



TACN - Summary Tiếng anh chuyên ngành

Tiếng anh chuyên ngành (Trường Đại học Giao thông Vận tải)



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SPEAKING PART 1

QUESTIONS FOR IT SPEAKING TEST

1. What is a CPU?

A CPU is a central processing unit and an important part of a computer controlling most of the operations of a computer.

2. What is a LAN?

A LAN is a network that connects computers in a small area

3. What is a bookmark?

A bookmark is a part of a browser allowing saving the addresses

4. What is a ring?

A ring is a type of wired network that has each computer linked to two others

5. What is a star/mesh/bus

A star is a type of wired that has each computer is connected to a central server.

A mesh is a type of wired that has each computer is linked to serveral orther.

A bus is a type of wired that has each computer is a central cable which is called a bus and each computer is linked to it.

6. What is a browser?

A browser is a program that on the internet

7. How can we turn off a computer?

- Click the 'Windows' button at the bottom left-hand corner on your screen.
- Click 'Shut down'

8. What is the difference between a screen and a monitor?

A **screen** is the flat surface at the front of a television, computer, or other electronic device, on which you see pictures or information

a **monitor** is a television screen used to show particular kinds of information; a screen that shows information from a computer.

9. What is the largest unit of storage in a computer?

Petabyte - 1 petabyte is one quadrillion (short scale) bytes, or 1 billiard (long scale) bytes. The unit symbol for the petabyte is PB.

10. Why do we back up data?

b/c we have to copy data to another place for safety

11. Why might people change their operating system?

To upgrade or because they want new or different features

12. Why do some people use laptops, not desktops?

Because they're portable./Because they're not heavy

13. Why is a large hard drive useful?

To store lots of data./For storing lots of data./

14. What is a product key?

a code that is run first to verify that it was obtained legally.

15. What is a hard drive?

a disk inside a computer that stores data and programs

16. What is an Optical drive?

Devices that read and write data from CDs, DVDs or Blu-ray.

17. What is a Graphics card?

this circuit board carries a separate processor, similar to the CPU but designed to process imagery, mostly video.

18. What is a Dialogue box?

It is a window that provides information as well as asking for input from the user

19. What is a licence term?

the terms and conditions that you agree to when you purchase software or sign up to a website.

20. What do you know about open source software?

Open source software is usually free, it can be written by anyone, from people who program as a hobby to large companies.

21. How is open software different from proprietary software?

Open source software is usually free, whereas proprietary software usually has a price. Proprietary software is more common in everyday computer applications than open source software (though in some situations, for example, on servers, open source software is quite common).

22. Why might a person use a webcam?

For video calls./To communicate using video./To make video calls.

23. What is database ?

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated.

24. What is database administrator ?

A database administrator (DBA) directs or performs all activities related to maintaining a successful database environment.

25. What is project manager ?

He or she plans the implementation of a project, takes the main responsibility for the project, assigns follow-up and supports project members.

26. What is an alpha testing?

the first stage of testing software

27. What is a beta testing ?

the second stage of testing software

28. What is coding?

It means writing software

29. What is feedback?

information about problems or how good something is

30. What is a milestone?

an important stage in a project

31. What are policies and procedures?

documents showing standard ways of doing things in an organization

32. What is a threaded view?

a way of viewing emails and comments so that all messages in the same conversation are grouped together

