

TEST 4 (Time: 90 minutes)

(Do not use the dictionary)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions

Applications software is designed to work on top of a particular OS. “On top of” here means that the application depends on the OS, such as MS – DOS or OS/2, in order to run. For example, consider a situation in which DOS loads and executes it. The application can not run or even load itself without DOS, much as a document cannot be edited without a word – processing program. DOS stays available to the application for the entire time the application is running. The application passes certain functions to DOS, such as reading from a CD – ROM or printing.

In general an application written to work with one OS will necessarily work with another. An application written to run on DOS does not work on a Macintosh system. There are, however, some exceptions. For instance, OS/2 is written so that any application designed to work with DOS also works with OS/2, an excellent early selling point for OS/2. However, to take full advantage of a DOS’s power and an application’s power, you should try to buy applications software written specifically for the OS that you are using.

1. What is the aim of applications software ?

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2. Can applications software run without DOS?

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3. What functions does the application pass to DOS?
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 4. What does not work on a Macintosh system?
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 5. What should you do if you want to take full advantage of an OS's power ?
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II. Translate part of the text into Vietnamese (Applications software a CD – ROM or printing)

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III. Put one suitable word into each sentence

Hardware Software
 Peripheral
 Application Processing

1. A computer system consists of two components: hardware and
2. The central unit and the peripherals constitute the hardware component.
3. System software and software comprise the software component.
4. Devices that are used for secondary storage are considered port of component.
5. The devices along with input and output devices are referred to as devices.

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

1. COBOL for business applications. (use)
2. In the next century, computers in natural languages like English or French. (program)

3. Original programs in a high – level language.
(write)
4. A new version of Turbo Pascal just. (release)
5. All computer languages must into binary
commands. (translate)

v. Use the words given to make complete sentences

1. Software/ programs/ control/ coordinate/ activities/ compute
hardware.
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2. Basic computers/ computer hardware/ join/ together.
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3. A disk driver/ equipped/ two/ recording/ heads.
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4. Non – impact printers/ be/ used/ very high speed.
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5. Many lines/ printed/ same time.
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vi. Translate the sentences into English

1. Máy tính tương tự hoạt động giống như đồng hồ đo tốc độ của xe ô tô.

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2. Máy tính lai là sự kết hợp của cả máy tính số và máy tính tương tự.

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3. CPU chịu trách nhiệm về mọi hoạt động diễn ra bên trong máy tính.

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4. Bộ nhớ phụ và bộ nhớ trong không nằm cùng 1 nơi trong máy tính.

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5. Máy tính nhỏ chỉ dùng cho một ứng dụng cố định và chạy một chương trình đơn lẻ.

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VII. In about 100 words, write about hardware and software.

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