

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СХІДНОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
імені Володимира Даля

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

до практичних занять

з дисципліни «ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)

II частина»

для здобувачів освітнього рівня «бакалавр»

спеціальності 151 «Автоматизація та комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології»

Затверджено

на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов

та професійної комунікації

Протокол № 8 від 30.03.2023.

Київ – 2023

УДК – 811.111(076)

Методичні вказівки до практичних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) II частина» для здобувачів освітнього рівня «бакалавр» спеціальності 151 «Автоматизація та комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології» / Укладач Тімошина Л.В. – Київ: вид-во СНУ ім. В. Даля, 2023. – 34 с.

Укладач:

Л.В. Тімошина, викл.

Рецензент:

Н.С. Сідаш, к.пед.н., доцент

Contents

BCTYII	4
Test 11	5
Test 12	9
Test 13	12
Test 14	16
Test 15	20
Test 16	24
Test 17	28

ВСТУП

Дані методичні вказівки – це збірник текстових завдань «множинний вибір» для аудиторної та самостійної роботи студентів денної та заочної форми навчання.

Вказівки відповідають вимогам, що висуваються програмою мовної підготовки бакалаврів.

Матеріали даних методичних вказівок мають чітко визначену структуру та дозволяють студентам об'єктивно оцінити свою готовність до сприйняття інформації за фахом іноземною мовою в письмовій формі.

Мета методичних вказівок – розвинути у студентів навички виконання тестових завдань з англійської мови з таких аспектів, як читання, лексика, граматики та використання англійської мови в письмовій формі.

Методичні вказівки складаються з 17 тестових завдань, в яких містяться оригінальні тексти з фаху, тематичний вокабуляр та граматичні завдання, що сприятимуть послідовному засвоєнню ІТ-лексики, вмінь та навичок роботи з фаховою літературою, а також розширенню знань студентів у ІТ-галузі.

Особлива увага приділена опануванню студентами необхідними іншомовними компетентностями та стратегії виконання типових тестових завдань з вокабуляру та граматичних конструкцій.

При підборі матеріалу використовувалась автентична література та оригінальні науково-популярні тексти.

Методичні вказівки містять сучасні матеріали пізнавального та інформативного характеру, присвячені новітнім досягненням в ІТ-галузі, що сприяє підвищенню мотивації студентів.

Test 11

Section I – Grammar

I. Choose the best word to fill the gap.

1. You typically enter text by ..., and the software provides tools for copying, deleting and various types of formatting.

- a. type;
- b. typing;
- c. being typed;
- d. having typed.

2. Some of the functions of word processing software include: ... documents.

- a. create, edite, save and printe;
- b. create, edite, save and printe;
- c. creating, editing, saving and printing;
- d. being created, edited, saved and printed.

3. Text editors don't use any formatting, such as ... text or different fonts.

- a. to underline;
- b. underline;
- c. underlined;
- d. underlining.

4. ... features change the arrangement, or layout, of pages.

- a. To format;
- b. Format;
- c. Formatting;
- d. Having formatting.

2. Identify the one word or word combination that is incorrect.

Information(a) includes(b) the format(c) and features of the documents as well as illustrations and models(d).

Section II – Vocabulary

I. Choose the one word that keeps the meaning of the sentence.

1. The earliest word processors were standalone... similar to electric typewriters that debuted in the 1960s.

- a. machines;
- b. vessels
- c. liquids;
- d. kinds.

2. The great ... of these early machines over using a typewriter was that you could make changes without retyping the entire document.

- a. advantage;
- b. disadvantage;
- c. feacher;
- d. characteristic.

3. Over time, the devices acquired more advanced features, such as the ... to save documents on a disk, elaborate formatting options, and spell-checking.

- a. ability;
- b. capacity;
- c. potential;
- d. strength.

4. In the early days of the PC, a word processor called WordPerfect became one of the most widely used ... of any kind.

- a. applications;
- b. software;
- c. hardware;
- d. apparatus.

II. Choose the one word that keeps the meaning of the sentence.

1. What is not the main function of a text editor?

- a. Automatic processing of information presented in text files.
- b. Create, edit, save and print texts.