33. What is a SSL (secure socket layer)?

a data security system which is used over the internet and other open networks

34. What is NFC (near-field communication)?

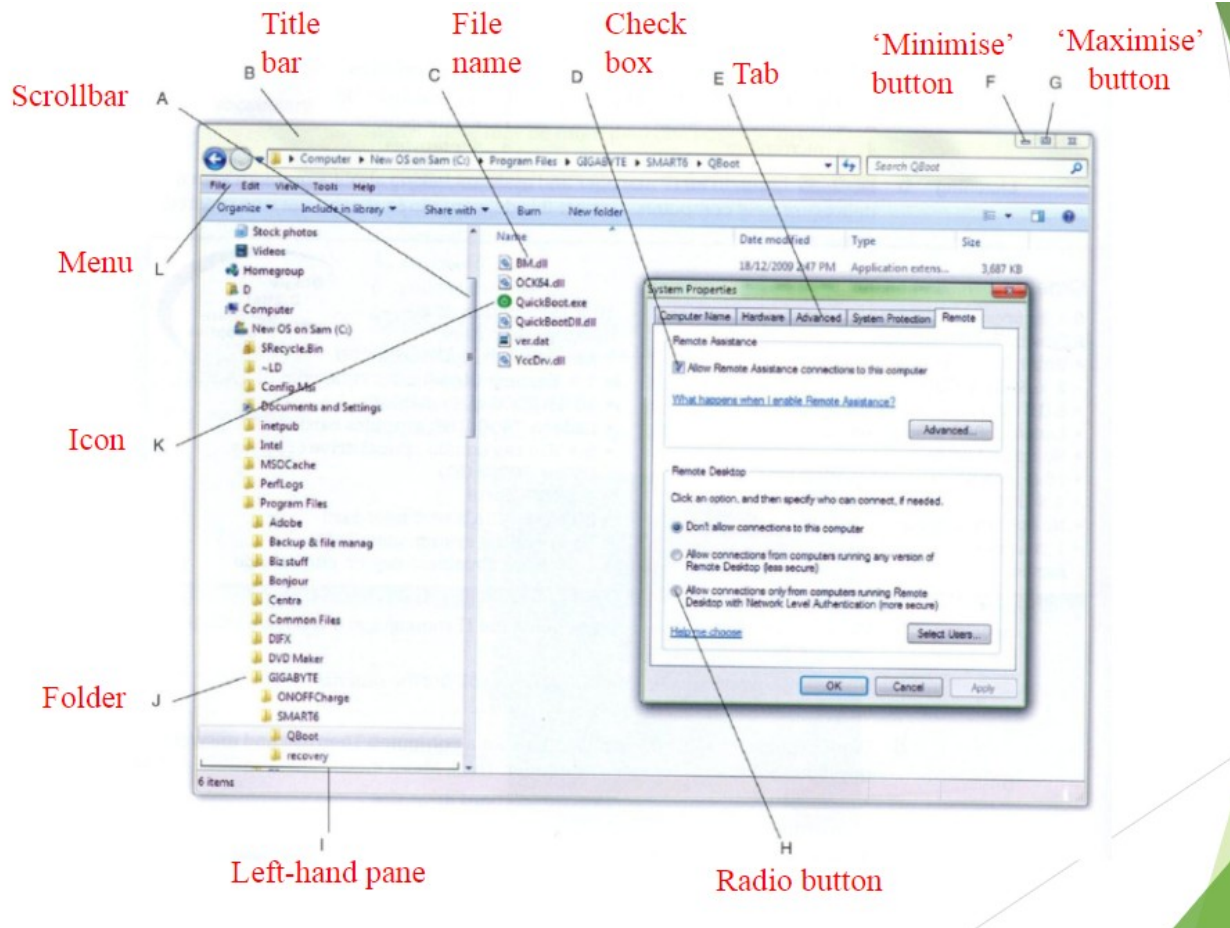
a way for devices to transfer information between each other when they are close or touching; can be used for low price e-commerce

