



**UNIVERSITY OF SONSONATE
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCES
SECOND MIDTERM OF TECHNICAL ENGLISH**

STUDENT'S NAME: _____
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GROUP 02

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Classify the verbs according to the pronunciation. Write them down in simple past and in alphabetical order. Do not use capitalization.

dance
try
chat
look
live

paint
wash
watch
play
need

want
listen
locate
talk
arrive

/t/		/d/		/ed/	
A ↓ Z		A ↓ Z		A ↓ Z	
					paint

Change the verbs in parenthesis into the past tense.

Yesterday (be) _____ a busy day. I (wake) _____ up at 6am, (have) _____ breakfast quickly and then I (go) _____ to work. I (finish) _____ at noon and then (eat) _____ some lunch. Afterwards I (drive) _____ to the shops, (buy) _____ some paint and then (paint) _____ my bedroom. My housemate (come) _____ home from work so I (help) _____ him paint his room, then we (repair) _____ his chair as it (wobble) _____ a lot. I (wish) _____ I hadn't, as I hurt my hand! After that I (clean) _____ my house. I (vacuum) _____ all the downstairs and then (tidy) _____ up the living room and the kitchen. I was pretty tired by then so I ate some dinner, (yawn) _____, and (go) _____ to bed!

Complete the statements with the terms below.

font word wrap Indenting Find replace thesaurus toolbar spell checker

1. A _____ consists of three elements typeface, type style, type size for example arial bold at 9 points.
2. Notice that when you get to the end of each line, word starts a new line automatically. It moves the word you are typing to a new line when it enters an invisible margin running down the right-hand side of the screen. This feature is called _____.
3. _____ and _____ lets you find a word and change it into another word throughout the text.
4. A good _____ program can be used not only to rectify spelling mistakes in typing errors, but also to speed typing input.
5. Many word processors include a _____ so you can look for words with similar meanings.
6. The _____ contains some row of icons that perform actions when clicked.
7. _____ a paragraph involves moving your writing in from the margins of a page. For example, a left indent is the distance between the left margin and the text.

Match.

To input voice commands and dictate text.	barcode reader
To play video games.	scanner
To copy images from paper into a computer.	microphone
To read price labels in a shop.	digital camera
To take and store pictures and then download them to a computer.	light pen
To draw pictures or select menu options directly on the screen.	joystick

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

NICOLA TESLA

Nikola Tesla was born on 10th July 1856 in Smiljan, small village in Croatia (then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire). His father was a Serbian Orthodox priest, and his mother took care of the family's farm. Nikola said that he had to thank her for his creative abilities and near photographic memory - he could memorize entire books and recite them at will. Tesla spoke eight languages: Serbian, Latin, German, Hungarian, Italian, Czech, French and English.

He used to say "I'm **proud** of my Serbian **origin** and my **Croatian** homeland".

When Tesla's brother Daniel died in an accident, it was a shock to the 7-year-old Nikola. He then started to have visions, important also in his later life. Tesla went to the gymnasium in Carlstadt (Karlovac, Croatia). When performing calculus equations in his head his teachers thought he was cheating. He loved mathematics and science. Tesla's father, however insisted that he enter the priesthood. After his recovery from cholera father sent him to the Polytechnic school in Graz, Austria in 1875. He was excellent there. He began each day at 3:00 a.m. and worked until 11:00 p.m.

In school Tesla was obsessed with a new direct current (DC) dynamo as he knew a better solution: electric power created by alternating current (AC).

In 1882 Tesla began working for the *Continental Edison Company* in France, designing, and making improvements to electrical equipment. At the age of 28, still working for Edison, he moved to New York City with only four cents in his pocket. One day Tesla told Edison that he believed he could improve his motors and generators. Edison said: "There's 50.000 dollars in it for you-if you can do it". After several months Tesla showed the improved motor and asked about payment. Edison told him that he was only joking, and that Tesla didn't understand American humor. Tesla immediately resigned.

In 1886, he founded *Tesla Electric Light and Manufacturing* and next year the *Tesla Electric Company*. He eventually did patent his AC motors and caught the attention of George Westinghouse (a competitor of Edison). By the late 1880's Tesla, Westinghouse and Edison were at the heart of the 'War of the Currents'. After many years of debate, in 1893 *World Fair in Chicago*, together with Westinghouse, Tesla demonstrated the safety and reliability of AC power with his new phosphorescent lighting and his gigantic 'Tesla coils' which he used to safely illuminate a line of light bulbs. It was a key event in the history of electricity. Tesla had won the war.

At that time, he also became a citizen of the USA (so now many addresses him as an American instead of Croatian).

Tesla and Westinghouse with the *General Electric* company installed AC generators and created the first modern power station at Niagara Falls. In 1895 Tesla's New York lab burned, destroying years' worth of notes and equipment so he moved to Colorado Springs for two years but returned to New York in 1900. Tesla also made important research in radiant energy (later called X-ray), and on high frequency transmissions and the fundamentals of radio.

Tesla had an eccentric private life. He claimed to have never slept for more than two hours at a time. He lived alone in a hotel suite. He also developed several obsessions: a phobia of germs (when meeting people, he declined to shake hands and he had great distaste for touching hair), round objects (especially jewelry), the number three and also pigeons... Tesla claimed this behavior improved concentration on his experiments. On 7th January 1943, at the age of 86, Nikola Tesla died in New York a poor and reclusive man. Why poor? He sold most of his important patents to Westinghouse but he kept inventing, and investing his money in new inventions and eventually he ran out of money. He had more than 700 patents when he died. His legacy, however, continues to move on. The young man who once survived cholera, went on to change our lives forever.

Where did Tesla come from?

- a) UK b) Croatia (Europe) c) USA d) Peru (S. America)

Where was he born?

- a) in a small village b) in a big city

When did he live? Around...

- a) 1700-1800 b) 1750-1850 c) 1800-1900 d) 1850-1950

Who was he?

- a) a doctor b) a writer c) an inventor d) a biologist

What was he famous for?

- a) his car b) electric power called alternating current (AC) c) a book about magic

He liked to live

- a) in a big villa b) in a flat c) in a hotel d) in a motel

In 1960, the term "*tesla*" was introduced for the international unit measure for...

- a) electric field strength b) speed of light c) magnetic field strength d) speed of sound

Nikola Tesla died

- a) rich and with a large family b) poor and alone