- c. Managing PC resources and processes that use these resources to create text.
 - d. Copy, move, destroy and sort text fragments;
 - e. Control over system performance.
2. Lexicon, Writer, Word, Notepad are...
- a. graphic editors;
 - b. spreadsheets;
 - c. text editors.
3. A text editor and spreadsheets are...
- a. application software;
 - b. service programs;
 - c. system software;
 - d. software tools.
4. A text editor is...
- a. a program for entering, editing and formatting text;
 - b. a software for creating and modifying graphic objects.
 - c. a program for storing and processing data presented in tabular form;
 - d. a software for storing and processing large amounts of data.
6. Text repeating at the top or bottom of a page in a Word text editor is called a...
- a. style;
 - b. template;
 - c. logo;
 - d. header.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text.

These free word processors can be a great alternative to ...(.). Many have very similar characteristics to Word and since they're free,...(.).

All of the free word processors below can ...(.). Many of them can open and edit Word documents, automatically check your spelling, use a wide selection of free MS Word templates, create tables and columns, and much more.

WPS Office (previously called Kingsoft Office) is ...().

Spell check is performed automatically as you would expect to be done in a good word processor. You can easily ...().

Writer supports full-screen mode, dual page layout, and the option to hide the menus, which makes for ,...(). There's even a viewing mode to protect against eye damage, turning the background of the page into a greenish color.

You can also add custom dictionaries, read/write to popular file types, create a cover page and table of contents, use built-in templates, encrypt documents, and ...().

Writer is part of the WPS Office software, so you have to download the whole suite to get the Writer portion. It runs on ...().

1. Give the main ideas of the seven passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. Microsoft Word
 - b. you'll be saving hundreds of dollars by using one of them;
 - c. create, edit, and print documents;
 - d. a suite that includes a word processor, called Writer, that's easy to use because of its tabbed interface, clean design, and uncluttered menu;
 - e. a suite that includes a word processor, called Writer, that's easy to use because of its tabbed interface, clean design, and uncluttered menu;
 - f. a perfect distraction-free writing experience;
 - g. easily view all the pages of a document from a side pane;
 - h. Windows, Linux, Mac, and mobile devices (iOS and Android).

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text.

At present a lot of silver is being processed to produce light-sensitive materials. Much silver goes into electric engineering and electronics. Many experts in the world are looking for substitutes for silver. Not long ago researchers from Byelorussia developed photographic materials sensitive to ultraviolet radiation which contain no silver compounds.

These materials are called Foban and Fotban and have a great resolving power. Each square micron contains more than 600 light-sensitive specks. They are good substitutes for photo materials which are usually used in processes where high light sensitivity is not important. Foban is much superior to silver-containing materials. It is produced from a polymer which is capable to form images if they are exposed to ultraviolet radiation. Foban materials can be stored for practically unlimited time. Foban paper and film can be produced on the machinery in full light.

Give the proper ending of the following structures.

1. In the beginning the text says that . . .
2. It should be noted that ...
3. Of great importance is that fact that ...
4. In conclusion the author says that

Test 12

Section I – Grammar

I. Which word or phrase is missing from the sentence.

1. We know of a spreadsheet' ... a computer software that simulates a paper worksheet.
 - a. to be;
 - b. being;
 - c. is;
 - d. was.
2. A mail merge function allows you ... all the letters using one template document and a table with customer names and addresses in the database.
 - a. to produce;
 - b. produce;
 - c. to be produced;
 - d. to have produced.

3. Word processing software offers a variety of features and commands that enable users ... attractive business documents easily and efficiently.
- to create;
 - create;
 - to be created;
 - to have created.
4. Many users found that cloud-based word processors offered enough features ... their needs, as well as greater convenience, mobility, and collaboration support.
- to meet;
 - meet;
 - to be met;
 - to have met.

Section II – Vocabulary

1. Choose the best word to fill the gap.

- The database is...
 - a set of data organized according to certain rules;
 - a set of programs for storing and processing large amounts of information;
 - an interface that supports the filling and manipulation of data;
 - a certain set of information.
- The most common in practice are...
 - distributed databases;
 - hierarchical databases;
 - network databases;
 - relational databases.
- The tables in the databases are intended...
 - to store database data;
 - to select and process database data;
 - to enter data and view them;
 - to execute automatically a group of commands;
 - to perform complex programmatic actions.

4. In what mode does the user work with the database...
- in design;
 - in amateur;
 - in the given;
 - in operational.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text.

Databases support the rapid reading and writing of content automatically. Unless you use a homebrew system of trigger tools like If This Then That, a spreadsheet requires ...().

Microsoft Excel and Google Sheets are ...(). Both are available for free on computers, tablets, and smartphones.

