

English language 2

~Test~

Group A

I) Complete the conditional sentences in the situations using the word in brackets. (5)

1. A colleague has a lot of candidates to interview. (*offer to help*)
If you need help I will interview some candidates. (*help/interview*)
2. A colleague has a new computer but can't get it to work. (*advice*)
If I were you I would call help line. (*be you/call help line*)
3. A member of your team was ill while they were at work. (*regret*)
If I had known, I would have sent him home. (*know / send home*)
4. A colleague has lost her mobile phone in the office. (*advice*)
If you called me I would find your mobile phone. (*call / find*)
5. I worked too hard and burned out. (*regret*)
If I had worked less I wouldn't have burned out. (*less/burned*)

II) Complete these definitions with correct participle of the verb given in the brackets. (5)

1. *Telnet* is an Internet service enabling (*enable*) users to log on to their computers at a distance.
2. *FTP* is an Internet service used (*use*) to download files from server.
3. *IRC* is an Internet service allowing (*allow*) users to chat in real time.
4. The *Web* is an Internet service making (*make*) webpages available to millions of users worldwide.
5. The *Internet* is a huge number of computers linked (*link*) together.

III) Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets. (6)

1. Most library databases are accessible via the Internet. (*access*)
2. Aircraft flight simulation is used to train pilots. (*simulate*)
3. This book will show you how to computerize your small business. (*computer*)
4. From kitchen magnets to computer disks, magnetism plays a central role in the technology of everyday life. (*magnet*)
5. I have bought a new, programmable keyboard. (*program*)
6. She is a computer consultant and specializes in IT strategies. (*consult*)

IV) Re-write the first sentence in reported speech with the words given. (5)

1. "We haven't watched that show before."
They said that they hadn't watched that show before.
2. "I don't want to diversify in the immediate future."
He said that he didn't want to diversify in the immediate future.
3. "We are not going to move too fast."
He said that they were not going to move too fast.
4. "She may be in the office."
He said that she might be in the office.
5. "We will not compromise with terrorists."
The Minister said that they would not compromise with terrorists.

V) Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space. (3)

1. None of his inventions ever worked. (*invent*)
2. The race was very competitive but he eventually won. (*compete*)
3. Consumption of electrical goods has increased this year. (*consume*)

VI) Fill each gap with a verb from the brackets, using the correct form of the Past Simple or the Past Perfect. (7)

Paul Bennett was killed after he had climbed (*climb*) into a giant industrial tumble dryer to free a piece of cloth trapped inside. The machine started (*start*) accidentally and he was spun to death. It became (*become*) evident that his employer hadn't gave (*not give*) him proper training and a jury decided (*decide*) that there had been (*be*) an 'unlawful killing' – it was satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that Mr. Bennett had died (*die*) as a result of manslaughter.

VII) Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form. (4)

1. While he was writing (*write*) the email, we were having (*have*) discussion in another office.
2. They are coming after they have had (*have*) dinner.
3. People started complaining about the product after we had launched (*launch*) it.
4. I will send the invitations as soon as I receive (*receive*) the addresses.

VIII) Explain how each of there actions happen using – ing clause. (3)

1. MP3 reduces the information stored by stripping out sounds that most people can't hear.
2. You can "rip" the audio information from a CD by using ripper.
3. You can access many free and legal music files for downloading by using your web browser.

IX) Link each pair of actions using a time clause. (3)

1. a) With POP3, email is stored on the server.
b) You check your email account.

With POP3, email is stored on the server UNTIL you check your email account.

2. a) You have clicked on a hyperlink.
b) You have to wait for the webpage to be copied to your computer.

Once you have clicked on a hyperlink, you have to wait for the webpage to be copied to your computer.

3. a) You listen to the first part of a streamed audio file.
b) The next part is downloading.

AS you listen to the first part of a streamed audio file, the next part is downloading.

X) Translate the following sentences into Serbian. (3)

1. In host-based mail system SMTP is the only protocol the server uses where received messages are stored locally and retrieved from the local file system by mail program.

U domaćinski baziranom mail sistemu SMTP je jedini protokol koji server koristi gdje se primljene poruke smjestaju lokalno i preuzimaju od lokalnog fajl sistema od strane mail programa.

2. Most advance home networks are likely to have a client/server structure with low-cost terminals, or “thin” clients, connected to a central server which maintains the system’s storage capacity.

Vecina naprednih kucnih mreza vjerovatno imaju klijent/server strukturu sa jeftinim terminalima, ili “malim” klijentima, konektovanim na centralni server koji održava kapacitet sistemskog skladista.

3. The purpose of the system is to help smooth power demand for the benefit of electric utilities.

Svrha sistema je da pomogne smanjenju potražnje za električnom energijom u korist elektroprivrede.

XI) Translate the following sentences in English. (3)

1. Dinamicki kontrolni sistem potraznje se moze ugraditi u elektricne aparate koji rade po principu radnih ciklusa.

Dynamic demand control system can be installed in electrical appliances that work on the principle of operating cycles.

2. Potraznja za elektricnom energijom varira I elektricne central moraju da se izbore sa vrhuncem potraznje.

Demand for electricity varies and power plants have to cope with peak demand.

3. Modem je uredjaj koji prebacuje digitalne signale u analogne I obratno da bi omogucio racunaru da prenosi i prima podatke.

A modem is a device that converts digital signals to analog and vice versa to allow a computer to transmit and receive data.