Контрольная работа

1. Соедините части слов (А-В), запишите слова.

A	B
1. lap	load
2. key	byte
3. out	board
4. hard	name
5. giga	put
6. user	top
7. down	site
8. web	ware

Answer: 1)laptop   2)keyboard   3)output   4)hardware   5)gigabyte   6)username

7)download   8)website

2. Найдите в колонке В определения терминов из колонки А. В ответах запишите соответствующие буквы.

A	B
1. mouse	**a**. a flat panel or area on an electronic device such as a television, computer, or smartphone, on which images and data are displayed
2. keyboard	**b**. a machine for printing text or pictures, especially one linked to a computer.
3. screen	**c**. the part of computer, or of a piece of electrical equipment for playing recorded sound, through which the sound is played.
4. printer	**d**. a small handheld device which is moved across a mat or flat surface to move the cursor on a computer screen
5. speakers	**e**. a panel of keys that operate a computer or a typewriter

Answer: 1)d 2) e 3)a 4)b 5)c

3. Измените форму слов в скобках, заполните пропуски подходящими словами. В ответах запишите образованные слова.

1. The major (INVENT) of the 17th century was calculus. 2. Isaac Newton studied the natural world as a (MATHEMATICS). 3. The most important (DEVELOP) in geometry during the 17th century was the (DISCOVER) of analytic geometry by Rene Descartes. 4. My brother Nick is a (PROGRAM) at this company. 5. Computers have circuits for performing arithmetic operations, such as (ADD) and (SUBTRACT). 6. Computers perform (MATHEMATICS) and logical operations. 7. Wilgelm Schickard built the first mechanical (CALCULATE) in 1623. 8. Gotfrid Wilhelm Leibniz designed a (DIGIT) device in 1673.

4. Поставьте прилагательные из текста в нужную степень сравнения. Запишите прилагательные в ответе.

There are different types of computers. The (1. large) _____ and (2. powerful) _____ are mainframe computers. Minicomputers are (3. small) ____ than mainframes but are still very powerful. Microcomputers are small enough to sit on a desk. They are the (4. common) ___ type of computer. They are usually (5. powerful) ___ than minicomputers.

Portable computers are (6. small) ___ than desktops. The (7. large) ___ portable is a laptop. (8. Small) ___ portables, about the size of a piece of writing paper, are called notebook computers. Subnotebooks are (9. small) ____than notebooks. You can hold the (10. small) ___ computers in one hand. They are called handheld computers or palmtop computers.

5. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в подходящую видовременную форму. Частицу to необходимо убрать.

1. Computer is an electronic device that performs calculations and (to process) information. 2. Computer (to operate) all such data in the form of numbers. 3. Charles Babbage (to design) the project of the Analytical engine in 1830-1846. 4. The rapid development of electronic computer technology really (to start) with the invention of the integrated circuit (IC) around 1960. 5. Symbolic language (to be) one of the basic characteristics of modern mathematics. 6. The first large-scale digital computers (to be) pioneered in the 1940s. 7. They (to be) not present at the lecture last Thursday. 8. My sister (not to have) a good job. 9. There (to be) a computer in front of the window. 10. This semester my favourite subjects (to be) history and physics. 11. Any computer (to contain) devices for five main functions: input, storage, arithmetic, control and output. 12. Alexander Graham Bell (to become) the inventor of the telephone at the age of 29. 13. I (not to play) computer games yesterday. 14. Isaac Newton (to begin) to study physics, astronomy and mathematics at Cambridge University at the age of nineteen. 15. The work of banks (to depend) upon computer terminals.

6. Расположите слова в правильном порядке для образования вопросов.

1. do / graphic / engineers/ how /computers / use?

engineers use computers how do graphic?

2. mathematics / the / most / is / subject / difficult / this / semester?

mathematics is the difficult subject most this semester?

3. does / a / computer / why / an / input / need / device?

why a computer does need an input device?

4. play / an / increasingly / do / computers / important / in / role / society?

computer do play an increasingly important role in society?

5. digital / when / device / did / design / Leibniz / his?

when Leibniz did his design digital device?