

QUESTION 1

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

The article says that, in the past

there were more websites offering help

people had better jobs

people lived in closer communities

work was much harder to find.

0.5 points

QUESTION 2

Match each word with the correct definition.

something that somebody does very often

- A.
habit
 - B.
patched
 - C.
consumer
 - D.
vegetables
 - E.
possession
 - F.
budget
 - G.
actual
 - H.
attitude
- 0.5 points
QUESTION 3

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any

significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

The pastime of genealogy

is mainly for people who were adopted

is only useful for biological parents

has suddenly become very popular

appeals to a small number of people

0.5 points

QUESTION 4

Read the following passage then answer.

Freecycle™

Section I

Freecycle is a term made up of the words recycle and free. It's also an organization with local groups and representation in many countries. It's a way to give away possessions you no longer want – but that somebody else might need. As the name suggests, no money changes hands. Joining is free and it could not be easier. Simply contact your nearest group through their website.

Section II

Becoming a member not only allows you to give things away but also allows you to take advantage of what other members are offering. Once you are a member, you simply go to your local group's website and browse the messages there. If someone is offering something you want, you post a message to express your interest. If you are successful, the owner will contact you and arrange for you to pick the item up.

Section III

Rules can be slightly different in each group, but basically, the things people offer must be legal and safe. For example, you would not be able to offer a gun or medicines through Freecycle. You are expected to give accurate information and to use normal "netiquette" – that is to say you should never be rude to people in anything you post. You are not allowed to trade – to ask for anything in return – because you must offer things freely with no conditions. If you arrange to collect something, it is important to be on time. This is, of course, a question of good manners, since you are getting something for nothing.

Section IV

The aims of the organization include keeping waste out of landfills and preserving the Earth's resources, while at the same time allowing members to find a new home for their unwanted items. Any initiative that encourages recycling or reusing items will help cut down on the amount of waste we produce and hopefully make consumers think twice about their attitude towards spending. The other obvious benefit is that it can save people money, and that has to be a good thing.

Which of the following is not one of the rules of Freecycle?

You cannot give away items that are dangerous

You must be polite to other members

You have to deliver items that you are offering.

You cannot ask for payment for the things you offer.

0.5 points

QUESTION 5

Read the following passage then answer.

FreecycleTM

Section I

Freecycle is a term made up of the words recycle and free. It's also an organization with local groups and representation in many countries. It's a way to give away possessions you no longer want – but that somebody else might need. As the name suggests, no money changes hands. Joining is free and it could not be easier. Simply contact your nearest group through their website.

Section II

Becoming a member not only allows you to give things away but also allows you to take advantage of what other members are offering. Once you are a member, you simply go to your local group's website and browse the messages there. If someone is offering something you want, you post a message to express your interest. If you are successful, the owner will contact you and arrange for you to pick the item up.

Section III

Rules can be slightly different in each group, but basically, the things people offer must be legal and safe. For example, you would not be able to offer a gun or medicines through Freecycle. You are expected to give accurate information and to use normal "netiquette" – that is to say you should never be rude to people in anything you post. You are not allowed to trade – to ask for anything in return – because you must offer things freely with no conditions. If you arrange to collect something, it is important to be on time. This is, of course, a question of good manners, since you are getting something for nothing.

Section IV

The aims of the organization include keeping waste out of landfills and preserving the Earth's resources, while at the same time allowing members to find a new home for their unwanted items. Any initiative that encourages recycling or reusing items will help cut down on the amount of waste we produce and hopefully make consumers think twice about their attitude towards spending. The other obvious benefit is that it can save people money, and that has to be a good thing.

If you want something that is being offered, you

have to give a number of things away first.

need to become a member and post a message.

simply email the person who is giving it away

have to have your own car or van

0.5 points

QUESTION 6

Match each word with the correct definition.

the way you think, feel, or behave

A.

patched

B.

attitude

C.

budget

D.

habit

E.

actual

F.

possession

G.

vegetables

H.

consumer

0.5 points

QUESTION 7

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

When searching for information

relatives can tell you which databases to look at.

you will have to pay to look at official records

don't be surprised if relatives are unhelpful

useful details might be found in the family home.

0.5 points

QUESTION 8

Read the following passage then answer .

