

REVISION 2

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the short talk and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS

1. Where do graphics programs allow users to draw, edit or view images?
2. What are the basic shapes also called?
3. What do the various tools in a toolbox appear together as?
4. How can users active one tool in a toolbox?
5. How many degrees may users need to rotate object to fit the drawing?

Exercise 2: Listen to the telephone conversation and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS and/or A NUMBER

Help Desk Technician's Name <input type="text" value="David"/>		Date of Call <input type="text" value="22/06/05"/>	Time Commenced <input type="text" value="15.22"/>
Reported by <input type="text" value="Jennifer"/>		Address <input type="text" value="21 Hill Place"/>	
Under Warranty <input type="text" value="Yes"/>	Service Tag No. <input type="text" value="(1) _____"/>	Make <input type="text" value="Apricot"/>	Model <input type="text" value="LS550"/>
Processor <input type="text" value="Pentium 3"/>	Ram Size <input type="text" value="128 MB"/>	Operating System <input type="text" value="(3) _____"/>	Network Type <input type="text" value="(4) _____"/>
Problem Description <input type="text" value="Can't play MIDI (2) _____"/>		Diagnosis <input type="text" value="Driver fault => should reinstall (5) _____"/>	

PART 2: READING

Exercise 3: Read the text and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Databases are used within a medical context for many purposes. For example, they are used to hold patient details so they can be accessed from anywhere within a hospital or network of hospitals. With the recent improvements in image compression techniques, X-rays and scan output can also be held in databases and accessed in the same way. These multi-user databases are managed by a piece of software called a database management system (DBMS). It is this which differentiates a database from an ordinary computer file. Between the physical database itself (i.e the data as actually stored) and the users of the system is the DBMS. All requests for access to data from users – whether people at terminals or other programs running in batch – are handled by the DBMS. One general function of the DBMS is the protection of database users from machine code (in much the same way that COBOL shields programmers from machine code). In other words, the DBMS provides a view of the data that is elevated

above the hardware level, and supports user-requests such as “Get the PATIENT record for patient Smith”, written in a higher-level language. The DBMS also determines the amount and type of information that each user can access from a database. For example, a surgeon and a hospital administrator will require different views of a database. When a user wishes to access a database, he makes an access request using a particular data-manipulation language understood by the DBMS. The DBMS receives the request, and checks it for syntax errors. The DBMS then inspects, in turn, the external schema, the conceptual schema, and the mapping between the conceptual schema and the internal schema. It then performs the necessary operations on the stored data. In general, fields may be required from several logical tables of data held in the database. Each logical record occurrence may, in turn require data from more than one physical record held in the actual database. The DBMS must retrieve each of the required physical records and construct the logical view of the data requested by the user. In this way, users are protected from having to know anything about the physical layout of the database, which may be altered, say, for performance reasons, without the users having their logical view of the data structures altered.

1. Which technique is used to store X-rays and scan on database?
2. What is between the users of the system and the stored data?
3. Which language is used to protect programmer from machine code?
4. What do users have to do when they want to access a database?
5. What does a DBMS do first when receiving a request?

Exercise 4: Read the text and complete the summary with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS

CSS AND JAVASCRIPT

(Decorating Your Website)

Two tools used in website design that can assist in decorating a website are cascading style sheets and JavaScript.

Cascading style sheets (CSS) use a simple style language that provides users with familiar desktop publishing terminology to alter the appearance of websites. CSS describes how webpages should look in a browser. You can think of CSS as the decorations for your house. Without any decorations, it is pretty bland and boring, but when you add décor it really spices up the environment and makes it more inviting. CSS was developed by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). It can control typography, colors, backgrounds and other design characteristics.

CSS uses syntax that is easy to read and write. It is composed of two parts: a selector and a declaration. The selector decides upon the element to which a rule is applied, while the declaration specifies exactly what should be done to that element. If you wanted to set your heading to purple, your style rule would look like: `h1 {color: purple;}`. 'H1' is the selector, and 'color: purple' is the declaration. The declaration may be broken down into two sections: the property and the value. The property is the quality or characteristic, such as color; the value is the precise specification of the property, such as purple. The style rules are housed in a style sheet. The style sheet is an external, stand-alone document, shared by several webpages. It conveniently controls styles throughout the website. An alternative is to contain a style sheet in a single webpage for that page's use only. CSS rules can be combined with HTML code. CSS must be used to render presentation information in XHTML.

JavaScript is a programming language designed to provide interactive Web content. It is an important component of webpage design. JavaScript is integrated within the HTML code and makes webpages dynamic. JavaScript contained within HTML code is often called script.

JavaScript can take static HTML documents and make them interactive, thus improving the user experience. It enables the Web content to be changed once a page is loaded into a browser. This enables webpage to interact with a user through forms and controls. JavaScript also provides animation and visual effects. JavaScript makes things happen on your webpage. JavaScript is to a webpage what hinges that allow doors to open and close or light switches that allow one to turn on and off the lights are to a house.

Summary:

CSS and JavaScript are popular tools used to decorate webpages. CSS use a simple style language which is used to format the layout of a (1) _____ in a browser. Developed by W3C, CSS can define the text styles, colors, (2) _____, etc. CSS uses a simple (3) _____ and a CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration. The (4) _____ declares which element a rule is applied to, while the declaration identifies what should be done to that element. Each (5) _____ itself contains a property and a value. The style rules are housed in a style sheet which controls the styles throughout the website. Javascript is a programming language used to add (6) _____ elements to Web content. When a page is loaded into a browser, JavaScript allows the (7) _____ to be changed, which makes it possible for the webpage to interact with a user through (8) _____. JavaScript also provides animation and visual effects, enabling things to happen on webpages.

PART 3: WRITING

1. You/ delete/ temporary files/ or/ no longer used files/ in order/ free up space/ hard drive.
 - A. You should delete the temporary files or no longer used files in order that free up space on your hard drive..
 - B. You should deleted the temporary files or no longer used files in order to free up space on your hard drive.
 - C. You should delete the temporary files or no longer used files in order to free up space on your hard drive.
 - D. You should delete the temporary files or no longer used files in order free up space on your hard drive.
2. You/ use/ diagnostic software program/ I/ install/ your computer/ resolve/ similar problem.
 - A. You can be used the diagnostic software program that I have just installed on your computer to resolve similar problems.
 - B. You can use the diagnostic software program that I have just installed on your computer to resolve similar problems.
 - C. You can uses the diagnostic software program that I have just installed on your computer to resolve similar problems.
 - D. You can use diagnostic software program that I have just installed on your computer to resolve similar problems.