Apart from Microsoft Access on the desktop (and clones like LibreOffice Base), most robust database tools reside on servers. Large companies use options such ...(). People in the open-source and Linux communities use tools like MariaDB.

When you use a database, you generally pair it ...(). Because databases require Structured Query Language to access information, tools like visual report designers (such as Crystal Reports) or dashboarding tools (such as Tableau) manage both ...().

- Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
- Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - manual entry of information
 - commonly used spreadsheet programs
 - as Microsoft SQL Server or the Oracle server suite
 - with support tools
 - SQL generation and complex report development

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text.

Whether databases or spreadsheets make the most sense for a given purpose follows from a handful of use-case characteristics.

Although lookup formulas and named regions tie some parts of spreadsheets together, a spreadsheet is a self-contained dataset. It has limited ability to filter and group across different worksheets and spreadsheet files. Spreadsheets are optimized for finance and simple data analysis. For straightforward number-crunching, this approach is superior to a database. Also, databases take more technical skills to set up and configure.

However, it isn't easy to compare information from different data in a spreadsheet. Databases enforce relationships and support querying based on attributes or subsets within one or more tables. Databases link tables together in various ways and perform summary statistics on those subsets and supersets.

Give the proper ending of the following structures

1. In the beginning the text says that. . .
2. The next part of the text is devoted to . . .
3. It should be noted that . . .
4. The text ends with a discussion of . . .

Test 13

Section I – Grammar

I. Choose the proper word or phrase to fill the gap.

1. Today it is difficult to ... our life without the use of multimedia in your day today.

- a. to imagine;
- b. to be imagined;
- c. to be imagining;
- d. to have imagined.

2.... the multimedia content of expression, you would want a specific kind of multimedia devices such as an mp3 player, or a video player.

To access;

To be accessed;

To be accessing;

To have accessed.

3. The multimedia technology cannot only ... to the feature of seeing and learning but the invention of haptic technology makes the viewer even touch and feel and taste and smell the virtual objects making the multimedia experience even better.

a. to limit;

b. to be limited;

c. to be limiting;

d. to have limited

II. Identify the one word or phase that is incorrect in the sentence.

The term media is understood(a) to be included(b) music, videos and animated(c) images that have been created and optimized(d) using multimedia software.

Section II – Vocabulary

1. Multimedia is ...

a. combination of sound, music and video information in one document in order to simulate the effects of the real world;

b. constantly working program that facilitates work in a non-graphical operating system;

c. the program "screen saver" that displays any picture or a series of animated images during a long downtime of the computer on the monitor;

d. dial-up terminal connection.

2. An important feature of multimedia technology is...

a. animation;

b. multitasking;

c. interactivity;

d. optimization.

6. A hyperlink is...

a. any word or any picture;

b. a word, group of words, or picture that allows you to switch to other documents or programs;

- c. very large text;
 - d. a large font text.
7. What types of information can be used simultaneously in multimedia?
- a. Text;
 - b. Sound;
 - c. Animation;
 - d. Video;
 - e. Drawings.
8. Where are multimedia technologies used?
- a. In education - the use of interactive training lessons, tests.
 - b. In advertising - the presentation of multimedia advertising materials.
 - c. In science - modeling of complex processes.
 - d. In technique - the construction of complex equipment and verification of its characteristics through computer simulation.
 - e. In art - the presentation of museum materials through the use of interactive multimedia video tours.
 - f. All of the above.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text.

Free Multimedia Software – The use of multimedia today has expanded all the boundaries. The things that were impossible to do yesterday are ...(.). Today it is difficult to imagine our life without ...(.). For example, a simple communication of idea that would have been cumbersome in the yesteryears and would require a lot of text and drawings can now ...(.). But what exactly does anyone really mean when they use the word multimedia?

Multimedia, as the name suggests, is the form of media which uses various different types of media to express the content such as text, animation, video etc. as opposed ...(.). But to access the multimedia content of expression, you would want ...(.). But now you don't have to carry all those big hefty devices where ever you go if you have got ...(.).

1. Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. very much possible today;
 - b. the use of multimedia in your day today;
 - c. be done quite simply by the preparation of a slideshow or a video;
 - d. to the traditional form voicing opinion such as text only way of expressing;
 - e. a specific kind of multimedia devices such as an mp3 player, or a video player;
 - f. just software on your laptop or an app on your phone.

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text.