When Machines Go Wrong

Section I

Machines play an increasingly important role in our lives and most of us enjoy the benefits of things being done automatically for us. Yet we all know how frustrating it can be when something stops working. You're finishing a piece of work, for example, and your computer stops responding. Some people get angry with the machine – there have been many reports of people destroying their computers out of frustration. It can certainly end up making us feel stressed when something that is supposed to provide a simple solution to our problems goes wrong. Yet machines can go wrong, and sometimes in a big way.

Section II

GPS systems are built around a hugely expensive network of satellites. Billions of dollars are invested to send them into space and their accuracy is a marvel of modern technology. A number of problems can occur, however, from satellites giving out bad data to signals hitting large objects or buildings. Newspapers and the internet frequently report stories of people driving into rivers or lakes because they followed what their GPS told them. Technology is a wonderful thing but we need to use some sense too. Just what were these people thinking as they drove into the water?

Section III

Sometimes it seems that mistakes can be in our favor. In 2011, many newspapers reported that an Australian bank had to close down its network of ATMs after a technical error led to them giving out too much money. The mistake was noticed, but not before many people had taken large amounts of money from the machines. Bank officials and the police warned people that they could face prison if they had obtained money which they were not entitled to. It is not known how many of them returned the money, or if anyone was caught.

Section IV

Cases where mistakes like these are actually the fault of the machine are extremely rare. Usually, the problem is when humans interact with the machine – they either program it badly, operate it wrongly, or someone fails to maintain and service it to the required standard.

Problems with the electricity supply can happen too, but a well-designed system should be prepared for that. In fact, with most mechanical breakdowns, the truth is that we've only got ourselves to blame.

The question at the end of paragraph 2 suggests that the writer

is critical of the design of GPS systems.

questions the intelligence of GPS users.

thinks we should trust machines more.

likes being directed to the countryside

0.5 points

QUESTION 9

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer.

How is the assistant unhelpful?

He talks to Matthew for seven hours.

He puts Matthew on hold for fifteen minutes.

He doesn't know how to fix the problem

He updated Matthew's address incorrectly.

0.5 points

QUESTION 10

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer.

Which sentence about Matthew's email address is true?

The automatic system asks him for it at the start of his call.

It is needed to change your home address on the system

His email address has changed

Matthew doesn't need it to talk to the cell phone company.

0.5 points

QUESTION 11

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What does Aaron say about his college experience?

He majored in history

Studying computer science was fun.

He did a family history project while he was there.

He went to the same college as his grandfather

0.5 points
QUESTION 12

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.
What does Aaron say about the new skills he learned?

Some of them were unexpected.

Some things were harder to learn than others.

All of them will be useful all his life.

He found classes for everything he needed to learn during the year.

0.5 points
QUESTION 13

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer
What option does Matthew not get?

to tell the company about a change of address

to tell the company about problems with his service

to buy something new

to pay the company money

0.5 points
QUESTION 14

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer.
What does the automatic system get wrong?

