FINAL TEST KH (9-12)

I. Complete the sentences by properly using the words a) to l) given in brackets below. Two words are extra.

a)multiple; b)recalculatedc)allows smooth; d)embraces; e)is made up of; f)layer; g)undamaged; h)checksum; i)packets; j) converted); k) networked computers; l) specifies;

1. A computer network _____ computers.
2. The _____may be linked with the help of cables, telephone lines, radio waves, satellites, or infrared light beams.
3. Along with physically connecting computers and communication devices, a network system has the function of … a cohesive architecture that _____ data transmission while using various equipment types.
4. A local-area network _____ a local territory.
5. The configuration of a network _____ its physical structure.
6. The message is _____into bits by the application layer.
7. The data-link layer confirms the arrival of the packets, logs them in, and calculates the _____ for each packet.
8. The incoming _____ are recounted by the network layer for security and billing purposes.
9. The checksum is re-_____by the transport layer which also reassembles the message segments.
10. The parts of the message are held by the session layer until the message is complete. Then it sends the message to the next _____.

1___2___3___4___5___6___7___8____9___10___ 10 (_____)

II. Complete each of these sentences by using one of the words a) to l). Each word is used once.

a) to retrieve b) capabilities c) convert d) information e) enquiry f) eliminated g) error-prone h) increasing i) transmitted j) word processors k)cost-effective l) facilities

1. …….. to be put into the computer for processing should be coded into ones and zeroes.
2. Many …….can also generate tables of numbers or figures, sophisticated indexes and comprehensive tables of contents.
3. Computer data processing systems should combine the ……..of both humans and computers.
4. Once data have been entered correctly into the computer component of a data processing system, the need for further manipulation by humans is …….., and the possibility of error is reduced.
5. Data, once entered, can be ……wherever needed by communications networks.
6. Reservation clerks throughout the world may make an ……..about transportation or lodgings and receive an almost instant response.
7. Computers are able to store vast amounts of information, to organize it, and ……it in ways that are far beyond the capabilities of humans.

8. The amount of data that can be stored on devices such as magnetic discs is constantly …….. .
9. An important objective in the design of computer data processing systems is to allow computers to do what they do best and to free humans from routine, ……tasks.
10. The most ……..computer data processing system is the one that does the job effectively and at the least cost.

1___2___3___4___5___6___7___8____9___10___ 10 (_____)

III. Complete each of these sentences by using one of the words a) to l). Each word is used once.

a) Newsgroups b) subscribing c) E-mail d) efficient e) matches f) embraces g) interconnections h) rigorous i) command-line interface j) encryption k) environment l) fiber-optic lines

1. The Internet, a global computer network that ……millions of users all over the world, began in the United States in 1969 as a military experiment.
2. Internet is simple: computers talk to one another through a network that uses phone lines, cable and …….. .
3. ……is much faster than traditional or snail mail.
4. Computer can search around the Net until it finds some …… .
5. Newsgroups allow users to participate in dialogues and conversations by ……., free of charge.
6. Telnet provides access to a ……on a remote machine.
7. The Internet is defined by its ……and routing policies.
8. The layers correspond to the ……or scope in which their services operate.
9. Usenet is a collection of ……covering any topic.
10. Ifsecurityis a mustforyou, thenyou'llwanttouse …….foryourmostsensitivemessages.

1___2___3___4___5___6___7___8____9___10___ 10 (_____)

IV. Choose the right form of the word

1. It is his dream …… a pilot.
A. becoming B. become C. to become D. became
2. They don't allow …….. in the examination room.
A. talking B. talk C. to talking D. to talk
3.It's no use……. the door. It's locked.
A. to push B. push C. to pushing D. pushing
4.The lawyer advised us ……. the money immediately.
A. to pay B. pay C. paying D. paid
5.We expect everyone …….to the meeting.
A. coming B. will come C. come D. to come
6.The boss has decided …….. a bigger office.
A. to rent B. renting C. rented D. rent
7.My parents let me …….. their car.
A. using B. use C. to use D. using

8.They denied ……..the windows.

A. breaking B. broking C. to break D. break

9.He is complaining about …….. a headache.

A. have B. to have C. has D. having

10. He tried …… but realised he was trapped under debris.

A. to move B. moving C. moved D. move

10 (_____)