

ANNEE SCOLAIRE	SEQUENCE	EPRUVE	CLASSE	DUREE	COEFFICIENT
2024/2025	N°6	MOCK ANGLAIS	Tles A4 C/D	03H	04
Nom du professeur : WINIFRIED BIH		jour :			
NOMS ET PRENOMS :		Classe :		N° _____	

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10marks)**I. Complete this dialogue with the most appropriate words of your choice (5marks)**

Alex: Hey Jamie, have you noticed how much technology is changing schools these days?

Jamie: Oh, absolutely! It's like every time I turn around, there's some new gadget or app designed to _____ students learn. What do you think about it?

Alex: I think it's amazing! I mean, back when we were in school, all we had were textbooks and chalkboards. _____, students have access to interactive lessons, virtual labs, and even AI tutors!

Jamie: That's true. I remember struggling with Maths in high school, and there was nothing like the Maths-solving apps or online tutorials we have now. Do you think these tools actually make a difference?

Alex: Definitely. For example, there are apps now that break down complex concepts into bite-sized pieces and even offer practice problems _____ instant feedback. I wish we'd had that back in those day!

Jamie: Yeah, I think the instant feedback is one of the coolest parts. But I also wonder if technology might distract students rather than help them.

Alex: That's a valid point. There's always a risk of distractions, all social media or games. But I think if used _____, technology can enhance learning. It's all about finding the right balance.

Jamie: Agreed. And there are some really cool technologies out there. I heard about virtual reality classrooms where you can explore ancient civilizations or dive into the human body

Alex: That's like stepping into a science fiction movie! Imagine being able to walk through the streets of ancient Rome or see how the circulatory system works from the inside. It's like learning through experience.

Jamie: Exactly! And _____ about online courses? There's so much flexibility now for people who can't always attend tradition

II) Complete the sentences with the most appropriate words chosen from the brackets (5marks)

- You booked the tickets, _____? (Booked you, didn't you, do you)
- This time next year, I _____ computer engineering in the university. (willstudy, willbestudying, going to study)
- If Chaka _____ computer science at school, she would have been computer literate with a good job. (studied, studies, hadstudied)
- Parents don't mind _____ on their children's education. (spending, spend, are spending)
- The cyber café owner _____ for hacking into people's accounts. (arrested, was arrested, will arrest)

SECTION A: VOCABULARY (10marks)**I) Fill the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the box. There are more words than you need. Use each word only once. (5 marks)**

commute, G.P.S., password, leisure, relax, worked remotely, command, order, verification

- 1) A good example of a _____ activity is playing computer games.
- 2) Many people, because of the lockdown _____, although they go to their offices once a week.
- 3) The tourists installed a _____ in their phones so they could easily trace their way into the forest.
- 4) Enter the two-steps _____ code to protect your whatsapp account from hackers.
- 5) Many people pre_____ goods from abroad and receive them three months later?

11) Choose the best option from the brackets to complete each sentence (5 marks)

- 1) After working for hours on his computer, Dad was tired and started _____ (yawning, data, Bluetooth).
- 2) With the internet it is easy to _____ friends and relatives in other countries. (get in trouble, make friends, stay in touch)
- 3) She _____ for a job as a computer programmer but she wasn't successful. (faithfully, applied, demanded)
- 4) My phone is dying, I need to find a charger to extend the _____ (battery life, charging system, signal)
- 5) _____ the computer each time you end a working session. (shot up, shot down, start up)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow

Technologies are becoming increasingly complicated and increasingly interconnected. Cars, airplanes, medical devices, financial transactions, and electricity systems all rely on more computer software than they ever have before, making them seem both harder to understand and, in some cases, harder to control. Government and corporate surveillance of individuals and information processing rely largely on digital technologies and artificial intelligence, and therefore involves less human-to-human contact than ever before and more opportunities for biases to be embedded and codified in our technological systems in ways we may not even be able to identify or recognize. Bioengineering advances are opening up new terrain for challenging philosophical, political, and economic questions regarding human-natural relations. Additionally, the management of these large and small devices and systems is increasingly done through the cloud, so that control over them is both very remote and removed from direct human or social control. The study of how to make technologies like artificial intelligence or the Internet of Things "explainable" has become its own area of research because it is so difficult to understand how they work or what is at fault when something goes wrong.

