***Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

46. The critical issue is whether genuine artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.

A. authentic B. fake C. unpretentious D. true

47. Smart robots have replaced humans in stressful and hazardous jobs and in assembly lines.

A. dangerous B. risky C. safe D. perilous

48. Professor Stephen Hawking thinks the primitive forms of A.I. which have been developed so far have already proved very useful.

A. basic B. modern C. original D. recent

49. Kurzweil believes that there could be tiny robots called nanobots implanted into our brains to improve our memory.

A. inserted in B. fixed in C. removed from D. replaced with

50. Do you really think humans will be exterminated when more and more intelligent machines are invented in the future?

A. killed B. restored C. resurrected D. wiped out

**Part III. GRAMMAR**

***Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

51. Drivers or pilots \_\_\_\_ the best routes to the destination quickly and effectively.

A. have the GPS found B. use the GPS to find C. get the GPS find D. get the GPS found

52. My sister \_\_\_\_ her laptop serviced last weekend.

A. did B. got C. made D. took

53. You should \_\_\_\_ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.

A. have B. get C. make D. take

54. We \_\_\_\_ a cable TV put in this week.

A. are having B. get C. have D. have got

55. The dishwasher isn't working again, so my mother is thinking of having \_\_\_\_.

A. it repaired B. it repairing C. repaired it D . repairing it

56. We \_\_\_\_ while we were on holiday.

A. had our alarm system stolen B. had stolen our alarm system

C. got stolen our alarm system D. were stolen our alarm system

57. The A.I. expert wanted to have his assistant \_\_\_\_ the newly made robot.

A. activate B. activated C. activating D. to activate

58. Kelly wanted a live band \_\_\_\_ at her wedding.

A. been playing B. to play C. played D. to be played

59. I spoke to Victor last night and he said he \_\_\_\_ while he was on holiday.

A. got stolen his phone B. had his phone stolen

C. had stolen his phone D. was got his phone stolen

60. Why don't you \_\_\_\_ when you install this new electric gadget?

A. get Aaron help B. have Aaron help C. have Aaron helped D. have got Aaron help

61. As soon as Dad \_\_\_\_, we can leave.

A. got the car to start B. has got the car started C. got started the car D. was got starting the car

62. My teeth were little yellow, so I \_\_\_\_ by the dentist.

A. had cleaned them B. had them cleaned C. have them cleaned D. was cleaned them

63. Can we \_\_\_\_ this summer?

A. get installed air-conditioning B. get air-conditioning to install

C. have air-conditioning installed D. have installed air-conditioning

64. The car manufacturer \_\_\_\_ two automatic systems this morning.

A. has had a robotics company install B. had a robotic company installed

C. had a robotic company install D. got a robotic company installed

65. The computer corporation \_\_\_\_ malfunctioning products.

A. had their workers eliminate B. had their workers to eliminate

C. had their workers eliminating D. had their workers eliminated

66. The robot manufacturer \_\_\_\_ their outdated robots for the next generation robots.

A. asked his customers exchange B. got his customers exchanged

C. had his customers exchanged D. had his customers exchange

67. Samsung \_\_\_\_ by those who have bought them for technical faults.

A. has all Galaxy Note 7 returned B. has all Galaxy Note 7 to returned

C. made all Galaxy Note 7 return D. made all Galaxy Note 7 returned

68. Experts believe that in the near future humans \_\_\_\_.

A. have robots do the housework B. have had the housework done by robots

C. will do the housework by robots D. will have robots do the housework

69. Nowadays, for the sake of human life, the military \_\_\_\_ which contain explosives.

A. have A.I. robots explore dangerous environments

B. get A.I. robots explore dangerous environments

C. have A.I. robots explored dangerous environments

D. get A.I. robots explores dangerous environments

70. Thanks to the A. I applications, Internet users \_\_\_\_ into a new language in real time.

A. can translate webpages B. can have webpages translate

C. can have webpages translated D. can get webpages to translate

71. It's hard to believe that this film \_\_\_\_ completely by computer.

A. has been generated B. has generated C. was been generating D. was to generate

72. My sister \_\_\_\_ her ear pierced last weekend.

A. did B. got C. made D. took

73. Recently, a new vaccine against measles \_\_\_\_.

A. has been developed B. had been developed C. had developed D. was developing

74. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_ your house.

A. redecorate B. redecorated C. to be redecorated D. to redecorate

75. The patient \_\_\_\_ his blood tested to find out the cause of his breakdown.

A. asked B. had C. ordered D. took

76. We \_\_\_\_ that my father's new car \_\_\_\_ by Friday. He has promised to give his old one to me and I want to drive to York in it at the weekend.

