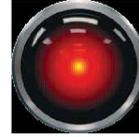Name: _____ I: A/B/C

1. Read the following article

THE TOP 4 ROBOTS IN LITERATURE

HAL-9000 in *2001: A Space Odyssey*

Supercomputer-turned-psychopath, HAL-9000 is, hands down, one of the most iconic robots out there. In charge of the Discovery One spaceship, he initially comes across as a rather comforting addition to the gang.

He speaks in a soft and measured voice, takes care of the crew members, and keeps an omnipresent eye on the wellbeing of the spacecraft to make sure everything is a-ok. In other words, HAL is a highly reliable nanny, theoretically incapable of making mistakes. Only, he does. Created by writer Arthur C. Clarke and brought to cinema by Stanley Kubrick's cult sci-fi movie, HAL goes bonkers in the middle of a mission to Jupiter, offing an astronaut or four, and ultimately ending up deactivated as he sings *Daisy bell*.

WALL-E in *Wall-E*

The Waste Allocation Load Lifter – Earth-Class, aka Wall-E, is, by far, the cutest robot on this list and, in spite of his relatively recent introduction, one of the most beloved Pixar characters of all time.

Left on a future version of planet Earth, where trash has submerged cities and the pollution has gone up beyond livability, Wall-E spent centuries cleaning the environment. Over time, as he watched his fellow trash-recycling mates gradually falling into oblivion, Wall-E started developing emotions – curiosity and loneliness among others – that had him befriend a cockroach named Hal (Got it?), wonder about the vastness of the universe above him and, eventually, fall in love with the beautifully-shaped, LED-eyed EVE.

OPTIMUS PRIME in *Transformers*

Toy, transforming truck, self-righteous leader and an excuse for Michael Bay to throw massive explosions at random – these are only some of Optimus Prime's titles. Head of the Autobots, the good guys in the *Transformers* franchise, Optimus has been entertaining the public for over 30 years now, always finding new ways to engage in massive robot fights that usually result in entire cities being levelled, with close to no human casualties. He is not famous for his psychological complexity, but he sure has a cool set of technologically advanced alien weapons – the Ion Blaster, the Barrage Cannon, the Energon Hooks, and the Dual Energon Swords to mention some.

T-800 in *The Terminator*

With those sunglasses, that shotgun and with Arnold Schwarzenegger's face, T-800 couldn't but earn his seat in the pantheon of most memorable robots. Sent from an apocalyptic future where machines have taken over the world, he has one mission: Stop mankind from putting up resistance to said robot-dominated society. How is he planning to do that? By taking the mother of the resistance's leader, out of the picture of course. T-800 is the antagonist in *The Terminator*, the first installment of an over

30-year-old franchise, but other versions of the same android, always played by Arnie's signature muscles and jaw, end up joining the good guys in the sequels.

Which Robot…

Is able to take care of other people? _____.

Developed the ability to feel emotions? _____.

Fullfill a mission by kidnaping a person? _____.

Is said to have many technological tools at their disposal? _____.

Witnessed how other similar robots started to disappear? _____.

2. **Complete the comparative or superlative sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective or adverb in brackets and add any other necessary words.**

1. Although dressed much _____ (sensible) her fellow hikers, Sophie still felt wet and miserable after it started raining.

2. Few people have been quite _____ (lucky) my brother Grant, who won the lottery with a ticket he found in the street.

3. _____ (tough) the climb, the more likely it is that adventurers will want to try to reach the top.

4. Amy didn't get a prize despite being just _____ (talented) the other performers.

5. This brand of toothpaste is a _____ (popular) any other brand. Over 70% of the population use it.

6. By running _____ (far) people expected, David raised a lot of money for charity.

3. **Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 As the match went on, I saw Peter _____ (get) angrier and angrier. His team weren't playing well at all.

2 You'd better not _____ (go) to school today with such a bad cold.

3 _____ (ride) a bike on busy roads can be dangerous.

4 Why _____ (complain) about things when you can do something about it?

5 I didn't mean _____ (play) so badly.

6 I'd sooner not _____ (come) round later. I'm not feeling well.

7 As she opened her front door, Sara saw somebody _____ (jump) out of the window. It all happened in an instant.

8 Don't forget _____ (give) your grandmother a call.

4. Complete the sentences using an idiom to describe feelings that contains the words in brackets.

1. I was absolutely thrilled when Kelly told us you were going to visit us. (moon)
I was _____ when Kelly told us you were going to visit us.

2. We were both a little depressed after the holiday ended. (dumps)
We were both _____ after the holiday ended.

3. My dad is going to get really angry when I tell him I have lost the watch he lent me. (top)
My dad is going to _____ when I tell him I have lost the watch he lent me.

4. Some students were stressed because they hadn't been told their test results. (edge)
Some students were _____ because they hadn't been told their test results.

5. Jack was unsure about which subjects to take at school. (minds)
Jack was _____ about which subjects to take at school.

5. Match descriptions 1–5 with adjectives a–g. There are two extra adjectives.

1. 'He just won't stop making silly noises and talking when I'm watching TV!'
2. 'It was so funny. It was hard not to laugh.'
3. 'At last! Sun, sea and sky. This is where I want to be.'
4. 'I didn't do the right thing, and feel really bad about that now.'
5. 'As usual, Mark got top marks, and everybody thinks he's great!'

a. Ashamed
b. Envious
c. Amused
d. Indecisive
e. Irritated
f. Content
g. Upbeat