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ENGLISH FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - TEST 1 (Time: 60 minutes)
(Do not use the dictionary)

I. Read the passage and answer the questions

Most input/output devices reside the computer case. These devices communicate with what is inside the computer case through cables attached to the case at a connection called a port, sending data and/or instructions to the computer and receiving them from the computer. Most computers have their ports located on the back of the case, but some models put the ports on the front of the case for easy access. The most popular input devices are a keyboard and a mouse, and the most popular output devices are a monitor and a printer.

The keyboard is the primary input devices of a computer. The keyboards that are standard today are called enhanced keyboards and hold 102 keys. Some keyboards curved to be more comfortable for the hands and wrists, and are called ergonomic keyboards. In addition, some keyboards come equipped with a mouse port – a plug into which a mouse (another input devices) can be attached to the keyboard – although it is more common for mouse port to be located directly on the computer case. Electricity to run the keyboard comes from inside the computer case and is provided by wires in the keyboard cable.

1. What do input/output devices communicate with?

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2. Where are computer ports located?

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3. What are the most popular input devices?

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4. What can be attached to the keyboard?

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5. What do wires in the keyboard cable provide?

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II. Translate part of the text into Vietnamese (Most input/output devices monitor and a printer)

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III. Put one suitable word into each sentence

Memory	Devices	Instructions
Processing	Communicate	

1. All computers accept and process information in the form as and characters.

2. There aren't as many different types of used for giving results as there are for accepting information.

3. Computers are machines capable of and outputting data.

4. Computers can still be useful even if they can't with the user.

5. The information necessary for solving problems is found in the of the computer.

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

1. A mainframe is a minicomputer? (large)
2. Learning to use a computer is not learning to program. (difficult)
3. A digital computer is an analogue one. (expensive)
4. You can save money with a network because you'll need printers. (few)
5. BASIC is programming language to learn. (easy)

V. Use the words given to make complete sentences

1. Computer/ machine/ intricate network/ electronic circuits.
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2. Basic job/ computer/ processing/ information.
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3. Computer/ made/ of/ electronic/ computers.
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4. Much space/ taken/ up/ input/ output/ device.
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5. Digital computer/ better/ analogue one.
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VI. Translate the sentences into English

1. Máy tính lớn thường sử dụng đồng thời nhiều trình ứng dụng, chuyển từ chương trình này sang chương trình khác nhằm tăng hiệu suất xử lý.
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2. Máy tính là thiết bị nhận thông tin dưới dạng câu lệnh hay còn gọi là chương trình và các ký tự hay còn gọi là dữ liệu.
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3. Dữ liệu thường được lưu trữ trong bộ nhớ của máy tính.
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4. Một chiếc máy tính có thể giải được rất nhiều các phép tính logic số học cùng một lúc.
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5. Máy tính ngày nay có nhiều mạch hơn máy tính trước đây.
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