

TEST 6 (Time: 90 minutes)

(Do not use the dictionary)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions

The arithmetic – logical unit, on the other hand, is that portion of the computer in which the actual arithmetic operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and exponentiation, called for in the instructions are performed. It also performs some kinds of logical operations such as comparing or selecting information. All the operations of the ALU are under the direction of the control unit.

Programs and the data on which the control unit and the ALU operate, must be in internal memory in order to be processed. Thus, if located on secondary memory devices such as disks or tapes, programs and data are first loaded into internal memory.

Main storage and the CPU are connected to a console, where manual control operations can be performed by an operator. The console is an important, but special purpose, piece of equipment. It is used mainly when the computer is being started up, or during maintenance and repair. Many mini and micro systems do not have a console.

1. Does the arithmetic – logical unit perform some kinds of logical operations?

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2. Why must programs and data be in internal memory?

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3. What are the main storage and the CPU connected to?

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4. When is the console used?

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5. Do all kinds of computers have a console?

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**II. Translate part of the text into Vietnamese (The
arithmetic – logical unit
..... the control unit.)**

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III. Put one suitable word into each sentence

An output device

Computer

Storage Logical

Control

1. The CPU is composed of arithmetic unit.
2. The CPU is responsible for all the activities taking place within a
3. The processor cannot operate on any information if the information is not in main
4. Only after the data has been processed by the CPU can the results be transmitted to
5. In digital computers, the CPU can be divided into two functional units called the unit and the arithmetic – logical unit.

iv. Use the right form of the words in brackets to make complete sentences

1. A computer is limited in its ability by the of man. (imagine/ imagination)
2. Many terminals can be to a basic system if the need arises. (add/ added)
3. There can be many involved in setting up a computer in an old building. (complications/ complicate)
4. There isn't a very big in flowcharting for a program to be written in COBOL or FORTRAN. (differ/ different)
5. Computers are machines. (rely/ reliable)

v. Use the words given to make complete sentences

1. CPU/ designed/ control/ carry out/ basic instructions.
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2. CPU/ digital computer/ divided/ two functional units.
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3. 17th and 18th centuries/ many people/ try/ find/ easy ways/ calculating.
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4. Second generation/ computers/ be/ smaller/ dependable than/ first – generation/ computers.

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5. First real/ calculating machine/ save/ lot/ time.

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VI. Translate the sentences into English

1. Thiết bị ngoại vi bao gồm các thiết bị đầu vào, đầu ra, các thiết bị nhớ phụ, .v.v.

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2. Các thiết bị ngoại vi khác nhau như bộ đọc thẻ, bàn phím đều được nối với bộ xử lý trung tâm.

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3. Phần mềm máy tính có thể chia làm 2 loại: phần mềm ứng dụng và phần mềm hệ thống.

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4. Phần mềm hệ thống thường được gọi đơn giản là “hệ thống”. Nó chỉ đạo máy tính thực hiện các tác vụ.

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5. Phần mềm ứng dụng có thể được cung cấp kèm theo phần cứng như là một phần của sản phẩm máy tính nhằm đáp ứng một nhu cầu nhất định.
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VII. In about 100 words, write about Central Processing Unit.

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