

Progetto Cod. 7346-0004-876-2022

Approvato con Decreto n. 1176 del 10/10/2022- Progetto cofinanziato dal Fondo Sociale Europeo.

TITOLO: TECNICO SUPERIORE WEB DEVELOPER FULL STACK - 2022/24 - VICENZA TECNOLOGIE DELL'INFORMAZIONE  
COMUNICAZIONE AMBITO 6.1. METODI E TECNOLOGIE PER LO SVILUPPO DI SISTEMI SOFTWARE.

## VERIFICA APPRENDIMENTO

Cinganotto Marco

MODULO UC 1.2 INGLESE TECNICO 1

Modalità: *Test scritto*

Data 29/01/2024

Punteggio minimo : 60 /100

## PROVA PRATICA/ESERCITAZIONE

### ISTRUZIONI

#### Modalità di compilazione:

In ogni sezione sono riportate le istruzioni per lo svolgimento dei singoli esercizi. Le sezioni sono 2: GRAMMAR REVISION (multiple choice + translation) – TECHNICAL ENGLISH (reading comprehension + writing)

#### Punteggi:

Il punteggio di ogni risposta esatta è indicato all'inizio dell'esercizio; le risposte errate o mancanti valgono x p

#### Tempo:

Per completare il test hai a disposizione 2 ORE.

### 1. PART : GRAMMAR REVISION

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the appropriate answer (2 punti)

1. We've made \_\_\_\_\_ only two mistakes so far.

A. have made      B. did      C. have being doing      D. made

2. The train \_\_left\_\_\_\_\_ at 5.35.

A. has been leaving      B. left      C. is left      D. has left

3. She \_\_left\_\_\_\_\_ just now.

A. has been leaving      B. left      C. has left      D. had left

4. He left without \_\_paying\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. pay      B. to pay      C. having paid      D. paying

5. Where \_\_\_\_was your father\_\_\_\_\_ on Thursday morning?

A. has your father been      B. has been your father      C. were your father      D. was your father

6. When \_\_did you buy\_\_\_\_\_ these boots?

A. have you bought      B. did you bought      C. bought you      D. did you buy

7. I have worked in this company \_\_\_ for \_\_\_ 10 years.

- A. from      B. since      C. for      D. to

8. At present we \_\_\_ are working \_\_\_ on a new project?

- A. work      B. are working      C. working      D. works

9. Today I \_\_\_ worked \_\_\_ hard.

- A. worked      B. have worked      C. has worked      D. work

10. In his free time he \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ football and \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ English.

- A. plays/studys      B. plays/studies      C. playes/studies      D. playes/studys

## 2. TRANSLATE (3 punti)

Generalmente mangio a casa durante la pausa pranzo ma oggi ho mangiato in mensa con i miei colleghi.  
Usually I eat at home during lunch break but today I ate with my colleagues.

Ho appena ricevuto la conferma dell'ordine.

I just received the order confirmation

Ieri sono stato a pranzo con il nostro agente tedesco.

Yesterday I've had lunch with our german agent.

"Cosa fai?" "Sto controllando l'ordine"

What are you doing? I'm checking the order

Jane studia tedesco da due anni, dal 2022. Prima studiava francese. L'ha studiato per 5 anni.

Jane has been studying german for 2 years since 2022. She studied french before, She studied it for 5 years.

Non sono mai stato a New York.

I've never been to New York

Non ho ancora ricevuto le specifiche del prodotto.

I still haven't received the product specifics

Quando è arrivato il pacco? 'E' arrivato due giorni fa'.

When did the package arrive? It arrived 2 days ago.

Stiamo ancora testando il programma per il cliente americano.

We're still testing the software for the American client.

Conosco John da 10 anni.

I've been knowing john for 10 years.

'Perchè non mi hai aspettato ieri?' 'Eri in ritardo e perciò ho preso l'autobus'.

Why didn't you wait for me yesterday? You were late so I took the bus.

Vado in palestra tre volte alla settimana e gioco a tennis nel fine settimana.

I go the gym 3 times a week and play tennis in the weekend.

Di solito Peter va in vacanza in Scozia. Quest'anno andrà (pianificato) in Irlanda.

Peter usually go on holidays in Scotia. This year he'll instead go to Ireland.

Stiamo lavorando su questo progetto dall'anno scorso.

We've been working on this project since last year.