his cell phone number

his address

the reason for the call

his name

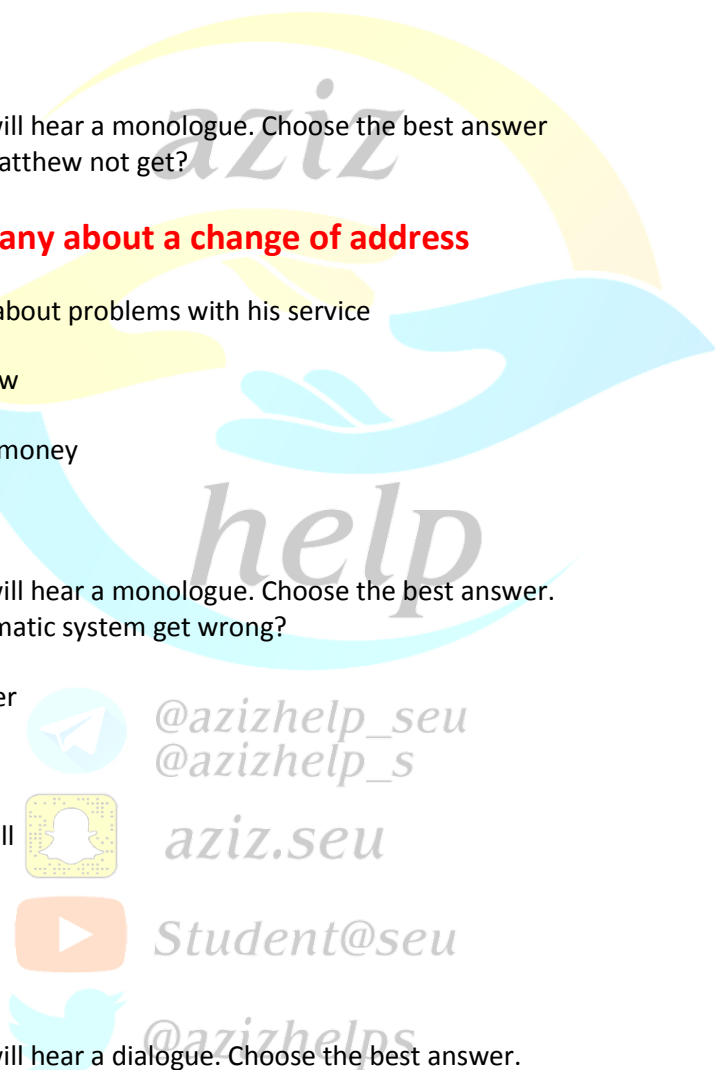
0.5 points
QUESTION 15

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.
What type of dialogue is it?

an interview for a radio program

an interview for a research project

a sociology class seminar



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



aziz.seu



Student@seu



@azizhelps

a conversation between two friends

0.5 points

QUESTION 16

Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses

James is the **biggest** boy in the class.

0.5 points

QUESTION 17

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

When Jane's flight **arrived** (arrive), I was waiting at baggage claim.

0.5 points

QUESTION 18

Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

I think Paris is **more beautiful than** (beautiful) New York.

0.5 points

QUESTION 19

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Helen **was waiting** (wait) for hours at the train station yesterday.

0.5 points

QUESTION 20

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

I **visited** (visit) several museums when I was in Spain

QUESTION 1

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What does Liam say about players in the game?

A.

They can put their words in any place on the board.

B.

Players who are good at crosswords are good at SCRABBLE™.

C.

They all make words at the same time.

D.

They need to add their letters to the words that are already on the board.

0.5 points

QUESTION 2

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What does Liam say about SCRABBLE™?

A.

His family all liked to win the game.

B.

He's only started playing recently.

C.

Everyone should learn to play SCRABBLE™.

D.

He always played the game with friends as a child.

0.5 points

QUESTION 3

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What type of dialogue is it?

an interview for a radio program

an interview for a research project

a sociology class seminar

a conversation between two friends

0.5 points

QUESTION 4

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer.

What does the automatic system get wrong?

his cell phone number

his address

the reason for the call

his name

0.5 points

QUESTION 5

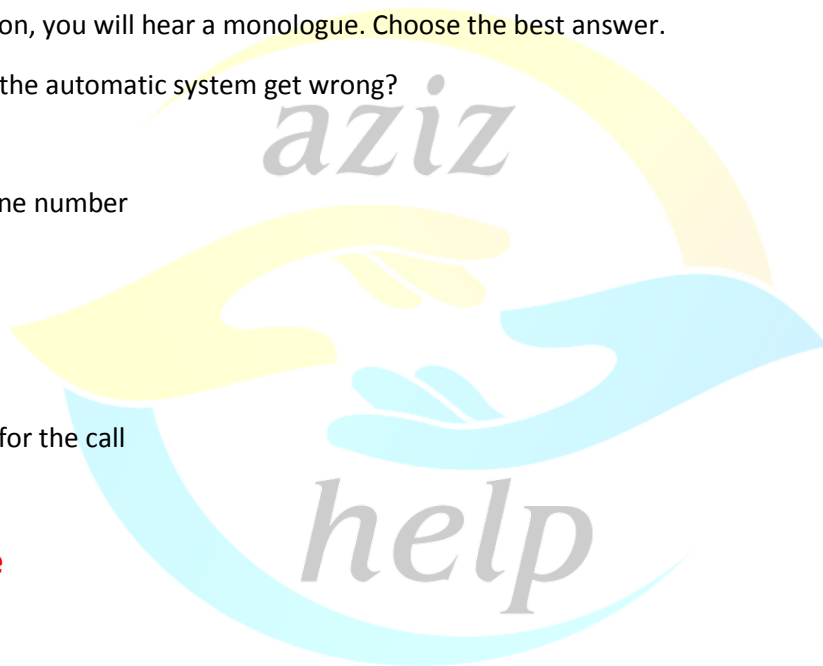
In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What is true about Ned when he was young?

