



Name

ENGLISH EXAM

Student ID number

Part I

Choose the best answer a-d.

1. I study the Warsaw School of Computer Science.
a. in b. at c. on d. of
2. The formulae $2 \times 4 = 8$ is an example of
a. addition b. subtraction c. division d. multiplication
3. A microphone is used for sound.
a. inputing of b. inputting c. input d. inputted
4. Don't use that computer – it often
a. interrupts b. freezes c. hang d. delays
5. Java is a programming language originally designed programming small electronic devices such as mobile phones.
a. to b. of c. from d. for
6. Make sure that your is flicker-free and that you can read everything easily.
a. monitor b. keyboard c. printer d. scanner
7. Mainframes are computers.
a. more powerful b. the most powerful
c. powerfulest d. powerfuler
8. I subscribe to magazines to with developments in programming.
a. come up b. take up c. keep up d. pick up
9. Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) makes it possible to phone calls using the internet.
a. make b. ring c. take d. dial
10.?
-?
- She liked Mr Blunt's classes most.
a. Who's classes she liked the most? b. What classed did she like most?
c. Whose classes did she like most? d. Who's classed does she like most?
11. Wearable computers can now into ordinary clothing.

12. What does LAN for? Local Area Network.
a. mean b. stand c. know d. keep
13. The term ‘virus’ can be used to to a variety of malware (malicious software), including worms and Trojans.
a. refer b. mean c. apply d. call
14. - Is your computer still under?
- Yes, we only got it a month ago. So it should still be covered.
a. guarranty b. guaranteed c. warrant d. warranty
15. Floppies were very cheap they were slow and had a limited capacity.
a. but b. than c. therefore d. so
16. Which is an input device?
a. monitor b. speaker c. touchpad d. printer
17. On internet auctions people offer products to the highest
a. person b. money c. one d. bidder
18. We’re weekend students.
a. this b. a c. an d. –
19. Choose a word which means “*pracownik*”.
a. employ b. employer c. employee d. unemployed
20. Carol works a Web Designer.
a. like b. to c. is d. as
21. *Adres* w języku angielskim zapiszemy
a. adres b. adress c. address d. address
22. Which word is different from the others?
a. ATM b. withdraw c. indent d. swipe card
23. *you-later-can-call-back-me?*
a. You later can call me back? b. Can you call me back later?
c. Call me back later, can you? d. Later can you call me back?
24. I want how to program in XML.
a. learning b. to learn c. learns d. be learning
25. I found it the internet.
a. in b. at c. from d. on
26. I couldn’t that book on Operating Systems because I didn’t bring any money with me.

Part II - Reading

A) You are going to read an article about experimental cryptocurrency. Choose from the sentences 1)-5) the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Then answer the questions that are below the text.

- 1) A number of Ethereum leaders have been making efforts to get the money back.
- 2) A recent Github update made it clear that any fork would leave the door open for blacklisting other coins in the future.
- 3) Bitcoin became the first decentralized cryptocurrency in 2009 but since then numerous cryptocurrencies have been created.
- 4) When he instead emptied out coins from the DAO, the only consistent response is to call it a job well done.
- 5) However, Ethereum is described as being part of a group of projects with the potential to extend blockchain use beyond Bitcoin's peer-to-peer money system.

One morning, one of the central institutions in the Ethereum cryptocurrency was hit with a \$53 million theft. The attacker withdrew the money by exploiting a contract bug in the code of the DAO – a collective investment fund that uses the Ethereum cryptocurrency.

Because of the nature of Ethereum, developers could still see where the money was and how much had been taken, and it would be impossible to spend for at least 27 days. But the massive and sudden theft created an unprecedented crisis for a project that was once hailed as the future of the blockchain.

To understand how this could have happened, it's necessary to know a little bit about how Ethereum (proposed by Vitalik Buterin) works. The system is built on the same blockchain idea that powers Bitcoin, a system for holding and spending money based on cryptography rather than traditional intermediaries like banks and credit card companies.

The DAO is one of the most ambitious systems built on top of Ethereum. It's designed to function as a kind of decentralized venture capital fund. Ethereum users can purchase tokens that work like stock, entitling them to voting power on projects and investments, as well as a share of any profits. It's still in the very early stages, but believers hope it could provide a model for a new kind of decentralized corporation.

But there was a problem. The contract programs that powered the DAO had a bug that, under the right circumstances, would allow escrow accounts to be emptied out through a balance-check mechanism. Those contracts were built on top of Ethereum, rather than being made a part of its core code, but they were crucial for the day-to-day operation of the DAO. A number of researchers had drawn attention to the bug, most notably former Bitcoin Foundation chairman, Peter Vessenes, but developers didn't seem to realize how devastating the bug could be once exploited. "This particular bug was not unknown," says Vessenes. "The core developers knew about it."

Right now, all funds taken from the DAO are stuck in a holding account as a result of a clause in the DAO contract, and must remain there for the next 27 days. One

idea is that miners adopt a new version of the protocol (a "fork") that would refuse to honor the stolen coins. If the fork was adopted, the coins would be unspendable, like bills marked by a dye packet after a bank robbery.

Some people however, do not like that solution. If the majority of miners decided a group of coins was fraudulent, they would have a way to keep those coins from being spent.

There are also those who think that while the attack certainly wasn't an intended use of the contract, it proceeded according to the contract's pre-established rules. One cryptographer, Emin Gün Sirer, wrote that draining the funds may not even qualify as a hack. "If the attacker lost money by mistake," Sirer wrote, "I am sure the devs would have had no difficulty appropriating his funds and saying that this is what happens in the brave new world of programmatic money flows."

