**Задание 1**

Выберите правильную форму глагола из двух предложенных.

1. I … that the situation is out of control.

A. see

B. am seeing

2. If I … you $5, what will you buy?

A. will give

B. give

3. Her eyes are red. …?

A. Is she crying

B. Has she been crying

4. George was angry. He …for Nora for two hours.

A. had been waiting

B. was waiting

5. Students ….their books and did the exercise.

A. opened

B. had opened

6. The workers say that they ….. a district by the beginning of this year.

A. will build up

B. will have built up

*Ответ:*

1 - a

2 - b

3 - b

4 - a

5 - a

6 - b

**Задание 2**

Подчеркните сказуемое в предложении, определите его видовременную форму и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. These robots are used in space projects, nuclear reactor stations, and underwater exploration research.

2. Earlier robots were usually blind and deaf.

3. In the meantime, the robotics revolution is already beginning to change the kind of work that people do.

*Ответ:*

1 are used - present simple passive

2 were blind and deaf - past indefinite

3 is beginning to change - present continuous

**Задание 3**

Укажите, какой частью речи является выделенная форма:

a) герундием (Gerund);

b) инфинитивом (Infinitive);

c) причастием настоящего времени (Participle I);

d) причастием прошедшего времени (Participle II).

Переведите предложения.

1. A **welding** tool used by a human worker weighs about 100 pounds or more and is difficult to handle.

2. Robots shine at **installing** chips in printed circuit boards because of a capability that robots have that people don’t.

3. Newer types of robots are **fitted** with video cameras and other **sensing** devices.

*Ответ:*

1 - participle I

2 - gerund

3 - participle II, participle I

1. **Сварочный** инструмент, используемый рабочим, весит приблизительно 100 фунтов или больше, и тяжело регулируем.

2. Роботы, обладая способностью, которой не обладают люди, вносят сиянием при **монтаже** правления печатной схемы.

3. Более новые типы роботов **оснащены** видео камерами и другими устройствами **манипуляции**.

**Задание 4**

Read the text. Then read the titles. Which of the following titles is the best?

1. New Models of Robot in Stock Now.

2. Humans Against Robots. Who is the Best?

3. Artificial Intelligence - Reality or Fiction?

4. The Robotics Revolution.

*Ответ:*

4 - the Robotics revolutions

**Задание 5**

Read the text again. Choose the best sentence from the list below to complete each gap. Many of the robots in use today do jobs that are especially difficult for human workers. These are the types of jobs that require great strength or pose danger. 1 \_\_\_\_. A welding tool used by a human worker weighs about 100 pounds or more and is difficult to handle. As mechanical supermen, robots may be called upon to do anything from moving heavy components between workstations on a factory floor to carrying bags of cement. Spray painting is another task suited to robots because robots do not need to breathe. 2 \_\_\_\_. Robots are better at this task, not because they are faster or cheaper than humans, but because they work in a place where humans cannot.

Third in the list of useful jobs for robots is the assembly of electronic parts. Robots shine at installing chips in printed circuit boards because of a capability that robots have that people don’t. 3 \_\_\_\_. This automatic accuracy is particularly valuable in this kind of industry because locating and fixing mistakes is costly.

Earlier robots were usually blind and deaf but newer types of robots are fitted with video cameras and other sensing devices that can detect heat, texture, size, and sound. 4 \_\_\_\_.

In their efforts to expand the range of robotic applications, researchers are looking beyond traditional designs to examine a variety of potential models from the biological world. The industrial arm is a classic example. Scientists have been able to model robots to imitate the vertebrate spine of a snake in order to paint the interior of automobiles. 5 \_\_\_\_.

The challenge of equipping robots with the skills to operate independently, outside of a factory or laboratory, has taxed the ingenuity and creativity of academic, military, and industrial scientists for years. Simply put, robot hands - like robot legs, or eyes, or reasoning powers - have a long way to go before they can approach what biological evolution has achieved over the course of hundreds of millions of years. Much more will have to happen in laboratories around the world before robots can be compared to nature’s handwork.

In the meantime, the robotics revolution is already beginning to change the kind of work that people do. The boring and dangerous jobs are now performed by robots. By the turn of the century, more and more humans will be required for tasks that machines cannot do.

1. These robots are used in space projects, nuclear reactor stations, and underwater exploration research.
2. Unlike human painters, they are unaffected by the poisonous fumes.
3. For example, robots are particularly useful in the auto-manufacturing industry where parts of automobiles must be welded together.
4. They have simulated the muscle structure and movement of an elephant’s trunk in an attempt to create a robotic arm capable of lifting heavy objects.
5. A robot, once properly programmed, will not put a chip in the wrong place.

*Ответ:*

1 - c

2 - b

3 - e

4 - a

5 - d

**Задание 6**

1. What kind of job do robots do today?
2. They usually do the types of jobs, which are interesting for human workers.
3. They usually do the types of jobs, which are very simple for human workers.
4. They usually do the types of jobs, which are very dangerous and require great strength.
5. Why do robots do very well at installing chips in printed circuit boards?
6. Because robots work very quickly.
7. Because this kind of job is very dangerous for people.
8. Because robots have the ability to put a chip in the proper place if they are once programmed properly.
9. Where do researchers try to find examples of potential models?
10. in the technical world,
11. in the chemical world,
12. in the biological world.
13. What do researchers try to teach robots to do?
14. They try to teach robots to operate independently, outside of a factory or laboratory.
15. They try to teach robots to fly.
16. They try to teach robots to write fiction books.
17. What kind of jobs will more and more humans be required for by theend of the century?
18. for jobs which are too dangerous for robots.
19. for jobs which are too easy for robots.
20. for jobs which only humans can do.

*Ответ:*

1 - c

2 - c

3 - c

4 - a

5 - c

**Задание 7**

# Here are some dictionary definitions of words from the text. Each word has more than one definition. Choose the definition that fits each of the words in the text best.

1. examine

a) if you examine something, you look at it or consider it carefully.

b) if a teacher examines you, he or she finds out how much you know by asking you questions or by making you take an examination.

2. model

a) a model is a three- dimensional copy of an object, usually one that is smaller than the object.

b) if a system is used as a model, people copy it in order to achieve similar results.

3. handle

a) the part of an object that you hold in order to carry it or operate it.

b) if you handle something, you hold it and move it about in your hands.

4. assembly

a) a large number of people, gathered together, especially a group of people who meet regularly to make laws.

b) the assembly of a machine or device is the process of fitting its parts together.

*Ответ:*

1 - a

2 - b

3 - b

4 - b

**Задание 8**

# Find words and expressions which mean the same as the following.

1. manipulate
2. correcting
3. expensive
4. increase
5. copy

*Ответ:*

1 manipulate - handle

2 correcting - fixing mistakes

3 expensive - costly

4 increase - expand

5 copy - to model

**Задание 9**

Make am outline of the text in 5-7 sentences.

*Ответ:*

Many of the robots in use today do jobs that are especially difficult for human workers. But robots are better than humans not because they are faster or cheaper, but because they work in place where humans cannot. Also robots play a very important role in assembling of electronic parts. In their efforts to expend the range of robotic applications, researchers are looking beyond traditional designs to e[amine a variety of potential models from the biological world. The challenge of equipping robots with the skills to operate independently has taxed the ingenuity and creativity of academic, military and industrial scientist for years. In the meantime, the robotics revolutions is already beginning to change the kind of work that people do, but humans are still irreplaceable in many spheres of industry.