

English for IT technicians progress test

1. Label the pictures with the following names:

Braille keyboard, Braille ruler, computer station, tactile Braille points

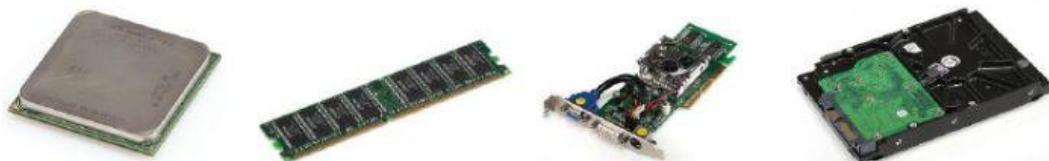


2. Choose and write the correct word.

1. Thanks to the Braille keyboard, one _____ operate applications.
can/cannot
2. The Braille keyboard has a different _____ than the traditional one. **appearance/function**
3. We _____ put Braille stickers onto a traditional keyboard. **can/cannot**
4. Braille keyboards consist of____ keys and they are adjusted to writing with six-point Braille. **12/8**
5. The Braille display is an _____ device. **input-output/scan**
6. _____ is a program for text recognition. **OCR/ORC**
7. The Braille display is called a Braille _____. **ruler/scissors**
8. A _____ is a device connected to a computer, used for printing texts. **printer/scanner**

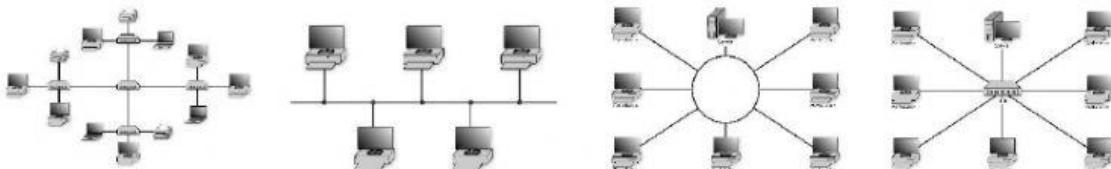
3. Label the pictures with the following names:

multi-core processor, graphics card, hard drive, RAM storage



4. Label the pictures with the following names:

bus topology, star topology, ring topology, extended star topology



5. Match the words/phrases and their definitions.

modem	a number used to identify elements within the local network and outside it (the so-called public address)
router	a technique, which includes standards used in the construction of local computer networks
cable network	a transmission medium of the Internet, telephony or television
Ethernet	device for converting and transferring digital data between computer
NAT mechanism	is responsible for translating IP addresses
IP address	a device that provides a strong, solid and permanent Wi-Fi signal, with both a modem and a router built-in
LAN	a computer network connecting computers in a specific area (block, school, laboratory, office)
ADSL modem	a device whose basic function is to divide the Internet signal across several devices and coding each of them with an IP address

6. Complete the sentences with the following words:

rate, computer-generated, computers, USB ports, printed, digital formats, synthesizer, Braille

1. Right after pressing any button, a _____ audio output informs a user which function was turned on.
2. With buttons a user can control the basic parameters like the volume and the _____ of spoken text.
3. Text-to-Speech devices may differ between one another when it comes to speech _____ that is used.
4. For visually impaired people, buttons in Text-to Speech devices may be marked with _____ writing system.
5. Text-to-Speech devices are constructed on the basis of personal _____.
6. Text-to-Speech devices can read any type of a _____ text.
7. Scanned text can be saved thanks to _____.
8. Scanned texts can be saved in various _____.

7. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of words in brackets.

1. To locate a source of light, we use a light _____. (**detect**)
2. Visually impaired people may use everyday devices thanks to speech _____. (**synthesis**)
3. A glucose meter reads the results aloud thanks to its speakerphone _____. (**functioning**)
4. Nowadays vision _____ affect people's lives less than in the past. (**impaired**)
5. Devices like colour detectors come in handy especially in new _____. (**surround**)
6. A _____ can be very useful, especially when digitising valuable archives of public institutions. (**scan**)
7. Computer- _____ speech is often used in music due to its original sound. (**generate**)
8. Beside a scanner one also needs optical mark _____ software installed on their computer. (**recognise**)