Multimedia can be used in the presentations to make the presentations more fun and interesting. The multimedia presentation has various viewing options such as the projector or a media player and the like. You can also download the multimedia presentation or can play it live or on demand, according to your needs. The multimedia can also be used in games by making the gaming experience all the more effective and fun. The multimedia games make use of various special effects to create a whole new experience for the gamers.

The technology of multimedia can also be used to make the information be conveyed more easily to the users without much of hassle. And it will also help the users to make the information understand better. But not only that, but the multimedia technology can also make the experience of art more surreal by the use of various special effects. Just like the laser light show has seen in various events. The show is not just mesmerizing and beautiful but also takes the use of technology to whole another level.

The multimedia technology has improved the learning experience by combining various different forms of media together. Imagine a boring monotonous college lecture where you are finding it really hard to concentrate your attention on the topic. And you wish that the lecture could be made more interesting by some of the other ways. But unfortunately, there is no such way. And this really hampers your learning capacity. But on the other hand, imagine a lecture where you are taught the same topic with the help

of various slideshows and videos of real life situations. Will that not be more interesting and make you understand the topic much better, hence using multimedia to make the learning process much more fun and effective. Who knew multimedia could make our life so much easier, and fun too. And the multimedia technology cannot only be limited to the feature of seeing and learning but the invention of haptic technology makes the viewer even touch and feel and taste and smell the virtual objects making the multimedia experience even better.

Give the proper ending of the following structures.

1. In the beginning the text says that . . .
2. It should be noted that . . .
3. Of great importance is that fact that . . .
4. In conclusion the author says that . . .

Test 14

Section I – Grammar

I. Which word or phrase is missing from the sentence?

1. Approximately 70% of virus writers ... to work under contract for organized crime syndicates.
 - a. to be said;
 - b. is said;
 - c. are said
2. HP, Microsoft and Apple ... to have one very interesting thing in common – they were all started in a garage.
 - a. to be known;
 - b. is known;
 - c. are known.

II. Identify the one word or phrase which is incorrect in the sentence.

1. The first 1GB hard disk drive was reported(a) to creat(b) in 1980 which weighed(c) about 550 pounds, and had(d) a price tag of \$40,000.

2. A GUI is considered(a) be(b) more user-friendly than a text-based command-line interface(c), such as MS-DOS, or the shell of Unix-like operating systems(d).

3. Sketchpad, believe(a) to be(b) the first graphical computer-aided design program, was developed(c) in 1962 by Ivan Sutherland while he was at MIT, and consisted(d) of a light pen that enabled users to create and manipulate objects in engineering drawings in real time with coordinated graphics.

4. Modern operating systems(a) and graphical user interfaces(b) is known(c) to be incorporated(d) into nearly every interactive application, such as ATMs, self-service checkouts, airline self-ticketing and check-in, video games, smartphones, and desktops.

Section II – Vocabulary

I. Choose the one word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the sentence.

1. A few decades ago, audio editing was a complex operation that involved ... physical tapes, records, and other analog recordings.

- a. mixing and splicing;
- b. coping;
- c. selecting;
- d. optimization.

II. Choose the best ending of the sentence.

1. What is a language alphabet?

a. The set of characters of the Ukrainian language used in the compilation of any texts is called the alphabet of the language.

b. The set of numbers and punctuation used in composing texts is called the alphabet of the language.

c. The set of elementary characters used in the compilation of any texts is called the alphabet of the language.

2. The smallest unit of information?

- a. A bit.
- b. A byte.
- c. A kbyte.

3. What is an algorithm?

a. Algorithm - a description of the sequence of actions (plan), the strict execution of which leads to the solution of the task in a finite number of steps.

b. Algorithm - a description of the sequence of actions (plan) for solving the problem.

c. Algorithm - an approximate plan for solving the problem.

4. What is compilation?

a. Compilation - the automatic compilation of a machine program according to the original program recorded in a programming language, performed by the compiler translator. Compiling type languages first translate all the program text into machine codes, and only then the resulting file can be launched for execution.

b. Compilation - automatic compilation of a machine program according to the original program recorded in any programming language.

c. Compilation - automatic compilation of a machine program sequentially line by line of the original program recorded in the programming language, performed by the translator-interpreter. Programming languages of the compiling type, when executing the program in one pass, translate one line of the program into machine codes.

