

Paseo de Canalejas, 139-159 37001 Salamanca Tel.: 923 26 79 61 | Fax: 923 27 04 54 www.calasanzsalamanca.es CENTRO PRIVADO CONCERTADO

Asignatura: Inglés Profe	sional (Units 1-2)			
Curso:	Nº:	Fecha:/		
Apellidos:		Nombre:		

## Section 1: Reading (5 points)

### Read the text and answer the questions below:

In today's digital age, computer networks are essential for communication, resource sharing, and accessing the internet. A network, by definition, is a group of interconnected computers that can exchange data and share devices such as printers or servers. These networks can be classified into LANs (Local Area Networks), which are limited to small areas like offices, and WANs (Wide Area Networks), which span larger geographic areas. For example, the internet, the largest WAN, connects millions of users globally.

The physical structure of a network, called its topology, determines how devices (or nodes) are connected. Some common network topologies include the star topology, where devices connect to a central hub, and the ring topology, where each node is linked to two others, forming a circle. Data on a network travel in small units called packets, which move through cables like Ethernet cables or via wireless technologies such as Wi-Fi.

To ensure secure communication, firewalls are implemented as barriers to block unauthorized access. Additionally, protocols like HTTP and HTTPS establish rules for how data is transmitted over the web. HTTPS, for instance, encrypts information to protect users while accessing sensitive websites.

Networks rely heavily on clients and servers. A client is a device, such as a computer, that requests services from a server. The server provides access to resources or stores data. In peer-to-peer networks (P2P), however, devices share resources directly without needing a server.

Modern networks also face challenges, such as viruses and hackers, which can disrupt functionality or steal data. To protect against these risks, IT professionals use tools like firewalls, encryption, and regular software updates. Understanding these components is crucial for building and maintaining efficient, secure networks.

### 1. Networking Terminology Match-Up (1p)

### Match the terms (a-d) to their correct definitions (i-iv):

- a) LAN (Local Area Network) 4
- b) Firewall 2
- c) Ethernet Cable 3
- d) Router 1
- I. A hardware device that connects different networks and directs data between them.
- II. A security system that blocks unauthorized access to or from a private network.
- III. A physical cable used to connect devices in a network, providing fast and stable data

transmission.

IV. A network that connects computers and devices in a small, localized area, such as an office or home.

### 2. Examples (1p)

### Write an example sentence with the words in the previous exercise:

- a) LAN: The LAN of my house has some devices connected like my computer, my smartphone and my home assistant.
- b) Firewall: I'm going to buy a firewall to protect my business systems
- c) Ethernet Cable: On the office al the computers has an ethernet cable to interconnect
- d) Router: I need to change my router because I have brought at Sunday morning, my college connects a lot of devices on them.

### 3. True/False (1,5p)

Mark the following statements as True (T) or False (F). If false, correct the statement.

- 1. A LAN covers larger geographic areas than a WAN. F
  - 1. The WAN covers a larger geographic areas than a LAN
- 2. Packets are the units of data transmitted in a network. T
- 3. Firewalls block unauthorized access to networks. T

### 4. Open-ended questions (1,5p)

- 1. What is the difference between a LAN and a WAN?
  - 1. The LAN is only on a local area that means that the LAN only can interconnect two devices it dous are on the same router; a WAN covers all the world
- 2. Explain the purpose of a firewall in a network.
  - The firewall is the hardware or software solution that we have to protect our connections and files, if we don't have any firewall is very simple to attack the system
- 3. How do packets travel in a wireless network?
  - 1. The packets travel thru the earth on the waves, the waves send to the router and the router process them and give you an answer

#### Section 2: Writing (2,5 points)

- **5. Write a technical guide (100-150 words)** advising computer users on how to make good use of the computer by working with it. **Include:** 
  - Vocabulary from both units
  - At least 3 present tense verbs
  - At least 2 modal verbs

### **Example outline:**

- 1. **Introduction:** Brief introduction to the importance of using a computer effectively while working.
- 2. **Steps:** Develop your guide.
- 3. **Conclusion:** Encourage users to adopt these habits for a healthier and more productive work experience on the computer.

Hi new computer user in that post I'm going to said you the importance of make a good use of the technology because the technology it's an incredible tool but in bad hand the technology could be the perdition of the humanity.

Some recommendations I could said you it's to be calm, on the internet some people south a lot and make the mistake of think that there are anonymous because there aren't said our names but on the internet anyone is anonymous because the websites storage have log and if you said things that you doesn't things that post be your post for ever and ever.

In conclusion I could recommend to be calm on internet and in all the states of your life because if you thing two times before post something it was best than if you post without thing about it.

STRUCTURE (1p)	CONTENT (2p)	GRAMMAR (2p)	VOCABULARY (2p)	SPELLING (2p)	PUNCTUATION (1p)	TOTAL

# Section 3: Listening (2,5 points)

### 6. Complete the sentences: (1.25p)

- 1. Anna is having a problem with her computer
- 2. The file Anna can't open is a word document.
- 3. Jason suggests that Anna send the file to him via email.
- 4. Anna was able to open the file yes
- 5. Anna checks her computer for virus and found none.

# 7. True/False: (1.25p)

- 1. Anna is trying to open a PDF file. FALSE
- 2. Jason asks Anna if her computer might have a virus. TRUE
- 3. Anna is sure that the file is corrupted. FALSE
- 4. Jason is available to help Anna after 8PM. TRUE
- 5. Anna plans to send the file to Jason once she gets home. TRUE