

1. The software engineer

Reading - Actividad 2: Choose the correct answers

1. What is NOT included in the course?
C. The history of software development
2. What will the students do for each other?
D. Evaluate performance
3. What is true of the programming-in-the-small project?
B. It involves small groups of students.

Vocabulary - Actividad 3: Match the words (1–8) with the definitions (A–H)

1. evaluate - D = to carefully study something and assess its qualities
2. software - H = the programs that perform particular functions on a computer
3. investigate - G = to get more information about something
4. write - A = to form letters and words into sentences or instructions
5. design - B = to plan the way that something will be created

6. develop - C = to bring something from initial conception to action or implementation

7. install - F = to put something into the place where it will function

8. test - E = to operate something to see whether it works

Activity 4: Choose the sentence that uses the underlined part correctly

1. A. Programming-in-the-small often creates less complex software.

2. B. Students are working on programming-in-the-large to create a program with many levels and functions.

2. Types of computers

Reading

1. What is the main idea of the article?

D. technology arising from advances in software development

2. According to the article, which of the following is NOT something that software engineers do?

D. increase the size of desktops for homes and businesses

3. What opinion does the article express about software engineering?

B. It is responsible for improving many areas of people's lives.

Vocabulary

1. PC - C (a computer that is intended for personal use)
2. tablet - A (a very small computer that typically does not have a keyboard)
3. laptop - B (a hinged computer that is easy to transport)
4. desktop - E (a computer that is intended for use in one location)
5. workstation - D (a powerful computer that processes advanced tasks)

Correct Words in Sentences

1. The student carried a notebook to class every day.
2. The company connected all of its computers to the same server.
3. Early computers were so large that they occupied entire rooms.
4. A computing cluster is more powerful than most other types of computers.
5. The company installed embedded computers in employees' cars.

3.

1. **T (True)** – The order includes monitors in two different sizes.
2. **T (True)** – Some of the optical mice are not wireless.
3. **F (False)** – The customer did not request an extra package of flash drives

1. The mouse is **wireless**, so the user doesn't have to plug it in.
2. If the **scroll wheel** breaks, it's difficult to move up and down on the screen.
3. Today's **flat panel** monitors are much more popular than the old, rounded ones
4. The student types fifty words per minute on his **keyboard**.
5. The new **laser printer** produces clear, precise text on each page
6. A monitor and mouse are types of **peripherals**

| displaying information | inputting information | storing information |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| inkjet printer | optical mouse | flash drive |
| monitor | scanner | |