## TECHNICAL ENGLISH

### 3. READING COMPREHENSION: 'A guide to healthy computing' (3 punti)

#### Vocabulary

**anti-glare coating**= rivestimento anabbagliante

**brightness control**= controllo della luminosità

**computing ergonomic devices**= dispositivi informatici ergonomici

**contrast control**= controllo del contrasto

#### Computers and ergonomics

Changes in technology, changes in the way we perform work, and where and how we work are occurring at a rapid pace. Nowhere is the change more evident than in the use of computers. How users sit, type, swipe, point, and click – and the products they use to do these things – can affect daily performance and long-term health.

Today's **computing ergonomic devices** aim to put less stress and strain on muscles, thus reducing the user's risk of fatigue in hands, wrists, neck, arms and eyes. A well-designed **work area** is only part of the solution, though. You must also adopt proper working habits and techniques. In the worst case, poor workplace design and/or improper use of devices may contribute to injuries.

Today more and more people use laptops as desktop computers and this trend will continue.

Unfortunately, certain ergonomic features are compromised for the sake of portability.

All laptops suffer from an ergonomic design flaw: the keyboard and screen are connected. This means that when the screen is correctly adjusted for neck posture, the keyboard is wrongly positioned and vice versa.

#### Occasional or full-time users?

If you are an occasional user you should sit in a comfortable chair with your laptop in your lap to allow the most neutral wrist posture, and you should tilt the screen back to minimize neck flexion. If you are a full-time user you should put your laptop in front of you on your desk and make sure that your work area is designed so that your eyes can comfortably see what they need to see, you can comfortably reach what you need, and your chair gives you an appropriate range of comfortable postures. This may require plugging the computer into a **docking station** and use a separate keyboard, mouse and monitor, properly positioned for greatest comfort, e.g. raising the laptop off the desk surface with a **laptop stand**.

To improve visual comfort, your monitor should be positioned at a comfortable distance, usually 18" to 24" away, at the proper height, at or just below eye level, and you should take visual breaks.

To minimize the effects of glare adjust its **brightness/contrast controls**. Luckily, most screens now have an **anti-glare coating**.

The human body was designed to move. Standing up from your chair for 15 minutes every 3 hours and stretching, and frequently adjusting your sitting posture can be one of the best methods to guard against injury and fatigue. Adjust your chair and posture to accommodate multiple positions instead of sitting in a single "correct" upright position. Your feet should rest comfortably on the floor or, if necessary, should be supported by a footrest.



### Far from the office

When working in alternate settings such as coffee shops, meeting rooms, hotels and airplanes, you may not have much control over the environment, but you can control how you choose to work within it. If your laptop plus additional components weigh about 10 pounds or more, then you should consider using a laptop rolling bag.

If the main thing you will be doing is reading, then be sure to open the screen to a comfortable **viewing angle**. If it is typing and an appropriate work surface is not available consider supporting your laptop using a briefcase or a book and create a footrest out of a backpack. If you are travelling on an airplane you can choose an exit row seat or an aisle seat to make it easier to get up and stretch periodically.

Whatever computer you use, the key to safer, healthier computing is common sense.

Read the text above. For questions 1-6, choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. What does the writer think about computer technology?
  - ☐ A It is gradually changing our working habits.
  - ☐ B It is especially important in office workplaces.
  - ☐ C It allows people to do many things on the Net.
  - ☒ D It has created computer-related health problems.
2. According to the writer, computer ergonomics...
  - ☐ A helps users to make a better use of devices.
  - ☐ B aims to design devices that suit users' needs.
  - ☐ C won't make much difference unless users adjust their working habits.
  - ☒ D can help users solve their health problems.
3. What does the writer say about laptop computers?
  - ☒ A That they are not ergonomically designed for prolonged use.
  - ☐ B That their monitor and keyboard are so close together that they are both in good positions at the same time.
  - ☐ C That they have replaced desktops in offices.
  - ☐ D That users must frequently vary their position and take stretch breaks when using them.

4. To avoid visual discomfort, users should...
- ☐ A bend towards the screen.
- ☒ B bring the monitor within a distance of 18-24 inches.
- ☐ C keep the monitor above eye level.
- ☐ D sit in a neutral position.
5. The writer thinks that if users want to reduce glare on their monitor, they should...
- ☒ A adjust and tilt the monitor to avoid direct light.
- ☐ B clean the screen regularly.
- ☐ C keep the work area overly bright.
- ☐ D turn off their desk lamps.
6. Those who use their laptops in different settings should...
- ☒ A use common sense.
- ☐ B find creative solutions to improve comfort.
- ☐ C choose the best place to work.
- ☒ D take frequent breaks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. WRITING. (17 punti)

Write a mail to a customer. You want to describe him/her the new app/system you are about to release. Describe its features, pros and possible application(s). Finally ask the customer for a meeting for a demonstration at his/her premises

Nome Cognome Docente	Firma
Cinganotto Marco	