5. What is interpretation?

a. Interpretation - automatic compilation of a machine program sequentially line by line of the original program, written in a programming language, performed by the translator-interpreter. Interpreting programming languages, when executing a program in one pass, translate one line of the program into machine codes.

b. Interpretation - automatic compilation of a machine program from the original program recorded in a programming language, performed by the translator-interpreter. Interpretation type languages first translate all the program text into machine codes, and only then the resulting file can be launched for execution.

c. Interpretation - automatic compilation of a machine program according to the original program recorded in any programming language.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text

Streaming audio and video applications enable you ... (). Many radio stations transmit “live” on the Internet, and some live feeds are also available from TV stations. These streaming applications ... (). During their travel across the network, the packets suffer variable delays and some packets get dropped. The destination buffers a few packets before it starts “playing” them back as an audio or video stream. The buffering absorbs the delay fluctuations. Note that, with the buffering, all the packets face a delay that is at least equal to the maximum value of the delay across the network. Indeed, to play back the packets at the same constant intervals as they enter the network, all the packets must ... (). Consequently, the faster packets must be delayed so that they have the same delay as the slowest one. Since these applications are one-way transmissions, the fixed delay is unimportant. The transmission rate of such applications depends on ... (). The rate of an audio transmission typically ranges from 8 Kbps to 30 Kbps. A video transmission has ... (). Some transmission errors are acceptable for audio and video. Such errors are perceived as noise or corruption of the pictures.

1. Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. to listen or to view a program as it is being transferred;
 - b. generate streams of packets that the network delivers from the source to the destination;
 - c. have the same total delay;
 - d. the quality of the program;
 - e. a rate between 40 Kbps and 80 Kbps.

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text.

Three different profiles cover audio applications: the Headset profile, the Cordless Telephony profile, and the Intercom profile. If your product supports several services, it may be appropriate to implement more than one profile. If your application is not covered by one of the profiles, you will have to design a complete proprietary application yourself.

The Headset profile allows the audio signal from a telephone call to be transferred between an audio gateway (AG) and a headset. If you just want to transfer the audio part of a call without control information, then the Headset profile is small, simple, and definitely the one to use.

The Cordless Telephony profile allows incoming calls to be transferred from a base-station to a telephone handset. If you are implementing a base station to pass voice calls to and from a telephone network, then you should use the Cordless Telephony profile.

The Intercom profile allows telephone calls to be transferred across a Bluetooth link without involving a telephone network at all. If you need to initiate voice calls to other Bluetooth devices in the area, but are not passing them on to a network, then you should use the intercom profile.

The Cordless Telephony and Intercom profiles both use Telephony Control Protocol (TCS) commands for control and share the same disconnection procedure. The Headset profile controls the link with AT commands, and does not provide any commands for the headset to terminate the connection.

Give the proper ending of the following structures

- I. The text begins with discussion of . . .
- II. It is to be noted that . . .
- III. Of particular interest is the fact that . . .
- IV. In conclusion the author says that . . .

Test 15

Section I – Grammar

I. Which word or phrase is missing from the sentence.

1. If the writer ... the name of the receiver of the letter or is writing the letter to an organization, an attention line is keyed as the first line of the letter address.

- a. do not know;

- b. does not know;
- c. did not know;
- d. won't know.

2. If the voice samples ... at a rate of one per $125 \mu\text{s}$, they should be played back at the same rate.

- a. are collected;
- b. were collected;
- c. will be collected;
- d. would be collected.

3. If a comparable digital source ... without returning to the analogue domain, then the DAT will produce an exact clone.

- a. is copied;
- b. were copied;
- c. will be copied;
- d. would be copied.

4. If there ... a computer as powerful as the human brain, it would be able to do 38 thousand trillion operations per second and hold more than 3580 terabytes of memory.

- a. is;
- b. were;
- c. will be;
- d. have been.

II. Identify the one word or phrase which is incorrect in the sentence.

If you didn't know(a) your login and password details, you would contact(b) the IT Help Desk and it will be able(b) to assist(d) you further.

