

Reading comprehension: (8 points)

Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true or false.

1. The older people' fears about the use of technology by the young is justified (F)
2. The reasons why adults try to control young people are always the same. (F)
3. In future, it may be more difficult for older people to control young people's use of technology. (T)
4. New communications technology plays an important part in the economic development. (T)

Choose the correct answers.

1. "Is there a danger that they could become addicted to technology?" The underlined pronoun refers to
a. **young people** b. parents
2. Today's young people are called
a. the online generation b. **the connected generation**
3. As parents, the governments are unable to control their citizens because
a. **the wide spread of media sites** b. They want to protect the young
4. Economic growth is increasing in poor countries due to
a. increase in social media sites. b. **increase in high-speed internet connections.**

Vocabulary: (8 points)

1. Match the words in the box with their meanings below.

potential citizens network borders limits

- dividing lines **borders** might become in the future **potential**
system of connections **network** people who live in a country **citizens**

2. Choose the correct answers to complete the meaning.

trend capable panic vary motivated

- a) A feeling of **panic** happens when we stop thinking properly because we are frightened.
- b) If you are **capable** of doing something, you have the necessary ability to do it.
- c) If things **vary**, they are different in different situations.
- d) Most companies are **motivated** by the need to make a profit.

Language: (9 points)

Circle the correct answers. (8 points)

1. They can try, but I'm sure they aren't succeeding / **won't succeed**.
2. She's better than most of the others, so she **may well**/ **will** win the prize.
3. If he gets to university, he **will study**/ **is going to study** Literature.
4. He says he **may well** / **is going to do** his homework.
5. Sorry I can't see you this afternoon. I **will probably play**/ **am playing** tennis with Ziad.
6. **I'm having** / I'll have a party next week. Can you come?
7. I'll try to finish the work, but I **won't** / **may not** be able to.
8. I haven't done much revision, so I **may** / **might not** pass the test.
9. There's no guarantee, but he **could** \ **is going to** be able to mend the car.