حل ورقة عمل الوحدة الحادية عشر مادة اللغة الإنكليزية الثالث الثانوي الأدبي/العلمي



A-Read the following test, then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (60 marks)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of science and engineering specialized in making clever machines, capable of thinking and imitating human-level intelligence. One of the primary targets of AI field is to produce fully intelligent agents that interact with the surroundings and conduct human-like behaviors. These agents are tools, having the ability to judge matter and differentiate what is wrong. The field has started with robots, which can sense and react to the world around them. They also cover purely software-based agents, which can be actuated with natural language and multimedia. Currently, the field expands to driving, aviation, medicine, online advertising, image recognition, and personal assistance. The AI field is based on computer science, information engineering, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy and many other fields. The first spark started in the year 1950, when a test of the ability of a machine to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human was done. Since then, the term All has been introduced and closely associated with the field of artificial intelligence which was popular until the end of the 1980s. In the 1990s, the new concept of "intelligent agent" emerged when AI was not only limited to computer science, but developed to include other areas like health, security, education, music, art, and business applications. Many Al applications are deeply embedded in the infrastructure of every industry, and they are expected, in a few years, to touch nearly all the industries. However, Al technologies are still limited to very specific applications. One of the AI limitations is the lack of "common sense"- the power to judge information beyond its acquired knowledge. At is also limited in terms of emotional intelligence.

1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of science and engineering specialized in making machines.

a. smart	b. weak	c. big	d. fragile
2. Intelligent	agents h	uman-like bel	naviors.
a. conduct	b. imitate	c. carry out	d. all
3. The AI field is computer science.			

4. AI technologies are still limited to applications.

c. get on

d. come on

b. put on

a. rely on

a. particular	b. many
c. different	d. various

- 5. The new concept of "intelligent agent" when AI was not only limited to computer science.
- a. appeared b. vanished c. ended d. extended

6. These agents are tools, having the ability to judge matter and what is wrong.

Ī	a. distinguish	b. conduct
	c. accept	d. do

B-Read the following test, then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (60 marks)

Man has built a robot after his/her image. Possibly, that is why human beings have a variety of strong emotions, both negative and positive towards robots. The relative advantage of robots and intelligent machines is accompanied with their ability to play a range of movements and thinking endlessly and tirelessly. Due to this engineering reality, robots are certainly specialized in the first step. Another complicated sort is the generalized robot, which can to some extent imitate humans. In the future, the memory of robots is expected to become very extensive. This will allow huge amounts of data storage, the thing which will be reflected in the robot's ability to fulfill a lot of operational tasks. Consequently, the use of robotics will be expanded. Robots offer people a helping hand to focus on the creative process when relying on such intelligent machines to take care of unpleasant physical and mechanical work. The greatest benefits of robots should mean for people staying away from unhealthy environments, such as mines and deep waters. For many industrial countries, using robots could increase production with low costs. The third domain for robots would be doing productive activities that people cannot easily perform. At present, the main challenge of robotisation is in combining human and robot activities, trying to find the best human-robot match. Meanwhile, robots have the ability to do heavy-duty jobs with accuracy and repeatability, human beings have the privilege of creativity, flexibility, decision-making and adaptability. When experts reach high degree of co-operation, manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity, as well as improve quality and industrial working conditions. Motivational influences of robotics among workers and managers can be amazing.

7. Robots have been built after human's image.

a . True	b-False

8. Man has the ability to play a range of movements and thinking endlessly and tirelessly.

a. True	B-False	

9. In the future, the memory of robots is expected to become very extended.

a. True B-False

10. Robots offer people a helping hand to focus on the creative process.

a. True B-False

11. The greatest benefits of robots should mean for people staying away from unhealthy environments.

a. True B. False

12. Motivational influences of robotics among workers and managers can be negative.

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Use of English	<u>.</u>			27-"Can you work seven days a week?" She asked him
Choose the co	rrect answer	a, b, c or d.		heseven days a week.
13-A person owned by another person and is forced to			forced to	a- could b- worked c- could d- had
work for them	•	·		work? work worked
a-Fulfill	b-Slave	c-Domain	d-Capacity	28-Your partner has taken you to the cinema as a birth
14- To do or acl	nieve what was	hoped or exped	ted.	present. You didn't like the film, but your partner did.
a-Fulfill	b-Slave	c-Domain	d-Capacity	(express your dislike)
15-The state of	not supporting	either side in a	disagreement	a-It was an amazing film. b- I didn't like the film
competition or	war.			c- I have seen better performances. d- It was a bad film
a-Spark	b-Equivalent	c-Neutrality	d-Aviation	29-Do you think the music is too loud?
16-The designir	ng, building and	flying of aircraf	t.	a-It is too loud turn it down.
a-Spark	b-Equivalent	c-Neutrality	d-Aviation	b- I would turn it down if I were you.
17. I'll have to g	get up early. She	e said shet	get up early.	c- It is too loud.
a- will have	b.would have	c-had	d- has	d- It is bad music.
18- I don't reall	y like traveling l	by train. She tol	d	III- A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence
metravellin				30.Rana: How far is your school from your house?
a-she didn't	b-she hadn't	c-she doesn't	d-she liked	Maya: My school is <u>2km far</u> from my house.
like	liked	like	//	31.Rana: How many students are there in your class?
19-It's an easy v	way to travel. SI	ne said it	an easy way to	Maya: There are <u>twenty five students</u> in my class. 32.Rana: When did your school open?
travel.		/i/		Maya: My school was opened in 1992.
a- is	b- was	c-had been	d-will be	33-Rana: How do you usually go to school?
20-We didn't se	ee everything. S	he said they	everythi <mark>ng.</mark>	Maya: I usually go to school by bus.
a- didn't see	b- haven't	c- hadn't	d- saw	iviaya. I usuany go to school by bus.
	seen	seen		E- Find the mistake in each sentence:
21-I am leaving	later today. Wi	llia <mark>m</mark> said he	later	34. Evening is a <u>time</u> , <u>where</u> we <u>can</u> all <u>relax</u> .
that day.				a b c d
a- is leaving	b- was leaving	g c- had left	d- left	35. You shouldn't visit the lake near the collage. It's
22-The train arr	rives on time <mark>.</mark> M	Iaria said <mark>t</mark> he tra	ain on	A b c
time.	5000			beautiful.
a- arrives	b-is arriving	c-had	d-arrived	d
		arrived		36. She <u>hurts</u> her <u>back</u> while <u>she</u> was working <u>in</u> the
23-Where do yo	ou live?" She as	ked him where		A b c d
a- he lived?	b- did he	c- he lived.	d- he had	garden.
	live?		lived.	
24-"Do you live	in Damascus?"	He asked Mary	ifin	37. I <u>will</u> still <u>been</u> living <u>in</u> the <u>same</u> city.
Damascus.	T	T	Ţ	a b c d
a- she lives.	b- did she	c- she lived.	d- she has	
	live?		lived.	ı
25-"What time	did the film sta	rt?" My friend v	vanted to know	Sometimes we are tested, not to show our weakness
what time			<u>, </u>	but to discover our strength.
a-had the	b-the film	c-the film	d-the film	
film started.	started.	starts.	had started.	
	_	a at the weeken		
" He asked me i	fto the cin	ema at the wee	kend.	
a-was I going	b-I was going	c- I am going	d. I were	
İ			going	