

## FINAL TEST: UNIT 1-4

### I. Match the two halves of these sentences.

1. We used the Internet to email our tutors,
  2. I have started my own website for other students doing my course,
  3. They have just installed a multimedia computer in the office,
  4. Just as television has extended human sight across the barriers of time and distance,
  5. When the children stood on pressure pads under the mat,
- a. they could move about inside the pictures on the screen.
  - b. to process different forms of data, including text, graphic, audio, animation and video.
  - c. if we had any problems with our course papers.
  - d. so the computers extend the power of the human mind across the existing barriers.
  - e. so we can chat about assignments and help each other if we are in difficulty.

### II. Complete the following sentences choosing one out of the variants given

6. If you don't back up regularly, you can lose all your ...  
a) CPU                      b) programs                      c) data                      d) storage
7. Reports, documents, graphs and pictures can be ... to as computer output.  
a) performed              b) supplied                      c) transformed              d) referred
8. Memory is the part of a computer where data and instruction are stored ...  
a) permanently              b) available                      c) temporal                      d) versatile
9. Data is processed in the ... according to the instructions that have been loaded into the computer memory.  
a) CPU                      b) variety                      c) storage                      d) output

### III. Mark the following as True or False:

10. Hard-copy output is produced on a low-speed character printer.
11. Many printers are primarily used as local peripherals and are attached to a computer by USB cable.
12. Data is processing by the peripherals.
13. Light pens are able to input a large amount of data quickly by moving a light beam across a screen.
14. Laser printers spray very small droplets of ink which have electrical charge onto the paper.
15. The two basic types of ports are serial and parallel.

16. One of the first and most popular personal computers was IBM PC, introduced in 1977 by Apple Computer.

**IV. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with a suitable verb. Use the Present Perfect Tense**

Search / scan in / organize / connect / encourage / add / learn

17. This program ... the users to work together.

18. I ... about 20 photos to make a CD.

19. The artist ... his paintings into themes and ... a sound track so that each group of paintings is accompanied by music.

20. Mike ... the Web for sites on digital cameras on Monday.

21. We ... to use word processor for creating and editing texts.

22. We ... our computers together to form a network which enables computers and software to communicate and to share resources.

**V. Fill in the blanks choosing from the variants given**

23. When the microprocessor receives electrical power, it is ready to begin ... instructions.

a) executing      b) exchanging      c) allocating      d) holding

24. Personal computer systems typically include the following devices EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

a) a mouse      b) a hard disk drive      c) a CD-ROM      d) a PDA

25. Most computer systems use a(n) \_\_\_\_ as the primary input device.

a) monitor      b) keyboard      c) mouse      d) floppy disk drive

26. Computers can be categorized by type, such as personal computers, handhelds and supercomputers. (True/False)

27. The \_\_\_\_ is often referred to as the "brain" of the computer.

a) keyboard      b) monitor      c) central processing unit      d) software

28. \_\_\_\_ is permanent, non-volatile, typically used to store a computer's startup routine.

a) RAM      b) ROM      c) CMOS      d) SDRAM

29. RAM is considered to be volatile memory because \_\_\_\_.

a) it sporadically loses information      b) it requires electrical power to hold data      c) data stored in it can randomly duplicate itself      d) it's measured in GB

30. All of the following are examples of storage medium except \_\_\_\_.
- a) a CD                      b) paper                      c) a keyboard                      d) a DVD

**VI. Write the correct tense form of the verb given (below each sentence)**

1. Last night when I \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) shower, the lights \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) out.
2. Turn off that noisy music or I \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) it myself. You \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) it since morning.
3. Why you \_\_\_\_\_ (not to listen) while I \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) to you?
4. The roads are wet. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain) since midnight. – Be careful! Yesterday when we \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) on the motorway late at night we \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) a terrible accident.
5. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) keen on video games for years. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) them morning, noon and night. Yesterday he even \_\_\_\_\_ (to cut) lessons to play games.
6. A bad accident \_\_\_\_\_ (to happen) on Highway 95 last night. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) at high speed and (to hit) a bicyclist.
7. Look at Alice! She \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) to help a cat climb down the tree.
8. I am not British. My name is Surasuk. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) from Thailand. Right now I \_\_\_\_\_ (to study) at school in England.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to fly) to Manchester tomorrow. My plane \_\_\_\_\_ (to take off) at 8.
10. This morning at ten o'clock I went to see Mr. Adams on business. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrange) this meeting beforehand.
11. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) into the office the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) me that Mr Adams \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) out for some minutes and \_\_\_\_\_ (to offer) me a cup of coffee.
12. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) my coffee Mr Adams \_\_\_\_\_ (to come in) and \_\_\_\_\_ (to ask): "How long you \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) me?"
13. Close the window. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain).
14. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (to change) greatly since yesterday.



15. Where is Robinson? - He \_\_\_\_\_ (to prepare) for tomorrow's seminar.

**VII. Choose the correct answer:**

16 a. Can we meet tomorrow noon time?

b. No, I ..... (work).

A. work B. be working C. will be working D. worked

17. Do you think you ..... (still/do) the same job in ten years' time?

A. have done B. will. have been doing C. will...be doing D. are...doing

18. I am going for lunch. If anybody ..... (phone) while I ..... (be) out, can you take a message?

A. phone, is B. will phone, will be C. will phone, am D. phones, am

19. I am truly offended. I ..... (not/speak) to her until she ..... (apologise).

A. won't speak, apologises B. won't speak, apologise C. don't speak, apologises D. won't speak, is apologising

20. I wonder why Jim ..... (to invite) to the party. Nobody likes him.

A. invites B. was invited C. have been invited D. is being invited

21. This is a nice restaurant, isn't it? It..... (to advertise) in yesterday's newspaper.

A. was advertised B. will be advertised C. were being advertised D. is advertised

22. When ..... (you/pay ) me back?

A. you will pay B. do you pay C. will you pay D. you pay

23. Jill is an excellent teacher. She ..... ( to teach) in Oxford.

A. is taught B. was taught C. has been taught D. has been taught

24. The plane .....( to leave) at 5.45.

A. will be leaving B. will leave C. leaves D. is going to leave

26. Will you help me with the painting if the weather.....(to be) good?

A. is good B. will be good C. be good D. was good

27. He .....to America by five o'clock tomorrow.

A. will fly B. will have flown C. will be flying D. will have been flying

28. They .....for three hours by the time the stewardess serves dinner.

A. will have been flying   B. will be flying   C. will fly   D. will have flown

29. I have never been ..... Boston.

A. to                                      B. at.                                      C. In

30. They will have finished the high way .... September.

A. in                                      B. on                                      C. by