SPEAKING PART 2

1. Systems specifications



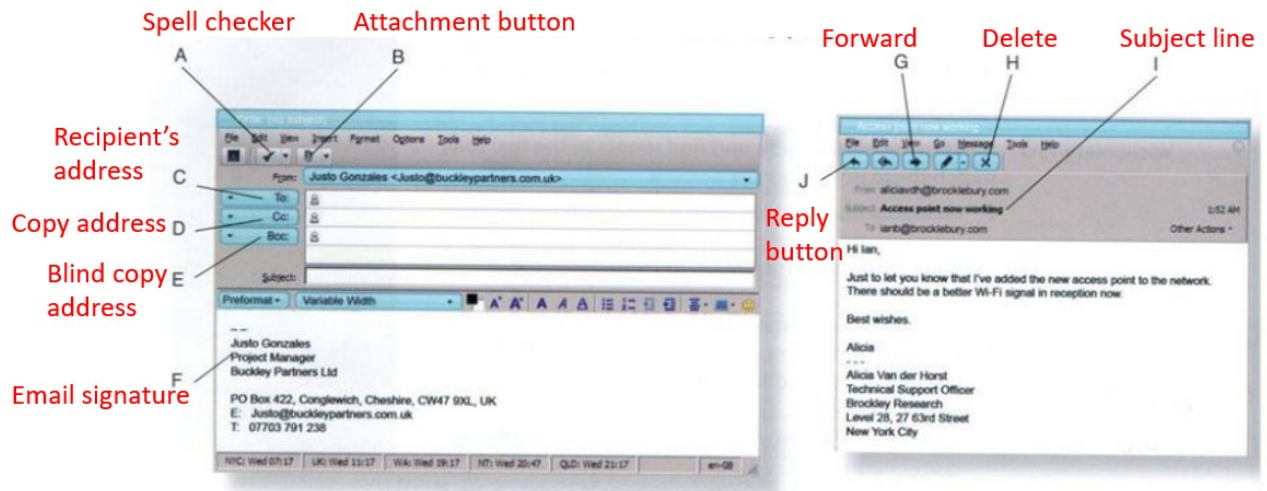
2. GUI operations



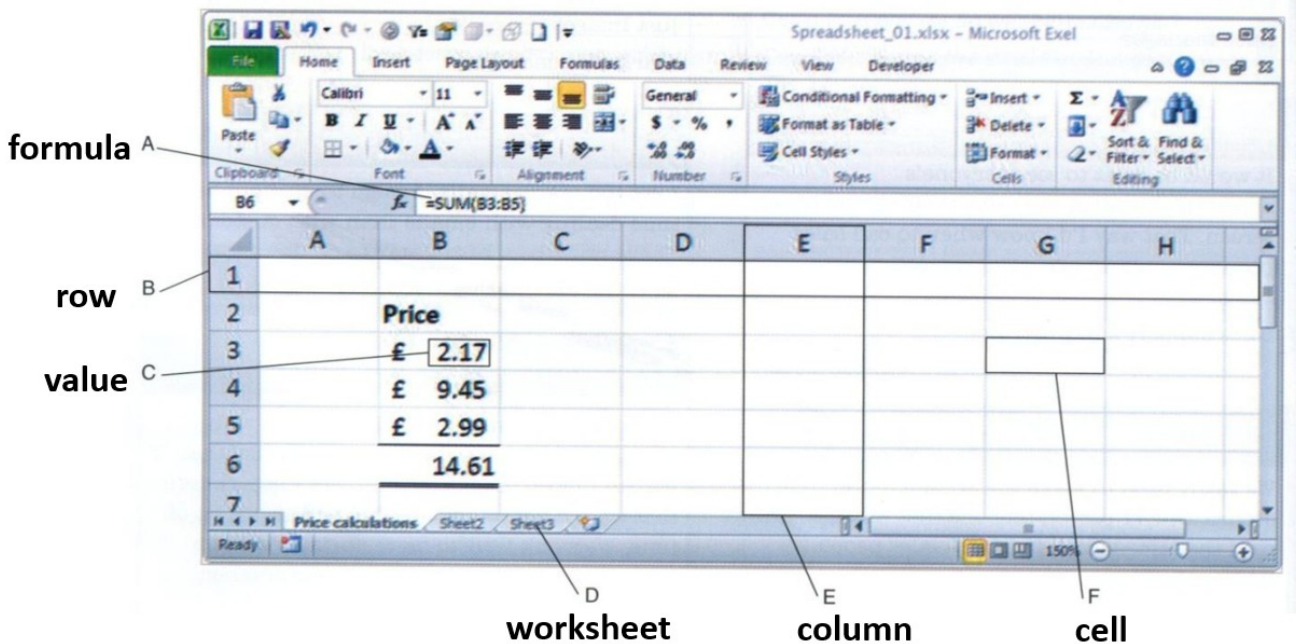
3. Internet browsing



4. Email



5. Spreadsheets



GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

REVISION

PART I: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (10 pts)

Choose the best letter A, B or C to complete each sentence.

