**English for Computing**

**MID-TERM MOCK TEST**

**I Read the text and decide whether the sentences bellow are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

If you want a brief history of information technology, here is one. Humans were the first "computers". Then machines were invented to carry out the computational tasks. Now these machines have given way to new form of information technology. Information has become accessible from anywhere.

Information technology deals with the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications. Thanks to the continuous development of computers, the original computing systems became minicomputers and later personal computers took the lead. Nowadays, mobile phones are dethroning the personal computer and computing is evolving faster to become disembodied more like a cloud, becoming accessible more easily whenever needed. Information technology in this sense has transformed people and companies and has allowed digital technology to influence society and economy alike.

Information technology is changing principally because of the changing needs.

According to the author the first computers were calculators.

Development of information technology is the result of the development of machinery in general

Computing systems are taking the form of clouds means that computers have become smaller

*Find the words in the text that mean the same as:*

to take away the power and authority of, to remove from power ……………….

 to divest of a body, of corporeal existence, or of reality ………………..

A computer is a programmable machine designed to automatically carry out a sequence of arithmetic or logical operations. The first use of the word "computer" was recorded in 1613, referring to a person who carried out calculations, or computations, and the word continued with the same meaning until the middle of the 20th century. From the end of the 19th century the word began to take on its more familiar meaning, a machine that carries out computation. In the beginning, computers were as big as a large room. It is only later that they have become smaller and smaller, accessible to anyone. This has given way to personal computers. Later developers created new applications to help users perform many things from word processing to image editing. A large scale of programs, some free and others costly, have opened new horizons in information technology. Now computers have noticeable impact on social relations. They have enabled entirely new forms of social interaction, activities, and organizing. With the Internet, working with computers has become part of our daily lives thanks to its basic features such as widespread usability and access. In addition to face to face communication that characterized humans for centuries, a new form of virtual communication has become more predominant.

The word computer is a new term

Computers were accessible to anyone in the beginning.

All computer applications are free.

Computers and the Internet have shaped new social relations.

Find the words in the text that mean the same as:

preparing (a film, recording, photo, etc.) to be seen or heard: to change, move, or remove parts of (a film, recording, photo, etc.)

to have a strong effect on something or someone

more important, powerful, successful, or noticeable than other people or things

II Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box:

|  |
| --- |
| [input](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Input_%28computer_science%29) configuration floppy drives atop [motherboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motherboard) personal [central processing unit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_processing_unit) [bus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bus_%28computing%29) combines |

A desktop computer is a ……………………. [computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer) designed for regular use at a single location on or near a [desk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desk) or table due to its size and [power requirements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mains_electricity). The most common ……………………. has a [case](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_case) that houses the [power supply](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_supply_unit_%28computer%29), ……………………. (a [printed circuit board](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printed_circuit_board) with a [microprocessor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microprocessor) as the  …………………….,  [memory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_memory), ……………………., and other electronic component's), [disk storage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disk_storage)(usually one or more [hard disk …………………….](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hard_disk_drive), [optical disc drives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optical_disc_drive), and in early models …………………….  [disk drives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floppy_disk_drive)); a [keyboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_keyboard) and [mouse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_mouse) for …………………….; and [computer monitor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_monitor) and [printer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printer_%28computing%29) for output. The case may be oriented horizontally and placed ……………………. a desk or [vertically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vertical_direction) and placed underneath or beside a desk.

An all-in-one desktop computer typically……………………. the case and monitor in one unit.

**IV Provide the words/phrases for the explanations given bellow:**

1. the main circuit board of a computer
2. a device that is used for storing computer data and that contains one or more hard disks
3. connected to a computer but not an essential part of it
4. a unit of computer information that is equal to eight bits
5. an electronic device in a computer that issues a steady high frequency signal that synchronizes all the internal components
6. a panel of buttons used for typing and performing other functions on a computer or typewriter.
7. a parallel circuit that connects the major components of a computer, allowing the transfer of electric impulses from one connected component to any other
8. the part of a computer (a microprocessor chip) that does mostof the data processing
9. a printed circuit board that plugs into a slot in a computer's motherboard and performs a particular function, such asconverting and processing signals for communication with other devices.
10. the representation of each one of a set of numbers, letters, etc, as a unique sequenceof bits, as in ASCI

**V State what the acronyms stand for and explain the function of the items described:**

CPU…………………………………………

ROM…………………………………………

RAM …………………………………………

ASCII …………………………………………

BIOS ……………………………………………

DIMM ……………………………………………

ALU ……………………………………………….

PDA ………………………………………………..

**VI Translate the following sentences into English:**

1. Zivimo u digitalnom dobu i racunari su postali nezamjenljiv dio nasih zivota.
2. Kompjuteri pomazu studentima da izvode matematicke operacije, da pristupaju internetu i da rade jednostavna istrazivanja.
3. Softver je skup uputstava koja se nazivaju programima i koji “govori” racunari sta da radi.
4. Spoljasnji uredjaji su vanjske jedinice prikacene za racunar.
5. Maticna ploca sastoji se od procesora, memorijskih cipova, slotova za kartice i kontrola za spoljasnje uredaje povezanih magistralama

**VII Fill in the blanks with the appropriate collocations:**

