## English for IT technicians progress test

1. Label the pictures with the following names:

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









2	Chanse			+4-		
/	I noose	ana	WITTE	TDP	COFFECT	Word

Thanks to the Braille keyboard, one operate applications.					
can/cannot					
The Braille keyboard has a different than the traditional					
one. appearance/function					
We put Braille stickers onto a traditional keyboard. can/cannot					
Braille keyboards consist of keys and they are adjusted to writin					
with six-point Braille. 12/8					
The Braille display is an device. input-output/scan					
is a program for text recognition. OCR/ORC					
The Braille display is called a Braille ruler/scissors					
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

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

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,	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						
	mplete the sentences with the correct forms of words in brackets.  To locate a source of light, we use a light (detect)						
	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						
Э.							
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)						