1. someone tell me the ESN system?(1)
 A. can / use B. are / how to use C. could / how use D. could / how to use
2. I think open source software.(1)
 A. we should to use B. we should use C. it'd be better to use D. both B & C are correct
3. proprietary software.(2)
 A. we should to use B. we should use C. it'd be better for us to use D. both B & C are correct
4. The program use.(2)
 A. should be easy to B. should easy to C. should to be easy to D. should be easy
5. I'm not sure what the problem is. It a software problem.(3)
 A. may B. might C. might be D. can be able
6. It is probably a faulty video card.(3)
 A. Can to be B. might be C. must be D. mustn't to be
7. The server ____ or the cable might not be connected.
 A. might not work B. might not worked C. might not working D. might work
8. My computer won't switch on. The power socket(4)
 A. must be working B. might not be working
 C. can be working D. mustn't be working
9. My mobile phone usually lasts a day and I left it on for 3 days without recharging. I am sure the battery be flat by now.(5)
 A. can B. must C. might D. may

II. TENSES

1. Do you know ?(1)
 A. what are the specifications B. what the specifications are
 C. the specifications are what D. what the specifications is
2. "It's a pity your new mobile phone isn't working." "..... you the battery?"(1)
 A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge
3. Can you tell me?(2)
 A. how it has support for networking B. it has support for networking how
 C. how has it support for networking D. how it have support for networking
4. He from the multifunction device when it working.(2)
 A. was printing / was stopping B. printed / stopped C. was printing / stoped D. was printing / stopped
5. While I was the stylus, the cursor moving.(3)
 A. was using / stopped B. was using / stoped C. used / stopped D. was printing / was stopping
6. The computer 3 times today.(3)
 A. has crashed B. crashed C. is crashing D. crashes
7. Alpha testing next weekend
 A. plan finishing B. plan finish C. is finishing D. finish
8. you your junk mail folder?(4)
 A. did / check B. were / checked C. have / checked D. do / check
9. I already the hardware.(5)
 A. have / replaced B. X / replaced C. were / replaced D. will / replace
10. As I the projector, the light working.(5)
 A. was using / was stopping B. was using / stopped C. printed / stopped D. printed / was stopping
11. I that now but something else me.
 A. is understanding / is confusing B. understand / confuses
 C. understand / is confusing D. understand / confuse
12. The number of bloggers.....

- A. is increasing B. is increased C. are increasing D. increase
13. We to finish this project on Friday and we to start the next one on Monday.
A. are schedule / are due B. scheduled / are due
C. are scheduled / due D. are scheduled / are due
14. We to test the software next week.
A. plan B. planning C. are plan D. will plan
15. While you the OS, the computer you some question.
A. will install/ask B. will install / will ask C. install / will ask D. install / ask
16. We coding again during week 11, after the alpha testing.
A. are due B. are starting C. are due to start D. both B & C are correct

III. VERB PATTERNS

1. the new server?(1)
A. How about upgrading B. what about upgrading C. why don't we upgrade D. all are correct
2.the password,..... in to check that the new one work.(2)
A. After resetting / log B. After reset / log C. After reset / logging D. After resetting / log
3. After the hardware everythingsmoothly.(3)
A. replacing/go B. replacing/goes C. replace/go D. replaced/go
4. After..... major software upgrades we should the user.(4)
A. deploying/to train B. deploy/train C. deploying/train D. deployed/train
5. We can..... the total number of hours by the database.(5)
A. to find/querying B. find/query C. finding/querying D. find/querying
6. By a report we can a list of customer.(1)
A. running/print B. runing/print C. run/print D. running/to print
7. By the primary key we can..... sure each record in a database is unique.
A. using/to make B. using/make C. using/made D. use/make
8. We candata in the database by..... a form and entering the data into the fields.
A. enter/ open B. to enter/ opening C. enter/ opening D. enter/ opened
9. We can..... a column of numbers in a spreadsheet by the sum formula.
A. to add / using B. add / use C. add / used D. add / using
10. It needs fast but it doesn't look good.
A. being / has to B. to be / has to C. to be / have to D. be / have to
11. I'd about document archiving.
A. love knowing B. like to know C. love to know D. both B & C are correct
12. Iwith this company for many years.
A. expect staying B. expect to stay C. expect stay D. expect to staying
13. Which instruction the computer something on the screen?(1)
A. makes/show B. make/show C. make/to show D. makes/to show
14. A mouse makes the cursor move on the screen.(2)
A. makes/to move B. make/move C. make/to move D. makes/move
15. Rename instruction the computer..... a file name.(3)
A. causes/change B. causes/ to change C. cause/ to change D. cause/change
16. Cin instruction the computer input from the keyboard.(4)
A. causes/take B. cause/ to take C. causes/ to take D. cause/take
17. The clients the program on old versions of Windows.(5)