Decide if the statements are true or false (T/F).

- a) The DAO knows where the stolen money is.
- b) \$27 million theft from the DAO was possible because of a bug.
- c) The DAO's core developers did not realize that there was a bug in the contract programs.
- d) Ethereum is a collective investment fund.

Who is Peter Vessenes?

Who is Emin Gün Sirer?

Who is Vitalik Buterin?

B) Read the text and answer the questions below (1-9).

Robots have helped humans on earth for many years. This is because they are often faster and more precise than humans. They don't need food and drink and they don't complain about getting bored. Not only that, although they are expensive to produce, their breakdown is preferable to the loss of a human. As a result, robots are regularly used to do repetitive tasks in factories, to help surgeons in tricky operations and to explore places that might be dangerous for people.

In recent years the importance of robots in space has also grown. So what exactly is a space robot? Any unmanned spacecraft can be called a robotic spacecraft. It's something that can perform tasks alone or by remote control. In fact, space robots can be used for all kinds of things including taking measurements, collecting samples for examination and building things. One of the most useful things about space robots is that because there is zero gravity in space and everything weighs less a small robot can move huge objects.

So what kind of robots do they use in space? One of the most common types of robots is the rover. This kind of robot is built so that it can move around the surface of another planet however rough. It can transport and position scientific instruments and collect samples. Another type of space robot is the Eurobot. This robot is as large as a human but has three arms and is very flexible. It's designed to do tasks on the International Space Station. It can climb onto the outside of a space station and be operated by the crew inside. It can perform inspections so that astronauts can later repair them and can do heavy, awkward work such as transporting tools. These things make life much easier for astronauts in space.

1. What's the best title for this text?
 - a. *Robots perform better on earth than in space.*
 - b. *Robots help humans in space.*
 - c. *Latest robots make mistakes in space.*
 - d. *Astronauts not needed in space.*

2. What does the author say about earth robots?
 - a. They need a lot of care.
 - b. They easily break down.
 - c. They are cheap to make.
 - d. They work quickly.

3. *Although they are expensive to produce, their breakdown is preferable to the loss of a human* (paragraph 1) means that:
 - a. Losing one robot is like losing one human.
 - b. Even if an expensive robot breaks down, it is better than losing a person.
 - c. Humans lose their well-paid jobs because of robots.
 - d. Robots are expensive to make so it is better to lose one person than one robot.

4. The word "complain" in line 2 is closest in meaning to:
 - a. worry about something
 - b. care about something
 - c. express displeasure
 - d. express feelings of happiness

5. What can Eurobot do?
 - a. Explorations outside the space station.
 - b. Operations on the astronauts.
 - c. Complicated repair jobs.
 - d. Simple duties inside the space station.

6. What does the author say about space robots?
 - a. They are bigger than the average robot.
 - b. They never work independently.
 - c. They can transport large loads.
 - d. They are less popular than they used to be.

7. How many examples of what robots do on earth does the author give?

8. Decide if the statements are true or false (T/F).
 - a. Eurobot is larger than a human being so it can do heavy work
 - b. It is possible in space for small robots to move very large things
 - c. A rover is a kind of a robot that can collect samples and move around uneven surfaces
 - d. Eurobot has four grips and performs tasks on the International Space Station

9. In the text, find words that mean the following:
 - a. without any crew
 - b. to have a certain heaviness (e.g. 1 kg, 450 kg, etc.)

Part III

A. Match the two halves of the sentences (for example: 1d, 2j, etc.).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A password is a secret set of characters | a. both low priced. |
| 2. CD-ROMs and CD-RW disks are | b. by adding more memory. |
| 3. Do not attempt to log | c. in without a password. |
| 4. If you input the correct password, | d. install a modem. |
| 5. In the hardware class we find | e. is easier and quicker than writing by hand. |
| 6. It informs you that | f. it stays on the clipboard until you want to paste it. |
| 7. To connect a computer to a telephone line, | g. out about things inside computers. |
| 8. Typing letters with a word processor | h. the printer is out of paper. |
| 9. When you copy a text, | i. which allows access to a computer system. |
| 10. You can improve the speed of your computer | j. you'll have access to the network. |

B. List:

1. one high-level programming language.

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2. two output devices.

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.....

3. two words related to spreadsheets.

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.....
.....

4. one drawback of using a notebook computer rather than a desktop computer.

.....
.....
.....

C. Peripherals. What device would you advise in each case?

Example:

0. Singing

Microphone

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Making choices on a screen in a public information terminal | |
| 2. Listening to music without disturbing others | |
| 3. Taking photos | |

D. Give advice on the following issues:

installing software;
making backups;
passwords;
protection against viruses;
reading private e-mails.

Use the following phrases in your sentences: it isn't a good idea, it is recommended, should, avoid, it's best to, mustn't /you don't have to use them all/

1.
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2.
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3.
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4.
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5.
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E. Add linkers (but, however, so, etc.) to improve the following short texts.
You may use a linker only once in this exercise.

- A. Many parents disapprove of computer games. They allow their children to play with them because it keeps them quiet.
- B. The majority of children have a television, a stereo or a PC in their rooms. Few children have Internet access in their rooms.
- C. On average, children spend 5 hours a day using screen media. Only a low percentage of children can be classed as screen addicts.