A. expect - will have been delivered B. are expected - will be delivering

C. have been expecting - is delivering D. are expecting - will have delivered

77. I wish my father had bought me a new mobile phone instead of having it \_\_\_\_ like that.

A. to repair B. repaired C. repairing D. being repaired

78. We are going to \_\_\_\_ next June, or else they will be expired.

A. get our passports renewed B. get to renew our passports

C. have had our passports renewed D. have our passports to renew

79. Mr. Brown tends to \_\_\_\_ his car serviced twice a year at the garage near his house.

A. have B. let C. rent D. give

80. The teacher had the students \_\_\_\_ an essay on the positive and negative effects that modern technology has on children.

A. to write B. to be written C. write D. writing

***Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

81. Thanks to the first lawn mower which was invented in 1830, we don't have to pay for someone to have our

 A B C

grass to be cut any more.

 D

82. According to the futurist Ray Kurzweil, humans could have tiny computerized machines or nanobots invent

 A B C

thanks to future medical advances.

 D

83. In his Aston Martin DB5 car, Bond can have the photos being printed out along with the information about

 A B C D

the people in them from a panel in a dashboard.

84. There's a network in computing called 'beta testing', which means you test something seeing if it works

 A B C

properly before it comes official.

 D

85. No longer do housewives have to clean the house every day because they get it done for robotic vacuum

 A B C D

cleaners.

86. Before the cotton gin had been invented in 1794, American farmers had cheap slaves remove seeds from the

 A B C D

cotton fiber.

87. Before the invention of email and the Internet in 1972, it took people at least one day to cause hand-written

 A B C

letters sent to the recipients' homes.

 D

88. In communication, we can have the voice recognition systems in smartphones or other electronic devices

 A B C

to be identified our speech.

 D

89. The owners of modern manufacturing plants had workers doing heavy and repetitive tasks replacing, by

 A B C D

robots.

90. In this throw-away society, instead of having an old electronics device fixed, people tend to toss it away and

 A B C D

buy a new one.

**Part IV. SPEAKING**

***Exercise 8. Mark the letter A.B.C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following* *exchanges.***

91. A: Hello, is that Liz speaking?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Yes, who's that? I can hardly hear you. B. Hello, how are you?

C. Hi, there. I'm Juliet. D. You can leave a message, please.

92. A: Hello, could I speak to Chris, please?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Sorry, he's not in. B. Yes, you could. C. Sure, go ahead. D. Certainly I am.

93. A: Shall I ring you later?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. No, you won't. B. Yes, but I may be out.

C. Sorry, I'm busy now. D. I couldn't agree more.

94. A: Do you know how this machine works?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. It's very expensive. B. Will you call the mechanic tomorrow?

C. Plug it in and push the green button. D. I think it's quite heavy.

95. A: \_\_\_\_

 B: Oh, the bulb went out when I switched it on.

A. Are there anything wrong? B. What matters to the lamp?

C. Does the machine work properly? D. What's wrong with the lamp?

96. A: Do you mind if I make a phone call?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Yes, certainly. The phone's in the hall. B. No, of course not. The phone's in the hall.

C. I don't think so. It's so annoying. D. Why not? I'm using my mobile phone.

97. A: Would you take this calculator along to the office for me?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Never mind. B. Yes, with pleasure. C. Yes, that's right. D. Not at all.

98. A: How often do you check mail?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Almost every day. B. It's not normal. C. It's quite far from here. D. No, I really don't

99. A: I have bought you a new toy car. Happy birthday to you!

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Have a nice day! B. The same to you! C. What a lovely toy! Thanks. D. What a pity!

100. A: Guess what? I've been awarded a scholarship to study about information technology in the U.S.

 B: Uh, really? \_\_\_\_

A. Take care of yourself! B. Congratulations! C. You are always lucky! D. Lucky as you are!

101. A: \_\_\_\_

 B: Yes. I'd like to buy a computer.

A. Do you look for something? B. Good morning. Can I help you?

C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it? D. Can you help me buy something?

102. A: Can you help me carry this vacuum cleaner upstairs?

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. I think that, too. B. Yes, I'm afraid not. C. Not completely. D. Why not?

103. A: I believe that modern robots will be more intelligent and replace humans in many dangerous jobs.

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. That's just what I think of course. B. That sounds interesting.

C. That's a good idea. D. Why not? Believe me!

104. A: Watching television is a waste of time.

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. I enjoy watching cartoons. B. I don't think so either.

C. I think so, too. D. News is not my favorite program.

105. A: Do you like using a desktop computer or laptop?”

 B: \_\_\_\_

A. Yes, I'd love to. B. I couldn't agree more.

C. No, I have no choice. D. I prefer something portable.

**Part V. READING**

***Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

**SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY**

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a Boeing KC-135 refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives.

Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls **eerily** illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

From 12 months, science students from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the European Space Agency. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours the Boeing's flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurting towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds.

The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless. Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought **it** was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

106. What does the writer say about the plane?

A. It had no seats. B. It had no windows.

C. The inside was painted white. D. The outside was misleading

107. What does the word **eerily** in paragraph 2 mean?

A. badly B. brightly C. clearly D. strangely

108. What did the pilot do with the plane?

A. He climbed and made the plane turn over.

B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.

C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.

D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

109. What does the word it in the last paragraph refer to?

A. the exhilaration B. the opportunity C. the plane D. the trip

110. Why was this passage written?

A. To encourage young people to take up science.

B. To describe the outcome of a scientific competition.

C. To report on a new scientific technique.

D. To show scientists what young people can do.

***Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

The word **“robot”** first appeared in a 1921 stage play by Czech writer Karel Capek. In the play, a man makes a machine that can think, which he calls a robot and which ends up killing its owner. In the 1940s, the American science fiction writer, Isaac Asimov, wrote a series of stories about robots and invented the term 'robotics', the science of robots. Meanwhile, in the real world, the first robots were developed by an engineer, Joseph F. Engelberger, and an inventor, George C. Devol. Together they started Unimation, a manufacturing company that produced the first real robot in 1961, called the Unimate. Robots of this type were installed at a General Motors automobile plant and proved to be a success. **They worked reliably and saved money for General Motors, so other companies were soon acquiring robots as well.**

These industrial robots were nothing like the terrifying creatures that can often be seen in science fiction films. In fact, these robots looked and behaved nothing like humans. **They** were simply pieces of computer-controlled machines, with metal "arms" or "hands". Since they were made of metal, they could perform certain jobs that were difficult or dangerous for humans, particularly jobs that involve high heat. And since robots were tireless and never got hungry, sleepy, or distracted, they were useful for tasks that would be tiring or boring for humans. Industrial robots have been improved over the years, and today they are used in many factories around the world. Though the use of robots has meant the loss of some jobs, at the same time other jobs have been created in the design, development, and production of the robots.

Outside of industry, robots have also been developed and put into use by governments and scientists in situations where humans might be in danger. For example, they can be sent in to investigate an unexploded bomb or an accident at a nuclear power plant. Researchers also use robots to collect samples of hot rocks or gases in active volcanoes. In space exploration, robots have performed many key tasks where humans could not be present, such as on the surface of Mars. In 2004, two robotic Rovers, small six-wheeled computerized cars, were sent to Mars.

111. When did the word **robot** appear?

A. before the 1920s B. in the early 1920s

C. in the mid-1920s D. in the late 1920s

112. Which of these statements is TRUE about Karel Capek?

A. He is a famous American playwright.

B. He was the first to create the word “robot”.

C. He invented a machine that can think like humans.

D. He made a robot kill a person.

113. What does the word they in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. terrifying creatures B. humans C. science fiction films D. industrial robots

114. What are industrial robots like?

A. They are computer-controlled machines. B. They are built with metal arms and legs.

C. They behave like humans. D. They can think like humans.

115. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of robots?

A. They never need food to survive. B. They can survive without any sleep.

C. They are tired like humans. D. They can do jobs involving intense heat.

116. What can be inferred from the passage about robots?

A. Their appearance negatively affects the job market.

B. They can stop active volcanoes from erupting.

C. They help humans travel to the outer space.

D. They take away some jobs but offer some in return.

117. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in bold in the first paragraph?

A. Because they were reliable and economical to General Motors, other companies started to use robots.

B. Other companies started to produce reliable and efficient robots for General Motors.

C. Every other company made use of robots because they were time-consuming and safe.

D. Robots worked well for General Motors, but caused certain trouble to others.

118. What is the author's attitude towards robots in this passage?

A. He appreciates them. B. He dislikes them.

C. He thinks they are a nuisance. D. He is crazy about them.

***Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

**MODERN SCIENCE**

It seems entirely (119) \_\_\_\_ to us that there are teams of scientists in universities and (120) \_\_\_\_ institutions around the world, attempting to (121) \_\_\_\_ the way the world works. However, it hasn't always been that (122) \_\_\_\_. Although the scientific method is now four or five hundred years old, the ancient Greeks, for example, believed that they could work out the (123) \_\_\_\_ of natural events just by the power of thought.

During the 17th century, more and more people began to realize that they could (124) \_\_\_\_ their scientific ideas by designing a relevant (125) \_\_\_\_ and seeing what happened. A lot of (126) \_\_\_\_ was made in this way by individual scientists. These men and women often worked alone, carrying out (127) \_\_\_\_ into many different areas of science, and they often received very little (128) \_\_\_\_ for their hard work. (129) \_\_\_\_ the start of the 20th century, though, it became (130) \_\_\_\_ that science was becoming more complicated and more expensive. This individual scientist disappeared, to be replaced by highly qualified teams of experts. Modern science was born.