- run
- A. want / run B. want / to run C. wants / to run D. wants /
18. The program find out what kind of pizza the customer
A. have to /wants B. has to /wants C. has to /want D. have to /want
19. I Microforce Hypernamic.
A. suggest using B. suggest we should use C. sugggest we use D. all are correct
20. How much Internet connection?
A. do you spend on B. is C. do you pay for D. all are correct
21. What software last year?
A. were your total spendings on B. were you spendings on C. was D. all are correct
22. How much your mobile phone service last month?
a. A. did you spend on B. was C. did you pay for D. all are correct
23. What your computer in total?(1)
A. was the purchase cost of B. was the spending on C. was the price of D. all are correct

IV. PASSIVE

1. His website to my website.(1)
A. link B. linked C. is link D. is linked
2. Useful PDFs from this website.(2)
A. can downloaded B. can be download C. can to be downloaded D. can be downloaded
3. The new website many times.(3)
A. was viewed B. was view C viewed D. views
4. It would be great to know how syncing works (4)
A. I would like B. I'd like C. I want D. all are correct
5. We small data files cookies to track the item in the basket.(5)
A. use / called B. use / call C. use / calls D. used / calling

V. RELATIVES

1. We use EDI is a way of sharing data between components of a process it into several different systems.(1)
A. who / to integrate B. which / to integrate C. which / integrate D. which / integrating
2. 74. The Internet is a networkthe world.(2)
A. which covers B. covering C. that covers D. all are correct
3. 75. A CPU is a chipthe computer.(3)
A. that controls B. that control C. which control D. all are correct
4. I am having trouble with the new browser..... we are using on our new PC.(4)
A. that B. which C. X D. All are correct

VI. COMPARISON

1. Smartphone applications are(1)
A. getting more cheap and cheap B. get cheaper and cheaper
C. getting cheap and cheap D. getting cheaper and cheaper
2. Our website is.....
A. become more popular B. becoming more popular
C. becoming popular D. becomes more popular
3. The laptops the tablets to buy.
A. cost more than B. spend more than C. cost more D. cost much than
4. This server is of the three but reliable.(4)

A. the fastest / the least B. the fastest / the least C. the fastest / the least D. the fastest / the least

5. The set-up fee is for both plans.

A. the same as B. same C. the same D. as same as

VII. CONDITIONAL

1. We are a small company. If we a big company, we buy an expensive conferencing system.(1)

A. are / will B. were / will C. were / would D. are / would

2. If we encryption, our video conferencies secured.(2)

A. don't have/wouldn't be B. hadn't had/wouldn't be
C. didn't have / were not D. didn't have / wouldn't be

3. If we a video phone, we a lot of money, but we don't have one.(3)

A. had / could save B. have / can save C. had / can save D. have / could save

4. If these people could use video conferencing facilities, how..... their lives..... different?(4)

A. will / be B. can / be C. would / be D. are /x

5. If we a video conferencing system, our travel costdown a lot.(5)

A. got / could go B. get / could go C. will get /go D. got / can go

6. If a customer his order, the system the details on the tablet.

A. changes/ will update B. will change/ updates C. changed/ will update D. changes/ would update

7. If a technician to order a new part, he a message electronically.

A. needed / will send B. needs / will send C. needs / would send D. will need / sends

VIII. CAUSES / RESULTS

1. Press F2 while rebooting the computer to enter the BIOS.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

2. You may want to partition the hard drive for using the different partions for different purposes.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