Section II – Vocabulary

I. Choose the proper word best keeping the meaning of the sentence.

2. The processor clock cycle is ...

a) the period of time for which the execution of the command of the original program in machine form;

- b) a device designed for temporary storage of data of a limited size;
 - c) a set of commands that support the operation of the system;
 - d) the time interval between adjacent pulses of the clock generator.
4. The main execution unit in the processor is ...
- a) a core;
 - b) a transition address buffer;
 - c) a transition predictor;
 - d) a bus.
5. A simplified version of Pentium II for cheap computers is ...
- a) Pentium P55;
 - b) Celeron;
 - c) Cyrix;
 - d) AMD.
6. The microprocessor includes ... (several answers)
- a) control device (UE);
 - b) read-only memory (ROM);
 - c) data bus;
 - g) arithmetic and logical device.
- 14) A microprocessor is ...
- a) a chip designed to control electronic devices;
 - b) a device performing arithmetic, logical operations and control operations recorded in machine code;
 - c) an electronic circuit of arbitrary complexity made on a semiconductor substrate.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text

A microprocessor is a mechanical calculator. It has a number of named registers, which are like holding pens for numbers. It receives instructions in the form of machine code, which ... (). For example, here is a line of machine code:
10110000 01100001

The first few bits (10110) are ...(.). The next three digits (000) identify the register which the value will be copied into. The rest of it (01100001) is the value which is to be copied.

Of course 10110 is meaningless, and the computer doesn't "know" that it means...(.). The processor is designed so that the series of electrical impulses represented by 10110 (on-off-on-on-off) causes the desired result. This is part of what is meant by "mechanical."

Now if you're going to write a program for the processor to execute, you ...(.). The solution is assembly language. Assembly language provides human-understandable substitutions for long strings of binary code.

1. Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. is represented by a series of binary bits (1s and 0s);
 - b. an instruction to copy a value into a register;
 - c. "copy the value";
 - d. can imagine writing thousands of lines of 1s and 0s would be both tedious and error prone.

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text.

Two of the first higher-level languages were FORTRAN (Formula Translator) and ALGOL (Algorithmic Language), which allowed programmers to write algebraic expressions and solve scientific computing problems. As learning to program became increasingly important in the 1960s, a stripped-down version of FORTRAN called BASIC (Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) was developed at Dartmouth College. BASIC quickly spread to other academic institutions, and by 1980 versions of BASIC for personal computers allowed even students at elementary schools to learn the fundamentals of programming. Also, in the mid-1950s, COBOL (Common Business-Oriented Language) was developed to support business programming applications that involved managing information stored in records and files.

The trend since then has been toward developing increasingly abstract languages, allowing the programmer to communicate with the machine at a level ever more remote from machine code. COBOL, FORTRAN, and their descendants (Pascal and C, for example) are known as imperative languages, since they specify as a sequence of explicit commands how the machine is to go about solving the problem at hand. These languages were also known as procedural languages, since they allowed programmers to develop and reuse procedures, subroutines, and functions to avoid reinventing basic tasks for every new application.

Give the proper ending of the following structures

- I. In the beginning the text says that...
- II. It is to be noted that. . .
- III. Of particular interest is the fact that. . .
- IV. In conclusion the author says that...

Test 16

Section I – Grammar

I. Choose the best word or phrase to fill the gap.

1. The lecture says that television . . . an important part in our life.

- a. play;
- b. played;
- c. plays;
- d. had played.

II. Choose the proper word or phrase to fill the gap.

1. We . . . that the television station in Ostankino had been equipped with modern transistor devises.

hear;

hears;

have heard.

heard;

III. Choose the proper equivalent that keeps the meaning of the underlined word.

Roentgen found that radiation from a cathode-ray tube was able to penetrate thin matter like wood.

must;

can;

might.

could;

IV. Choose the proper ending of the sentence.

1. Atom chain reaction is similar to the chain reaction but the latter is much ...

simple;

the simplest.

simpler;

Section II – Vocabulary

I. Choose the proper word best keeping the meaning of the sentence.

1.... create software programs that allow users to perform specific tasks on various devices, such as computers or mobile devices. .

a. Software developers;

b. Database administrators;

c. Computer hardware engineers;

d. Computer systems analysts.

2.... analyze and evaluate the data needs of users.

a. Database administrators;

b. Computer hardware engineers;

c. Computer systems analysts;

d. Computer network architects.

3... are responsible for designing, developing, and testing computer components, such as circuit boards, routers, and memory devices.

a. Computer hardware engineers;

b. Computer systems analysts;

c. Computer network architects;

d. Web developers.

4.... assess an organization's computer systems and recommend changes to hardware and software to enhance the company's efficiency.

a. Computer systems analysts;

b. Computer network architects;

c. Web developers;

d. Information security analysts.

