# **English Revision**

### The Questions:-

#### 1 - Define IT & What's IT used for?

Information Technology is the use of any computers, storage, networking and other physical devices, Infrastructure and processes to create, process, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data.

#### 2 - Give examples of IT careers?

Chief Information Officer: This person is responsible for IT and computer systems that support the enterprise's goals.

Chief Technology Officer: this person sets all technology goals and policies within an organization.

IT Director: This person is responsible for the function of all of the business's technology tools and processes. This role is commonly called IT manager or IT leader.

Systems Administrator: This person configures, manages, supports and troubleshoots a multi-user computing environment within an enterprise, This role can be segmented by technology requiring an administrator or team dedicated to server. Desktop, network, virtualization or other components.

Application Manager: This person's role centers on the provisioning and management of a high-value business application such as Exchange.

Developer: This person or team writes, updates and tests codes for programs to meet business objectives internally or facing customers.

Architect: This person examines and changes IT functions to support business.

### 3 - What's the internet of everything ( IOE ) ?

IOE: Is the intelligent connection of people, process, data and things.

## 4 - What do (M2M) refers to?

Refers to machine to machine what refers to wireless data connection.

#### 5 - What's the Smart Machine?

Smart Machine: Is a device extended with machine-to-machine and/or cognitive computing technologies such as machine learning or deep learning all of which it uses to reason, problem solve, make decisions and even take action.

#### 6 - What does the smart machine include?

Smart machines include robots, self-driving cars and other cognitive computing systems that are designed to work through tasks without human inclusion.

#### 7 - What are the negative importance of smart machines?

That it will displace workers and dramatically change the nature of work.

#### 8 - What's the future of smart machines?

It's expected that smart machines will be the most disruptive class of technologies over the coming decode including: AI, Deep learning.

### 9 - Define: AI, Deep learning?

AI: Artificial Intelligence is the intelligence demonstrated by machines.

Deep Learning: computers themselves learn from additional data sets, they use their new knowledge to adopt and adjust their output.

### 10 - What's a smart system?

Smart system incorporate functions of sensing, adulation and control in order to describe and analyze a situations and make decisions based on the available data in a predictive or adaptive manner.

### 11 - What does (ICT) refer to?

It refers to Information and Communication Technology .

### 12 - What are the components of smart systems?

Sensors for signals, Electronic transportation device to transport the information to the command and control unit, Command and Control units that take decisions and give instructions based on the available information, Actors that perform or trigger the required action.

### The Grammar:-

### **Active & Passive**

# Present Simple :-

Active: I, You, We, They + infinitive.

: He , She , It + ( inf + s , es , ies ) .

**Passive**: ( am , is , are ) + P.P.

## Past Simple :-

Active: I, You, We, They, He, She, It + (inf + d, ed, ied).

Passive: (Was, Were) + P.P.

# *Infinitive :-*

Active: (to + inf), (inf + ing).

Passive : ( to + be + P.P ) .

## Present Perfect :-

Active: (Has, Have)+P.P.

Passive: (Has, Have) + been + P.P.

## Past Perfect :-

Active: Had + P.P.

Passive: Had + been + P.P.

### Present Continuous :-

Active: (am, is, are) + V.ing.

Passive: (am, is, are) + being + P.P.

### Past Continuous :-

Active: (Was, Were) + V.ing.

Passive: (Was, Were) + being + P.P.

# **Reported Speech**

1 - The Verb of saying is converted as follows:

Say—Say / say to —tell

Says ——Says / says to——tells

Said —Said / said to—told

- 2 Delete the brackets and use (that) to link the sentences.
- **3** The pronou<mark>ns</mark> in the arches change according to the pronoun<mark>s</mark> outside the arches.
- 4 Pronouns (he, she, it, they) do not change.
- 5 Tenses change as follows:

Present Simple ——Past Simple .

Present Continuous——Past Continuous.

Can + inf—could + inf.

Will + inf—would + inf.

Shall + inf ——should + inf .

May + inf — might + inf . Must / have to—had to .

### **Questions**

- **1** The question consists of: question mark + verb helper + actor + supplement or effect .
- **2** The most important question tools : Who : Of the mind .

Which: Non-wise.

What: To ask about anything.

Where: To ask about the place.

When: To ask about time.

Whose: To ask about ownership.

3 - The helper verb can already be asked as a question tool.

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