3. Put the DVD in the drive so that the process can start.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

4. During the installation process the computer will ask you some questions because it needs to know some information.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

5. Change the boot drive to the optical drive so that the computer restarts from the operating system DVD.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

6. Back up everything for safety.

A. did / check B. were / charged C. have / charged D. do / charge

Table 1.	
1. Dropbox	A. microblogging system
2. Facebook(1)	B. social networking
3. Twitter	C. file sharing service
	D. internet forum
	E. blog
1. If we divided 8 by 2, we get 4(4)	A. $8 / 2 =$
2. If we subtract 2 form 8, we get 6(3)	B. $8 - 2 =$

3. If we multiply 8 by 2, we (2) get 16	C. $8 \times 2 =$
4. The sum of 8 and 2 is 10	D. $8 + 2 =$
1. C 2. D 3. A	

table 2

1. dedicated system(1)	A. A system that is only used for one purpose, e.g. for video conferencing only, nothing else
2. remote control(2)	B. A device that can control video conferencing system from a distance without wires. It can be passed from person to person easily
3. MCU (multipoint control unit)(3)	C. A device that allows video conferencing systems to use more than two locations
4. (data) compression(4)	D. A way to fit video or audio into a smaller space and use less bandwidth

Table 3

1. bricks and clicks	A. business that have real world shops as well as online shops(1)
2. DRM (digital right management)	B. this stops people from copying music or software after they buy it
3. NFC (near-field communication)	C. a way for devices to transfer information between each other when they are close or touching; can be used for low price e-commerce

Table 4

1. B2G	B. buying and selling between business and government
2. bricks and mortar store	C. a real shop, not an online one
3. SSL (secure socket layer)	A. a data security system which is used over the internet and other open networks

Table 5

smartphone	A. a type of mobile phone that can also use data
2. threaded view	B. a way of viewing emails and comments so that all messages in the same conversation are grouped together

3. tagging	C. adding keywords to a file (e.g. document or photograph) to make it easier to find
4. announcement	D. and important message for many people, giving new information
5. policies and procedures	E. documents showing standard ways of doing things in an organization
6. syncing	F. making the data from two places match, e.g. making two calendars match
7. instant messaging	G. a system for having conversations using short written messages on the internet
8. archiving	H. saving an old file in a special place because you don't use it very often but might want to use it later

Table 6

1. cout	A. sends out information to the screen
2. cin	B. takes input from the keyboard
3. rename	C. changes a file name
4. exit	D. stops a program
5. time	E. returns the number of seconds since midnight on 1 January 1970
6. remove	F. deletes a file

Table 7

1. approve	A. officially say that you are happy with something
2. analyse	B. think about something very carefully, step-by-step
3. debug	C. find problems in a computer program and correct them
4. details	D. all the separate features and pieces of information about something
5. interview	E. ask someone questions formally in order to find out information

Table 8

1. alpha testing	A. the first stage of testing software
2. beta testing	B. the second stage of testing software
3. coding	C. writing software
4. feedback	D. information about problems or how good something is
5. milestone	E. an important stage in a project
6. release candidate	F. the final version of software, if no bugs are found

READING

PART II. READING

Task 1: Read the passage and decide if each sentence is T or F

In 1952, a major computing company took a decision to get out of the business of making mainframe computers. They believed that there was only a market for four mainframes in the whole world. That company was IBM. The following year they reserved their decision.

In 1980, IBM decided that there was a market for 250,000 PCs, so they set up a special team to develop the first IBM PC. It went on sale in 1981 and set a world-wide standard for IBM-compatibility which, over the next ten years, was only seriously challenged by an other company, Apple Computers. Since then, over seventy million PCs made by IBM and other manufactures have been sold. Over this period, PCs have become commodity items. Since IBM made the design non-proprietary, anyone can make them.

The history of the multi-billion dollar PC industry has been one of the mistakes. Xerox Corporation funded the initial research on personal computers in their Palo Alto laboratory in California. However, the company failed to capitalize on this work, and the ideas that they put together went into the operation system developed for Apple's computers. This was a graphical interface: using a mouse, the user clicks on icons which represents the function to be performed.