5.... design, implement, and maintain networking and data communication systems, including local area networks, wide area networks,

a. Computer network architects;

b. Computer and information research scientists;

c. Computer and information systems managers;

d. Project managers.

6.... assess the needs of users for information-based resources.

a. Web developers;

b. Computer network architects;

c. Computer and information research scientists;

d. Computer and information systems managers.

7.... create systems to protect information networks and websites from cyberattacks and other security breaches.

a. Information security analysts;

b. Computer network architects;

c. Web developers;

d. Information security analysts.

8.... invent and design new approaches to computing technology and find innovative uses for existing technology.

a. Computer and information research scientists;

b. Computer systems analysts;

c. Computer network architects;

d. Web developers.

9.... analyze a company's technology needs and oversee the implementation of appropriate data systems.

- a. Computer and information systems managers;
- b. Computer hardware engineers;
- c. Computer systems analysts;
- d. Computer network architects.

10.... in the IT sector coordinate the efforts of a team of programmers/developers and analysts to complete projects.

- a. Project managers;
- b. Computer and information research scientists;
- c. Computer systems analysts;
- d. Computer network architects.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text

Software developers ...(). They are responsible for ...().

Software developers must have ...(). They need to be ...().

Communication skills are vital for securing the necessary information and insight from end users about how the software is functioning.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), software developers earned ...(), and employment was expected to grow ...().

1. Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. create software programs that allow users to perform specific tasks on various devices, such as computers or mobile devices;
 - b. the entire development, testing, and maintenance of software;
 - c. the technical creativity required to solve problems uniquely;
 - d. fluent in the computer languages that are used to write the code for programs;
 - e. a median income of \$105,590 in May 2018;
 - f. by 21% from 2018 to 2028—much faster than average for all occupations.

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text

Computer systems analysts assess an organization's computer systems and recommend changes to hardware and software to enhance the company's efficiency.

Because the job requires regular communication with managers and employees, computer systems analysts need to have strong interpersonal skills. Systems analysts need to be able to convince staff and management to adopt technology solutions that meet organizational needs.

Also, systems analysts need the curiosity and thirst for continual learning to track trends in technology and research cutting-edge systems.

Systems analysts also need business skills to recognize what's best for the entire organization. Similar job titles are business analysts or business systems analysts.

According to the BLS, computer systems analysts earned a median income of \$88,740 in May 2018, and employment was expected to grow by 9% from 2018 to 2028—about as fast as average.

Give the proper ending of the following structures.

1. In the beginning the text says that . . .
2. It is be noted that ...
3. Of particular interest is the fact that...
4. In conclusion the author says that . . .

Test 17

Section I – Grammar

I. Choose the best word or phrase to fill the gap.

1. Scientists develop new processes and improve old . . . to produce better kinds of steel.

- a. that;

- b. those;
- c. ones;
- d. one.

II. Choose the only word or phrase that is missing from the sentence.

1. The condition of the experiment caused the light waves . . . their frequency.

- a. to change;
- b. changed;
- c. change;
- d. to be changed.

2. The great heat made the engineer . . . other working conditions.

- a. to utilize;
- b. utilized;
- c. utilize;
- d. to be utilized.

III. Choose the best word to fill the gap.

1. A few pounds of uranium 235 can supply a medium sized town with all the electricity . . . it needs during a whole year.

- a. when;
- b. where;
- c. which;
- d. who.

IV. Which sentence is a complex one with a subject clause?

- a. We may say every matter possesses energy;
- b. The energy a body possesses represents its capacity to do work;
- c. That the accelerated development of railroads is a requirement of our time is a well-known fact;
- d. Heating can cause chemical changes.

Section II – Vocabulary

1. The term "telecommunications" means ...

- a. computer health check;

- b. distance information exchange;
 - c. one of the most important properties of a modem.
2. Computer network protocols are ...
- a. network programs that conduct a dialogue between the user and the computer;
 - b. standards defining presentation forms and methods of transmitting messages;
 - c. various brands of computers.
3. One of the most important characteristics of a modem is ...
- a. data rate;
 - b. network cable length;
 - c. the type of information transmitted.
4. A central computer that provides services and data to other computers on the local network is called ...
- a. a workstation;
 - b. a serial communication port;
 - c. a server.
5. The set of conditions and rules for the exchange of information is called ...
- a. a dedicated communication channel;
 - b. a computer network;
 - c. a protocol.
6. Computer networks operating within the same premises, enterprises, institutions, are called ...
- a. local;
 - b. regional;
 - c. global.
7. The task of any computer network is to ...
- a. coordination of the work of all components of each computer;
 - b. receiving and sending correspondence;
 - c. information exchange between computers.
8. One of the most important characteristics of a computer network is ...
- a. the cost of network equipment;
 - b. the type of information transmitted;

c. data rate.