This growing complexity makes it more difficult than ever—and more imperative than ever—for scholars to probe how technological advancements are altering life around the world in both positive and negative ways and what social, political, and legal tools are needed to help

shape the development and design of technology in beneficial directions. This can seem like an impossible task in light of the rapid pace of technological change and the sense that its continued advancement is inevitable, but many countries around the world are only just beginning to take significant steps toward regulating computer technologies and are still in the process of radically rethinking the rules governing global data flows and exchange of technology across borders.

Technology can be a source of tremendous optimism. It can help overcome some of the greatest challenges our society faces, including climate change, famine, and disease. For those who believe in the power of innovation and the promise of creative destruction to advance economic development and lead to better quality of life, technology is a vital economic driver. But it can also be a tool of tremendous fear and oppression, embedding biases in automated decision-making processes and information-processing algorithms, exacerbating economic and social inequalities within and between countries to a staggering degree, or creating new weapons and avenues for attack unlike any we have had to face in the past. Scholars have even contended that the emergence of the term *technology* in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries marked a shift from viewing individual pieces of machinery as a means to achieving political and social progress to the more dangerous, or hazardous, view that larger-scale, more complex technological systems were a semiautonomous form of progress in and of themselves. More recently, technologists have sharply criticized what they view as a wave of new Luddites, people intent on slowing the development of technology and turning back the clock on innovation as a means of mitigating the societal impacts of technological change.

The impacts are often unpredictable as technologies are adopted in new contexts and come to be used in ways that sometimes diverge significantly from the use cases envisioned by their designers. The internet, designed to help transmit information between computer networks, became a crucial vehicle for commerce, introducing unexpected avenues for crime and financial fraud. Social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter, designed to connect friends and families through sharing photographs and life updates, became focal points of election controversies and political influence. Crypto currencies, originally intended as a means of decentralized digital cash, have become a significant environmental hazard as more and more computing resources are devoted to mining these forms of virtual money. One of the crucial challenges in this area is therefore recognizing, documenting, and even anticipating some of these unexpected consequences and providing mechanisms to technologists for how to think through the impacts of their work, as well as possible other paths to different outcomes. And just as technological innovations can cause unexpected harm, they can also bring about extraordinary benefits—new vaccines and medicines to address global pandemics and save thousands of lives, new sources of energy that can drastically reduce emissions and help combat climate change, new modes of education that can reach people who would otherwise have no access to schooling. Regulating technology therefore requires a careful balance of mitigating risks without overly restricting potentially beneficial innovations.

Source: adapted from the internet.

QUESTIONS

1) Why are technologies becoming more and more complicated?

2) State two ways in which technology is said to be a source of tremendous optimism

3) What are Crypto currencies and why were they created?

4) Write down two benefits of modern technologies as mentioned in the text.

5) In your own words, say what you understand by artificial intelligence.

Write a composition on any one of the following topics of between 250-300 words.

1) Advances in technology mean that machines are increasingly used to do jobs that were previously done by human beings. The benefits far outweigh the disadvantages. To what extent do you agree? You may use the following guidelines;

- State three instances where work was effectively carried out by man
- State three instances where machines effectively do work.
- Show three consequences on man when work is done by machine.
- Clearly state your stand point on whether work should be done by man or machines

2) With the coming of modern technology, recreation has taken a different dimension unlike the traditional methods. Write an article to THE POST NEWSPAPER in which you:-

- Say what you understand by recreational activities with two examples
- state three traditional recreational activities
- state three modern recreational activities
- write three advantages of recreational activities.

NB; your name is SPONGE BOB

3) The people of your community strongly believe that the rise of the social media has no positive effects due the way ill-intentioned people use it., for this reason they hardly usesocial media . In a speech on THE INTERNATIONAL MEDIA DAY, make them see the importance of using the social media. In your work

- explain what you understand by social media with examples
- make them see three ways in which ill-intentioned people have misused the social media
- state four advantages of social media that can help in the development of the community
- NB: You are DENZER RICHARD; a computer engineer. Your community is Njokaland