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COMPUTER CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled in order to perform a task successfully. Until such time as a program is repaired and stored in the computer's memory, the computer "knows" absolutely nothing, not even how accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer, no matter how capable it is, must be told what to do. Until the capabilities and the limitations of a computer are recognized, its usefulness cannot be thoroughly understood.

In the first place, it should be recognized that computers are capable of doing repetitive operations. A computer can perform similar operations thousands of times, without becoming bored, tired, or even careless.

Secondly, computers can process information at extremely rapid rates. For example, modem computers can solve certain classes of arithmetic problems millions of times faster than a skilled mathematician. Speeds for performing decision-making operations are comparable to those for arithmetic operations but input-output operations, however, involved mechanical motion and hence require more time. On a typical computer system, cards are read at an average speed of 1000 cards per minute and as many as 1000 lines can be printed at the same rate.

Thirdly, computers may be programmed to calculate answers to whatever level of accuracy is specified by the programmer. In spite of newspaper headline such as "Computer Fails", these machines are very accurate and reliable especially when the number of operations they can perform every second is considered. Because they are man-made machines, they sometimes malfunctions or break down and have to be repaired. However, in most instances when the computer fails, it is due to human error and is not the fault of the computer at all.

In the fourth place, general-purpose of computers can be programmed to solve various types of problems because of their flexibility. One of the most important reasons why computers are so widely used today is that almost every big problem can be solved by solving a number of little problems-one after another.

Finally, a computer, unlike a human being, has no institution. A person may suddenly find the answer to a problem without working out too many of the details, but a computer can only proceed as it has been programmed to.

Answer these questions based on the text above!

Create your own five questions based on the text above.

1. **What is the text above about ?**
2. **What are the advantages if we use a computer ?**
3. **What is the computer average reading speed of the card ?**
4. **What is the reason you solve the problem with the computer ?**
5. **Does the computer never break down ?**

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WELL (25 points)

a. CONNECTING IDEAS : Please choose the correct transitional words from the list

Consequently, although, unless, even though, since, because,

1. **Although** She is nice person, she has many friends
2. The student missed the bus **Consequently** he was late for school
3. **Unless** the strike is called off, the workers will remain idle
4. I will give you the money **even though** you will never be able return it.
5. The computer sold last week was still new, **because** its prize is so cheap.

b. PARALLEL STRUCTURE: Complete the following sentences use your own words to make parallel structure.

1. , and the documents, are some of the functions of computer (infinitives to)
2. IT students of this campus can study not onlybut also (noun phrases)
3. We should do our homework as well as (adverb of manner)
4. Some of you may either or from campus library. (verb phrases)
5. The students of Information Technology can either learn.....or.....(prepositional phrases)

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II. **COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS BELOW (20 pints)**

a. **ELIPTICAL CONSTRUCTION: Please create your own five sentences**

1. has/too : Clark has finished his task, and Ethan **has too**.
2. did/so : Clark has finished hist task, and so **did** ethan
3. should/neither : Emily is no a teacher, and Cathy is not **either**
4. were/either: Emily is not a teacher, and **neither** is Cathy

b. **CONDITIONAL SENTECES: Please write down a conditional sentence shows:**

1. Type 1: **If I meet him, I will introduce myself.**
2. Type 2 : **If I inherited a billion dollars, I would travel to the moon.**
3. Type 3 : **If you had remembered to invite me, I would have attended your party.**

IV. **Answer the following questions (30 points)**

a. **TENSES REVIEW : Answer the following questions completely**

A: I'm going to ask you some questions so that we can practice verb tenses.
B : Okay.

A : What (you, do) **does** every day before you go to campus? Name one thing.
B : I (eat) **Eating** breakfast.

1. A : What (you, do) **does** last night? Name three separate activities.

B : Last night I (eat) **eating** dinner then (visit) **visited** some friends' houses, and later I (write) **wrote** a couple of letters.

2. A : What (you, do) **does** right now? what activity is in progress right now?, at this exact moment?

B : Right now I (talk) talking to you. I (answer) **answered** your questions.

4. A : Where were you at this exact time yesterday? And what activity was in progress yesterday at that time?

B : Let me think first. At this exact time yesterday, I (be) **was** at the bookstore, I (look) **Looking** for the books I needed to buy for this class.

5. A : How many questions (I, ask) **asking** since we began this exercise?

B : I don't know exactly. I think you (ask) **asking** me about five or six questions since we began this exercise.

6. A : Where (you, be) **You** tomorrow morning?

B : I (be) **am** in the auditorium tomorrow morning attend the national seminar.

7. A: What (you, do) **does** after finishing study in this campus

B: Maybe I (find) **finding** work before I take my second degree.

b. **Answer the following questions completely**

1. What did you do last week? **Last week I went to watch football**
2. What do you do every Sunday? **Every Sunday I Cycle**
3. What are you going to do next week? **I 'm planning to go out of town**
4. What are you doing right now? **Now I'm working**
5. What were you doing last night ? **Last night I was still away**
6. What will you do tomorrow morning? **Tommorrow morning I will water the plants**

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NO	HARI / TANGGAL	WAKTU	RUANG	KELAS	MATA KULIAH	PARAF
1	-			01TPLE002	FISIKA DASAR 1	
2	-			01TPLE005	PRAKTIKUM FISIKA I	
3	-			04TPLE007	BAHASA INGGRIS IV	
4	-			06TPLE022	MOBILE PROGRAMMING	

Peraturan dan Tata Tertib Peserta Ujian

1. Peserta ujian harus berpakaian rapi, sopan dan memakai jaket Almamater
2. Peserta ujian sudah berada di ruangan sepuluh menit sebelum ujian dimulai
3. Peserta ujian yang terlambat diperkenankan mengikuti ujian setelah mendapat ijin, tanpa perpanjangan waktu
4. Peserta ujian hanya diperkenankan membawa alat-alat yang ditentukan oleh panitia ujian
5. Peserta ujian dilarang membantu teman, mencontoh dari teman dan tindakan-tindakan lainnya yang mengganggu peserta ujian lain
6. Peserta ujian yang melanggar tata tertib ujian dikenakan sanksi akademik



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Ketua Panitia Ujian

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