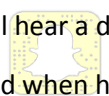
He never liked competition

He always beat his brother at sports

He played both outdoor sports and indoor games.



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



aziz.seu



Student@seu



@azizhelps

He had to play sports when he was young.

0.5 points

QUESTION 6

In this section, you will hear a monologue. Choose the best answer

What option does Matthew not get?

to tell the company about a change of address

to tell the company about problems with his service

to buy something new

to pay the company money

0.5 points

QUESTION 7

In this section, you will hear a dialogue. Choose the best answer.

What is the situation of the dialogue?

A.

Two brothers playing a board game

B.

A father beating his son at a game

C.

Someone explaining a game to a friend

D.

Someone advertising a game in a store

0.5 points

QUESTION 8

Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

My lifestyle **is more bored** than yours.

0.5 points

QUESTION 9

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

I **visited** several museums when I was in Spain

0.5 points

QUESTION 10

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Helen **was waiting** (wait) for hours at the train station yesterday.

0.5 points

QUESTION 11

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

We **were taking** (take) a test when the fire alarm sounded.

0.5 points

QUESTION 12

Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

I think Paris is _____ **more beautiful than** _____ (beautiful) New York.

0.5 points

QUESTION 13

Match each word with the correct definition.

the way you think, feel, or behave

A.

actual

B.

budget

C.

attitude

D.

patched

E.

consumer

F.

habit

G.

vegetables

H.

possession

0.5 points

QUESTION 14

Match each word with the correct definition.



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



aziz.seu



Student@seu



@azizhelps

something that somebody does very often

A.

habit

B.

patched

C.

consumer

D.

vegetables

E.

possession

F.

budget

G.

actual

H.

attitude

0.5 points

QUESTION 15

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

Section II



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



aziz.seu



Student@seu



@azizhelps

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

One problem to prepare for is that



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



information is often wrong

aziz.seu



Student@seu

progress can be slow



@azizhelps

the cost is often too high

people are sometimes not very nice to you.

0.5 points

QUESTION 16

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

The article says that, in the past

there were more websites offering help

people had better jobs

people lived in closer communities

work was much harder to find.

0.5 points

QUESTION 17

Read the following passage then answer .

When Machines Go Wrong

Section I

Machines play an increasingly important role in our lives and most of us enjoy the benefits of things being done automatically for us. Yet we all know how frustrating it can be when something stops working. You're finishing a piece of work, for example, and your computer stops responding. Some people get angry with the machine – there have been many reports of people destroying their computers out of frustration. It can certainly end up making us feel stressed when something that is supposed to provide a simple solution to our problems goes wrong. Yet machines can go wrong, and sometimes in a big way.

Section II

GPS systems are built around a hugely expensive network of satellites. Billions of dollars are invested to send them into space and their accuracy is a marvel of modern technology. A number of problems can occur, however, from satellites giving out bad data to signals hitting large objects or buildings. Newspapers and the internet frequently report stories of people driving into rivers or lakes because they followed what their GPS told them. Technology is a wonderful thing but we need to use some sense too. Just what were these people thinking as they drove into the water?

Section III

Sometimes it seems that mistakes can be in our favor. In 2011, many newspapers reported that an Australian bank had to close down its network of ATMs after a technical error led to them giving out too much money. The mistake was noticed, but not before many people had taken large amounts of money from the machines. Bank officials and the police warned people that they could face prison if they had obtained money which they were not entitled to. It is not known how many of them returned the money, or if anyone was caught.

Section IV

Cases where mistakes like these are actually the fault of the machine are extremely rare. Usually, the problem is when humans interact with the machine – they either program it badly, operate it wrongly, or someone fails to maintain and service it to the required standard. Problems with the electricity supply can happen too, but a well-designed system should be prepared for that. In fact, with most mechanical breakdowns, the truth is that we've only got ourselves to blame.

The question at the end of paragraph 2 suggests that the writer

is critical of the design of GPS systems.

questions the intelligence of GPS users.

thinks we should trust machines more.

likes being directed to the countryside

0.5 points

QUESTION 18

Read the following passage then answer.

Freecycle™

Section I

Freecycle is a term made up of the words recycle and free. It's also an organization with local groups and representation in many countries. It's a way to give away possessions you no longer want – but that somebody else might need. As the name suggests, no money changes hands. Joining is free and it could not be easier. Simply contact your nearest group through their website.