9. The set of conditions and rules for the exchange of information is called ...

a. a dedicated communication channel;

b. computer network;

c. protocol.

10. Global computer networks are able to ...

a. organize the sharing of resources, as well as the communication of many users located relatively close to each other;

b. organize data exchange over long distances;

c. transmit electricity over very long distances.

11. Network servers are ...

a. communication centers based on powerful computers, providing round-the-clock information transfer;

b. standard decoding devices that help a computer to connect to the global network;

c. various personal computers associated with different organizations.

12. An organization that provides services for connecting personal computers to the Internet is called ...

a. a browser;

b. a provider;

c. a workstation.

13. The global computer network does not allow to...

a. transmit images in real time;

b. provide power to a workstation or server;

c. transmit various voice messages.

14. There is an e-mail address on the Internet: user_newname@int.glasnet.ru.

What is the name of the owner of this email address?

a. int.glasnet.ru;

b. user_newname;

c. glas.

Section III – Reading Comprehension

Read the following text

A computer network is ... (), which are computing devices that use a common telecommunications technology. Data transmission between nodes is supported over ... (), such as twisted pair or fiber-optic cables, or by wireless methods, such as Wi-Fi, microwave transmission, or free-space optical communication.

Network nodes are ... () that originate, route and terminate data communication. They are generally identified by ... (), and can include hosts such as personal computers, phones, and servers, as well as networking hardware such as routers and switches. Two such devices can be said to be networked when one device is able to exchange information with the other device, whether or not they have a direct connection to each other. In most cases, application-specific communications protocols are layered (i.e. carried as payload) over ... ().

Computer networks support many applications and services, such as ... (), shared use of application and storage servers, printers, and fax machines, and use of email and instant messaging applications. Computer networks may be classified by many criteria, for example, ... (), the network's size, topology, traffic control mechanism, and organizational intent. The best-known computer network is the Internet.

1. Give the main ideas of the four passages given in the text.
2. Give the proper ending of the sentences given in the text.
 - a. a digital telecommunications network for sharing resources between nodes;
 - b. data links consisting of physical cable media;
 - c. data links consisting of physical cable media;
 - d. network addresses;
 - e. other more general communications protocols;
 - f. access to the World Wide Web, digital video, digital audio;
 - g. access to the World Wide Web, digital video, digital audio.

Section IV – Written Structures

Read the following text

Computer networking may be considered a branch of electrical engineering, electronics engineering, telecommunications, computer science, information technology or computer engineering, since it relies upon the theoretical and practical application of the related disciplines.

A computer network facilitates interpersonal communications allowing users to communicate efficiently and easily via various means: email, instant messaging, online chat, telephone, video telephone calls, and video conferencing. A network allows sharing of network and computing resources. Users may access and use resources provided by devices on the network, such as printing a document on a shared network printer or use of a shared storage device. A network allows sharing of files, data, and other types of information giving authorized users the ability to access information stored on other computers on the network. Distributed computing uses computing resources across a network to accomplish tasks.

A computer network may be used by security hackers to deploy computer viruses or computer worms on devices connected to the network, or to prevent these devices from accessing the network via a denial-of-service attack.

Give the proper ending of the following written structures.

- I. In the beginning the text says...
2. It should be noted that. . .
3. Of great importance is that fact that. . .
4. In conclusion the author says that. . .

Навчальне видання

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
до практичних занять
з дисципліни «ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)
II частина»
для здобувачів освітнього рівня «бакалавр»
спеціальності 151 «Автоматизація та комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології»

Укладач:
Л.В. Тімошина

Оригінал-макет *Л.В. Тімошина*

Підписано до друку _____
Формат 60x84¹/₁₆. Папір типограф. Гарнітура Times.
Друк офсетний. Умов. друк. арк. №. Облік. вид. арк. _____.
Тираж ___ екз. Вид. № _____. Замов. № _____. Ціна договірна.

Видавництво Східноукраїнського національного університету
імені Володимира Даля

Адреса видавництва: вул. Іоанна Павла II, 17, м. Київ, 01042
e-mail: izdat@snu.edu.ua