21. In 1980 IBM decided to get out of the business of making mainframe computers and started to develop the first PC.
22. Apple Computers was only a serious company that challenged IBM over the next ten years when the first PC by IBM was made.
23. IBM has produced only PCs since then.
24. IBM made the manufactures with open source software.
25. Apple fomputers is the first company that did the initial research on personal computers.

Task 2: fill the blank with a suitable word from the table below

switching	made	volume	on	in	compare
purchase	compared	researchers	been	per	maintenance

Rather than *taking* the easy route of importing equipment, the Indians prefer to (26) _____ know-how and technology, so as to start manufacturing locally. Even more significantly, in many cases the products coming out of Indian factories have (27) _____ locally designed and developed, and even the systems manufactured under licence have been adapted to the needs of the Indian network. To take an example, Indian produces a transformed version of the Pentaconta crossbar switching system. (28) _____ to the original model, certain mechanical components have been improved and design modifications have been (29) _____ to suit different approaches to traffic handling and (30) _____. The first exchange of this sort was comissioned (31) _____ 1978, and preparations are well under way for (32) _____ production at a rate of 200,000 lines of equipment (33) _____ year. Similarly, Indian (34) _____ and engineers developed an experimental Stored Program Control (35) _____ system

client diagnosing from time to time installing
 launched maintaining provide service centres
 spreadsheet and database supplies

PDS (Pacific Digital Solutions Limited) is an international technology company which (1) **supplies** software, training and support services. We employ over 6,000 people across 27 (2) **service centres** serving clients in 46 countries. Clients tell us that we (3) **provide** excellent customer service.

Our products include office software such as (4) **spreadsheet and database** applications. We have recently (5) **launched** a range of cloud computing services. Our consulting services help (6) **client** companies to work more efficiently and to make more money. We provide advice on which systems to buy and how to set them up. We can even carry out the installation for clients if they request this.

Tired of staying indoors all day? Want to travel as part of your job and meet different people every day? Then we have an excellent job for you! PDS serves clients all around the world. Our Sydney office requires three people to look after our customers across Australia .

To apply for this job ,you must have:

- a Diploma of Computer Servicing.
- experience in (7) **installing** operating systems, (8) **maintaining** computers and (9) **diagnosing** problems .

- a full driving licence.

You should also have:

- a willingness to work evenings and weekends (10) **from time to time**
- a friendly personality and good customer service skills.

Salary and benefits on application

Fields	form	objects	primary key	query the database
record		report	retrieve a record	unique

A database has several parts. These are called (1) **objects**. The simplest of these is a table; most databases have at least two. Tables look like a spreadsheet. Each row in the table is a(n) (2) **record**, containing information about one item, such as a person or something that the company sells. Each of these contains several (3) **fields** with information about the item. For example, in a company's employee database, these might be family name, given name, phone number and so on. One important point is that one field in each record must be (4) **unique** – the same data must not be in any other record. We call this field the **primary key**. It can be a staff ID number,

for example, but it can't be a given name because many people have the same given name.

Another type of object is a(n) (6) **form**, which is used for entering data into tables. A third object type is a(n) (7) **report**. This can show data from more than one table at the same time, looks good and is suitable for printing.

There are several ways to get data out of a database. One is simply to (8) **retrieve a record** – for example, if we want to check the data in a single record, such as an employee's phone number. If we want to combine information from several tables or to do something with the data such as add up financial information from several records, we can (9) **query the database**

RT III: WRITING

Task 1: Rewriting

36. The microchip technology made the PC . it has possibly put chips not only into computers, but also into washing machines and cars

The microchip technology which -----

37. Although systems programs are part of the software, they are usually provided by the manufacturer of the machine

In spite of -----

38. They have converted the source program into machine code

The source -----

39. because our company is small, we can't buy such an expensive software set

If -----

40. This computer is more expensive than that one

That computer is not -----

Task 2: Write an email of about 100 words to answer the email given.

Dear Samantha,

I want to know about open source software. How is it different from proprietary software?

