

SIMPLE PAST EVALUATION SHEET.

NAME..... DATE

PART A. VOCABULARY

1. WRITE THE PAST TENSE OR THE PRESENT TENSE OF THE VERBS IN THE CHART.

BASE FORM	PAST TENSE	SPANISH
OPEN		
START		
GIVE		
CHANGE		
FIND		
DELETE		
TAKE		
USE		
MAKE		
LOSE		

2. WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE OR INTERROGATIVE FORM.

AFFIRMATIVE FORM	NEGATIVE FORM	INTERROGATIVE FORM
THE SECOND GENERATION OF COMPUTERS USED TRANSISTORS		
THE TECHNICIAN DELETED ALL THE INFORMATION FROM THE PC.		
CHARLES BABBAGE DESIGNED THE ANALITICAL ENGINE		
THE STUDENT WENT TO THE INSTITUTE LAST WEEK.		
THE FIRST COMPUTER CONSUMED MUCH ENERGY		

PART 2. READING. READ THE TEXT AND DO THE EXERCISES

First generation computers

These computers were named *Eniac*, *Edvac*, and *Univac*. These computers were made of vacuum tubes way back in 1945-55. They were huge in size and very costly to maintain.

Second generation computers

These computers developed after 1955, had transistors in the place of vacuum tubes. **Transistors** were more reliable, much cheaper and smaller. This generation had more computing power, were smaller in size, easier to maintain and were more affordable than the previous generation.

Third generation computers

These computers developed in the 1960's, used **integrated circuits**. The transistors were miniaturised and kept on silicon chips called the **semiconductors** which drastically increased the speed and efficiency of computers.

a. UNDERLINE AND WRITE THE VERBS IN IN THE PAST TENSE FROM THE TEXT

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b. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TEXT

1. HOW WERE THE FIRST GENERATION OF COMPUTERS?

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2. WHAT CHANGES ARE THERE IN THE SECOND GENERATION?

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3. WHEN WERE THE 3RD GENERATION OF COMPUTERS DEVELOPED?

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4. WHAT DID 3RD GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS USE ?

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5. WHAT IS THE BENEFIT FROM THIS GENERATION OF COMPUTERS?