119. A. natural B. physical C. unreal D. typical

120. A. another B. every C. other D. whole

121. A. construct B. create C. discover D. invent

122. A. method B. route C. technique D. way

123. A. aims B. causes C. purposes D. reasons

124. A. calculate B. collect C. measure D. test

125. A. analysis B. attempt C. experiment D. event

126. A. development B. evolution C. movement D. progress

127. A. discovery B. education C. experiment D. research

128. A. present B. gift C. prize D. reward

129. A. At B. In C. On D. For

130. A. accurate B. actual C. clear D. true

**Part IV. WRITING**

***Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

131. Why don't we get someone to fix our computer?

A. Fixing our computer is someone else's duty. B. Let's have someone to fix our computer.

C. Someone will have our computer fixed. D. Why don't we have our computer fixed?

132. My car needed servicing, so I took it to a garage.

A. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.

B. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.

C. I had a garage get serviced my car.

D. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.

133. Someone stole my dad's mobile phone last night.

A. My dad had his mobile phone stolen last night.

B. My dad got someone steal his mobile phone last night.

C. My dad asked someone to steal his mobile phone last night.

D. My dad was robbed of his mobile phone last night.

134. Someone is checking my car tyres for me.

A. I'm getting my car tyres checked.

B. I'm having my car tyres to be checked by someone.

C. I have my car tyres checked regularly.

D. My car tyres are being checked by myself.

135. Why don't you get someone to update the new computer program for me?

A. I suggest that you update the new computer program for me.

B. Shall I have the new computer program updated for you?

C. Why don't you ask someone to update the new computer program for me?

D. Why don't you have the new computer program updated by yourself?

136. We have decided to employ someone to put in a better lock.

A. A better lock has been decided to be put in. B. We have decided to have a better lock put in.

C. We have decided to put in a better lock. D. We have decided that we put in a better lock.

137. Jane recommended asking someone to mow the lawn.

A. It is recommended by Jane that the lawn was mowed.

B. Jane recommended getting the lawn mowed.

C. Jane recommended mowing the lawn.

D. Someone was recommended to be mowed the lawn.

138. The teacher had his students use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.

A. According to the teacher, the students had their resources surfed on their laptops.

B. Laptops must be used to surf for resources by the students in the class.

C. The teacher asked his students to use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.

D. With the laptops, the students could surf the Net for resources in class.

139. We cannot live in outer space without special equipment.

A. It is impossible for us to live in outer space without special equipment.

B. We are impossible to live outer space without special equipment.

C. Without special equipment, we are very likely to live in outer space.

D. But for special equipment, we couldn't have lived in outer space.

140. Had he known more about computer programming, my brother would have worked for a computer company.

A. A better knowledge of computer programming will help my brother find a job in a computer company.

B. My brother didn't know much about computer programming, so he didn't work for a computer company.

C. My brother wishes he had known more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.

D. Knowing more about computer programming, my brother would find a job in a computer company.

***Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

141. We don't have to wash the dishes any more. We have just bought a new dishwasher.

A. It is not necessary for us to wash the dishes, even when we have bought a new dishwasher.

B. No longer do we have to wash the dishes because we have just bought a new dishwasher.

C. The new dishwasher we have just bought needs doing the washing-up.

D. With the help of the new dishwasher, we won't have to do the washing-up very often.

142. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound. Someone is going to tune it tomorrow

A. I'm going to have my piano tuned tomorrow due to the unsatisfactory sound it makes.

B. If my piano makes unsatisfactory sound, someone is going to tune it tomorrow.

C. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound, so I am going to tune it tomorrow.

D. The piano which makes unsatisfactory sound is going to be tuned tomorrow.

143. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles. They can drive with almost no human intervention.

A. Although many industries today use many automated vehicles, they can drive without human intervention.

B. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles which can drive with almost no human intervention.

C. With almost no human intervention, many industries today can run highly automated vehicles.

D. When vehicles are highly automated in many industries, humans do not have to intervene in their operation.

144. I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.

B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.

C. I decided to turn the television volume down to avoid waking the baby up.

D. Waking up the baby, I could not continue watching the television.

145. I have narrowed it down to two computer games. I can't make up my mind.

A. Although I have narrowed it down to two computer games, I still can't make up my mind.

B. Having narrowed it down to two computer games, I can make up my mind.

C. I have narrowed it down to two computer games, which helps me make up my mind.

D. If I don't narrow it down to two computer games, I won't be able to make up my mind.