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Group: **141**

**English Examination - Summer Session**

1. Choose the right modal verb in the following sentences:

a) You don’t look well; you *could/****should*** see a doctor!

b) It***can’t****/must* be Tom. He left for London two days ago.

c) She ***could****/would* play the piano when she was five.

d) You ***mustn’t****/ needn’t* smoke in here.

e) It was Sunday and I ***didn’t have to wake up****/ needn’t have woken up* early so I slept in.

f) ***May****/ Will* I come in, please?

g) He ***shouldn’t****/ mustn’t* drink so much cofee.

h) You ***may****/can* as well give it a try.

i) I *can’t/* ***won’t*** *be able to* come to the party this weekend, I am working.

j) She ***must****/has to* think I’m so rude for not calling her.

2. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense form:

a) It (speed up) the computer if you added more memory. **–** **should speed up**

b) If they (try) harder, they would have succeeded. **–** **had tried**

c) If you (forget) to save regulary, you may lose data. **– forget**

d) If I (be) you, I would change my password. **– were**

e) She (not catch) the bus, if she doesn’t hurry. **–** **won’t catch**

f) If we had arrived earlier, we (not miss) the train. **– wouldn’t have missed**

3. Turn the direct speech into reported speech making all the necessary changes:

a) John said: “ I have never been there before.“

**John said that he had never been there before.**

b) She said: ’I am going to take up a management course next term.‘

**She said that she is going to take a management course the following semester.**

c) She asked (me): ’Where does John works?’

**She asked me where does John work.**

d) He asked (her): ’Did you enjoy the show?’

**He asked her if she enjoyed the show.**

f) She asked (me): ’Could you please open the window?’

**She asked me if I can open the window.**

g) He told (his assistant): ’Don’t let anyone in!’

**He told his assistant to not let anyone in.**

IV. Match the terms with their definition;

1. bug 6. multimedia

2. cache 7. router

3. desktop 8. tab

4. pointer 9. update

5. server 10. phishing

A. a main computer that provides a service on a network

B. a dialogue box component that is used to switch between different sets of data

C. an electronic device that links different networks or parts of a network

D. the combination of text graphics, animation, sound and video

E. fast memory used to temporarily store frequently used data so that it can be accessed more

quickly

F. change that provides the latest version

G. tricking a user into revealing personal info such as an acces-code or a credit card number

H. the main graphical user interface background screen that displays icons for other programs

I. a fault in a system

J. an arrow shaped cursor

1. **– I**
2. **– E**
3. **– H**
4. **– J**
5. **– C**
6. **– D**
7. **– A**
8. **– B**
9. **– F**
10. **– G**

V. Fill in each gap with ONE word from the list below:

**in/ crimes/ investigate/ drivers/ experts/ hospitals/ police/ previously/ safety/ systems**

As computer **systems** 1 become more intelligent they are used in a wider variety of work situations where 2 **previously** it was necessary to employ people. **Hospitals** 3 can increasingly used computers where highly trained people were required to deal with life-threatening situations. Computers can also be used 4 **in** airports where highly trained **experts** 5 were previously required to ensure **safety** 6 and the **police** 7 can make more use of computers to dectect and **investigate** 8 increasingly sophisticated **crimes** 9 . One of the uses is police speed traps used to catch **drivers** 10 who are breaking the official speed limit.