Section II

Becoming a member not only allows you to give things away but also allows you to take advantage of what other members are offering. Once you are a member, you simply go to your local group's website and browse the messages there. If someone is offering something you want, you post a message to express your interest. If you are successful, the owner will contact you and arrange for you to pick the item up.

Section III

Rules can be slightly different in each group, but basically, the things people offer must be legal and safe. For example, you would not be able to offer a gun or medicines through Freecycle. You are expected to give accurate information and to use normal “netiquette” – that is to say you should never be rude to people in anything you post. You are not allowed to trade – to ask for anything in return – because you must offer things freely with no conditions. If you arrange to collect something, it is important to be on time. This is, of course, a question of good manners, since you are getting something for nothing.

Section IV

The aims of the organization include keeping waste out of landfills and preserving the Earth’s resources, while at the same time allowing members to find a new home for their unwanted items. Any initiative that encourages recycling or reusing items will help cut down on the amount of waste we produce and hopefully make consumers think twice about their attitude towards spending. The other obvious benefit is that it can save people money, and that has to be a good thing.

The writer believes that

some environmental problems will never be solved.

consumers with a bad attitude should be punished.

we should be taking things out of landfills.

giving things away has several advantages.

0.5 points

QUESTION 19

Read the following Passage then answer the question.

Genealogy

Section I

Genealogy – finding out about your family history – is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently, and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family’s past.

Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution – there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help make the work easier for you. Society has changed too. We no longer live in close communities because many people have had to move far from their hometowns in search of work. After the initial excitement of moving to a new town or city, people have a tendency to want to rediscover their identity.

Section III

So how do you go about it? It might seem obvious, but many people forget that they can find out a lot by speaking to older family members. Call up an old aunt – or pay her a visit. Older relatives are usually more than willing to talk about the past. Many families have a Bible or a photograph album with important names and dates written in it. Keep a careful record of all the information you find.

When you have learned all you can, the next step is to search official records. You can often do this at your local town hall, courthouse or church. The websites mentioned earlier might be able to do this for you but you will probably have to pay to access to their databases.

Section IV

Researching your ancestry is not easy. If you're planning to look back more than three generations, you need to be prepared. There will be many hours searching on a computer, on microfilm, or in public offices. You might have to go long periods of time without making any significant discoveries. Or worse – you might find that your ancestors were not very nice people at all!

The pastime of genealogy

is mainly for people who were adopted

is only useful for biological parents

has suddenly become very popular

appeals to a small number of people

0.5 points

QUESTION 20

Read the following passage then answer.

When Machines Go Wrong

Section I

Machines play an increasingly important role in our lives and most of us enjoy the benefits of things being done automatically for us. Yet we all know how frustrating it can be when something stops working. You're finishing a piece of work, for example, and your computer stops responding. Some people get angry with the machine – there have been many reports of people destroying their computers out of frustration. It can certainly end up making us feel stressed when something that is supposed to provide a simple solution to our problems goes wrong. Yet machines can go wrong, and sometimes in a big way.

Section II

GPS systems are built around a hugely expensive network of satellites. Billions of dollars are invested to send them into space and their accuracy is a marvel of modern technology. A number of problems can occur, however, from satellites giving out bad data to signals hitting large objects or buildings. Newspapers and the internet frequently report stories of people driving into rivers or lakes because they followed what their GPS told them. Technology is a wonderful thing but we need to use some sense too. Just what were these people thinking as they drove into the water?

Section III

Sometimes it seems that mistakes can be in our favor. In 2011, many newspapers reported that an Australian bank had to close down its network of ATMs after a technical error led to them giving out too much money. The mistake was noticed, but not before many people had taken large amounts of money from the machines. Bank officials and the police warned people that they could face prison if they had obtained money which they were not entitled to. It is not known how many of them returned the money, or if anyone was caught.

Section IV

Cases where mistakes like these are actually the fault of the machine are extremely rare. Usually, the problem is when humans interact with the machine – they either program it badly, operate it wrongly, or someone fails to maintain and service it to the required standard. Problems with the electricity supply can happen too, but a well-designed system should be prepared for that. In fact, with most mechanical breakdowns, the truth is that we've only got ourselves to blame.

Mechanical problems sometimes cause people to

respond to the company that made it.

break their own computers in anger.

look for a solution on their computer.

get into trouble at work



@azizhelp_seu
@azizhelp_s



aziz.seu



Student@seu



@azizhelps