Best wishes,

Petro

Prompts

- open source software /free /there /freedom/ software vendors. Users/ not/ have/ follow /software vendor's decisions / open source software.
- proprietary software/ vendor /control/software updates/ and/ users/ can't /add features / proprietary software /themselves.
- source software/ users /have /more control/ their data but/ proprietary software/ often/ store/ data /special ways /that only/ vendor /understand.
- there / many kinds / necessary software, /example /office software,/ such / word processors / spreadsheets,/ which /work /good/ open source operating systems.
- proprietary software / only better/ if / software /you /need / special areas, such /graphics design.

Unit 1: Working in IT

1. What is cloud computing service?

Cloud computing service is a model that provides computer resources to users through internet.

2. Who are manufacturers?

A manufacture is a person or a company that makes things to sell.

3. What are passwords?

Passwords are secret words that you type into a computer before you can use it.

4. Can you tell me some rules in IT workplace or college?

Don't use a mobile phone, keep something safe, don't play games, don't connect personal device in work place,...

Unit 2: IT systems

5. Can you describe some graphical user interfaces in the screenshot?

Scroll bar, title bar, menu, icon, tab, 'Minimise' button, 'Maximise' button, folder, filename, left-hand pane, check box, radio button.

6. What is BIOS?

BIOS is built into a computer that controls how to start up

7. What is a boot drive?

Boot drive is the drive that the computer reads first when starting up

8. What is a product key?

Product key is a software that comes to show you are the owner

9. What is "back up" used for?

Back up is used for copying data to another place so that you don't lose it

10. What are license terms?

License terms are rules about how you can use software

Unit 3: Data Communication

11. What is URL?

URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator

12. What is PIN?

PIN stands for Password Identification Notification.

13. What is a network?

A network is a group of connected computers.

14. How is the difference between LANS and WANS?

LANs establish short-range connections. WANs cover much larger areas.

15. Can you compare the differences among star, ring, mesh system?

In **Star system**, each computer is connected to a central server.

Ring system has each computer linked to two others.

In **Mesh system**, each computer is linked to several others.

16. What is a client-server system?

A client requests information from the server, then the server processes the information and sends it to the client.

Unit 4: Administration

17. What do you use spreadsheets for?

Spreadsheets are used for typing in maths to calculate.

18. What database programs do you know?

I know Microsoft Access, OpenOffice Base.

19. Who is a systems administrator?

A system administrator is a person who is responsible for the upkeep, configuration, and reliable operation of computer systems;

21. What are logs?

Logs are data that a program or computer produces while it runs to show how well it is working

22. How is permission?

Permission is set on a computer, file or folder that shows who can use it.

23. What does TCO stand for?

TCO is Total Cost of Ownership

24. How many pricing models are there? What are they?

There are 5 pricing models: Traditional pricing, Tiered pricing, Freemium pricing, Subscription pricing, Freeware

25. What is cloud computing?

Cloud computing is the on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage (cloud storage) and computing power, without direct active management by the user

Unit 6: Interactions

26. What is data compression?

A way to fit size of data into a smaller space and use less bandwidth.

27. What does MCU mean?

MCU (Multipoint Control Unit) mean a device that allows video conferencing systems to use more than two locations.

28. What is the difference between B2B and B2C?

B2B mean Business to Business, B2C mean Business to Consumer. The differences of B2B and B2C is target of model.

29. What is threaded view?

Threaded view means that all messages from the same person you text messaged would be grouped together in a list.

Unit 7: Development

30. What is debug?

Debug is find problems in a computer program and correct them.

31. What does SEO mean?

SEO is Search Engine Optimization - Search engine optimization

32. How is the difference between a variable and a constant?

Variable can change the value, constant can't change the value.

33. Is alpha testing different from beta testing? Can you explain?

Alpha testing is the first stage of testing software; beta testing is second stage of testing software.

Unit 8: IT Solutions

34. What is diagnosis?

Diagnosis is the discovery and naming of what is wrong with someone who is ill or with something that is not working properly.

35. What is bloatware?

Bloatware is programs that are already on a computer or phone when it is bought, and that may not be needed by the user.