

1.

Circle the correct variant.

- 1) Click «File» in the menu bar / panel, then click «Exit».
- 2) You can move a *desktop* / *cursor* by using either a mouse or arrow keys on a keyboard.
- 3) She's written a *programme* / *folder* to find confusing words.
- 4) First, copy the files into a new *software* / *directory*.
- 5) If you want to open a file, *work* / *click* twice on the icon for it.
- 6) A *website* / *word processor* may have many different web pages for you to click on and explore.
- 7) She is going to *copy* / *delete* her essay onto a flash drive and send it to me.
- 8) Software updates can be *created* / *downloaded* from the company's website.
- 9) I had to *save* / *compress* four pages of notes into four paragraphs.
- 10) I deleted the *file* / *computer* by accident.

2.

Complete the sentences with the particles from the box.

off into on up in (x2) out

- 1) What is the user name and password that you use to log in ?
- 2) The programme lets you shut down, restart, or log _____ Windows at specific times and dates.
- 3) At the beginning of the film, the camera zooms _____ to show two people sitting by the side of a river.
- 4) Can you pick _____ London on your radio?
- 5) He likes to know what's going _____.
- 6) Could you print _____ a copy of that letter for me?
- 7) Someone hacked _____ the government website.

3.

Cross out the odd word.

- 1) Internet, computer, technology, ~~message~~.
- 2) Laptop, information, notebook, iPod.
- 3) Programme, operating system, mouse, directory.
- 4) Go on, scroll down, log in, zoom in.
- 5) Window, monitor, screen, keyboard.

4.

Match the questions with the answers. There is one extra reply you don't need to use.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| ☒ d | 1) Hello Frank! Back from school? So early? | a) No, Jack is with his friend. |
| ☐ | 2) Is Jack on the computer? | b) Yes, I can. I'm sure the cartridge is OK. |
| ☐ | 3) Can you print out this document at home? | c) No, the network in school is very slow. |
| ☐ | 4) Can the students in your class design a web page? | d) Yes, I have some homework to do. |
| ☐ | 5) Do you need the Internet? | e) Perhaps it is out of paper, or it isn't plugged in! |
| | | f) Yes, there is some freeware I want to download. |

5. Yes/No

Read the text and write answers to the questions below.

You don't have to be a computer genius to break a password. A study has found out that 67 % of passwords are names or numbers. People choose their birth date, nickname or favourite sports team as a password. Visa says many people are putting themselves at risk by choosing passwords that are easy for hackers or criminals to crack. Almost a fifth (19 %) of people use their own name or a nickname as a password for personal or private information. Many people use the same password to protect access to different online accounts and confidential information.

1. The most amount of passwords are names and numbers.
2. It is really complicated for hackers to crack the password.
3. People use the same passwords in each account.

6. Translate the phrasal verbs:

switch on

switch off

turn off

turn on

plug in

turn up

charge up

hack into

log on

log in

scroll up/down

log off

log out

pick up

back up

zoom in/out

print out

eat out

come back

go on

drop out of

dream up

keep something on

talk into

7.

Describe a cyber café you often visit. Mention the following: its location; activities that you do there; how often you go there; the importance of a cyber café.
