

## TEST 10 (Time: 90 minutes)

(Do not use the dictionary)

### 1. Read the passage and answer the questions

As central computers became faster and more powerful, it was possible to establish many remote display stations from which operators could all use the same computer to display information and enter data. Later, even the small machines were equipped with a fairly large display screen and keyboard oriented towards use by a person with limited training, rather than by a highly skilled computer operator.

For many interactions with computers a permanent record is unnecessary; therefore, output that is scanned once and then thrown away produces a lot of wasted paper. To solve this problem **cathode ray tube (CRT)** terminal can be used. In addition to eliminating paper waste, these terminals are completely silent and frequently much safer than **hard – copy** terminals. Because of their speed and quietness, CRT terminals are very useful interactive devices for use in offices and in other areas. The electronic circuitry used in them is very much the same as that in the familiar TV (video) set.

These display terminals are diverse and colourful. The original video output was single – colour (black and white) upper – case letters, but in more highly developed devices, lower – case letters can be displayed, and some give options of blinking and dual – density characters. Certain screens can produce “negative” (dark) character on a bright background or even make each character a different colour, if so desired. The latter is an

important feature in order to catch someone's attention when a value is abnormal.

1. Why was it possible to establish many remote display stations?  
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2. What kind of terminal is used to eliminate paper waste?  
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3. What are display terminals like?  
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4. Are CRT terminals fast and quiet?  
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5. Can lower – case letters be displayed in underdeveloped devices?  
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In recent years, new output devices have been developed to bridge the gaps between the various .....

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

1. Computers ..... to have many remarkable powers. (think)
2. A computer cannot ..... anything unless a person tells it what to do and gives it appropriate information. (do)
3. The first real calculating machine ..... in 1820 as the result of several people's experiments. (appear)
4. Charge Babbage could ..... the father of computer. (call)
5. Instructions used by computers ..... inside the computer's memory. (always keep)

**v. Use the words given to make complete sentences**

1. Mainframes/ process/ immense amounts/ data.  
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2. Smaller' computer/ take/ several steep/ perform/ particular operation.  
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3. Digital computer/ make/ up/ 90 percent/ large computers.

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4. Digital computer/ be/ much/ good/ than/ analogue one.

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5. The power/ consumption/ these/ machines/ be/ quite/ high.

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**VI. Translate the sentences into English**

1. Máy tính đã từng được xem như là 1 chiếc máy công cụ lớn.

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2. Thuật ngữ “máy tính” bao gồm những bộ phận của phần cứng mà ở đó các phép tính và các thao tác dữ liệu được thực hiện.

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3. Máy tính có thể loại bỏ rất nhiều công việc buồn tẻ ra khỏi cuộc sống của chúng ta.

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4. Máy tính có thể giải quyết hàng loạt vấn đề mà không trở nên mệt mỏi hay buồn chán.

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5. Ý tưởng chính về 1 chiếc máy tính là chúng ta có thể buộc nó làm những việc chúng ta muốn.

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