

Revision II

I Rewrite these sentences to emphasise the words in italics.

1. *Laser light* can switch faster than electric current.
It is Laser light that can switch faster than electric current.
2. Marconi sent *a radio signal* accross Atlantic ocean.
What Marconi sent across Atlantic ocean was a radio signal?
3. Apple launched OS X operating system *in 2001*.
It was in 2001 that Apple launched OS X operating system.

II Replace the words in italics in each sentence with the appropriate form of an *-ise* verb.

1. If you hire a company they can make you a system *which has been converted for computers*.
If you hire a company they can make you a system which has been computerised.
2. Nowadays you need to *make solutions which are tailored to the customers*.
Nowadays you need to make solutions which are customised.
3. Your data should be *put into categories*.
Your data should be categorised.

III Report the questions.

1. "Where are you going?"
She asked where I was going.
2. "Have you ever visited any foreign country?"
He asked if I had ever visited any foreign country.
3. "Did you get the email I sent you last night?"
She asked if I had got the email he had sent me the night before.
4. "Does he know why we are late?"
She asked if he knew why we were late.

IV Link these statements using a relative clause with a participle.

1. a) Subject dictionaries are hierarchically organised indexes.
b) They are categorised into subject areas.
Subject dictionaries are hierarchically organized indexes categorised into subject areas.
2. a) Telnet is an Internet service.
b) It enables users to log on to their computers at a distance.
Telnet is an Internet service enabling users to log on to their computers at a distance.

V Join the sentences into one using a relative pronoun.

1. Digital Terrestrial TV is a technology. It allows you to receive more channels and a better picture.
Digital Terrestrial TV is a technology which allows you to receive more channels and a better picture.
2. A computer geek is a person. He is an enthusiastic user of computers.
A computer geek is a person who is an enthusiastic user of computers.
3. An address bar is the area in your browser display. The web address is displayed there.
An address bar is the area in your browser display where is displayed the web address.

VI Complete the sentences with either comparative or superlative form of the adjectives and adverbs in the brackets (4).

1. John drives motorbike *more carefully (careful)* than me.
2. Although many computers have hard disk drives with a capacity of 80 to 160 GB, many home users want *more spacious (spacious)* drives.
3. You can do this now *more easily (easy)* than before.
4. I want *the most reliable (reliable)* system that exists.

VII Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Da biste pokrenuli veoma zahtjevne aplikacije trebaće vam brz procesor, mnogo RAM memorije i prostran disk.
To run very demanding applications, you will need fast processor, a lot of RAM and spacious disc.
2. Jedna od osnovnih motivacija za upotrebu OOP-a jeste rukovanje multimedijalnim aplikacijama u kojima su različite vrste podataka kao što je zvuk i video spakovane zajedno u izvršne module.
One of the main motivations for using OOP is to handle multimedia applications in which different data types can be packaged together.
3. Roboti su sastavljeni od jakog metala, neprestano su svjesni i mogu lako da podnesu krajnosti okoline.
Robots are made of strong metal, are constantly aware and can easily to handle environmental extremes.

VIII Explain the difference between ESP Now and ESP Mesh protocols.