

College of Electronic Technology

The Midterm Exam of English II

Name Group..... Number

Q1. Fill each gap with a suitable word from the list:

screen Information resembles standalone built in handheld
DVD burner burning computers laser (There are extra words)

The DVD drive used in computers is also called a
because it records byvia ato a
blank DVD disc. However, a DVD recorder refers to a unit
which a video cassette recorder. New DVD recorders can play
all CD and DVD formats. There are also portable DVD players which are
..... devices that let you watch movies or TV, play games and
listen to music wherever you are. They come in a built in DVD drive and
wide

(7.5 marks)

Q2 . What do the following abbreviations stand for:

1. DVD –ROM
2. CD-RW
3. HD-DVD
4. ISP
5. TCP/IP

(7.5 marks)

Q3. Select the right answer:

1. The program used to display web pages is called (web browser/web editor)
2. Each cell inside the chip usually stores (1 bit/10 bits) of data.

3. The different sections of a disk drive or storage area are called (partitions/structures).
4. (NOR/NANO) chips function as a computer main memory.
5. (Email /The web)) is sending a message to another person via the Internet.
6. (FTP/Chat and IM) is having live conversation online.
7. The geographical region covered by one or several access points is called a (hotspot/ wireless access point).
8. (Backup/Offload) is to make a copy of a file that the original is not lost.

(7.5 marks)

Q4. Correct these false sentences:

1. To connect to a computer by typing your username and password is called "to chat" .

.....

2. The system used to distribute email to many subscribes is called message thread.

.....

3. Hybrid hard drives have only magnetic hard disk.

.....

4. RAM retains the information stored in the chip when the power ids turned off.

.....

5. Telnet is to take part in public discussions areas on specific topics .

.....(7.5 marks)



College of Electronic Technology

The Final Exam of English II

Second Semester (Spring 2019 A)

Name Group Number

Q1. Fill each space with a suitable word: (There are extra words)

modem network connect terrestrial hotspots
ships connection satellite cables phone

There are other methods of Internet access. Other methods of internet access include Wi-Fi,, mobile phone, and TV sets equipped with a Wi-Fi enabled laptops or PDAs to to the Net if you are near a wireless access point, in locations called (for example Wi-Fi café or campus).

Satellite services are used in places where access is not available (for example on ships at sea). High-end mobile phones provide access through the phone network.

(10 marks)

Q2. Tick true (✓) or false (X) in front of each sentence then correct o the false ones

1. To get connected to the Internet you only need the right connection software and an account with ISP. ()

.....

2. The standard protocol that computers use to communicate over the Internet is TCP/IP. ()

.....



3. The term describes any fast high-bandwidth connection is Wi-Fi connection. ()

.....

4. Power-line Internet provides high-cost access via the power plug. ()

.....

5. A smiley is a pre-written text file appended to the end of the message. ()

.....

(15 marks)

Q3. Write down the full form for the following abbreviations:

1. TCP/IP

2. Cc

3. Bcc

4. ISP

5. IM

(15 marks)

Q4. Select the right answer:

1. A hacker

a. sends confidential information. b. breaks into computer systems.

c. sets all security alerts



2. are programs designed to damage computers.
a. Malware b. Passwords c. Crackers
3. The place where your ISP stores your emails is called
a. mail server b. email client c. emoticons
4. is a freeware program .
a. Pretty Good Privacy b. Memory Stick c. Mozilla Firefox
5. are disguised as useful programs.
a. Viruses b. Worms c. Trojans

(10 marks)

Q5. Choose the correct word between brackets:

1. "Whereas" is used to (indicate addition/make contrast).
2. (Therefore/Although) is used to explain results.
3. (Besides/Because) is used to indicate addition.
4. "Thus" is used to (explain results/to make contrast).
5. "Consequently" (indicates addition/explains effect)
6. "Rewritable" is built by (affixation/conversion).
7. "Handheld" is created by (conversion/ compounding).
8. "Solid-state" is a (compound/prefixed) word.
9. (Erasable/To network) is a converted word.
10. "Non-volatile" is a (prefixed/suffixed) word.

(10 marks)

(GOOD LUCK FOR ALL)

B



College of Electronic Technology

The Final Exam of English II

Second Semester (Spring 2019 B)

NameGroup Number

Q1. Fill the gaps by a suitable word from the list: (There are extra words)

data	information	privacy	files	infiltrate
security	server	lock		

Security is crucial when you send confidential online.
 To avoid risks, you should set all alerts to high on your
 website. Mozilla Firefox displays a when the website is
 secure and allows you to disable or delete cookies which are small
 placed on your hard drive by web so
 that they can recognize your PC when you return to their site.

(10 marks)

Q2. Tick true (✓) or false (X) in front of each sentences. Correct the false ones:

1. "Broadband" is a term used to describe any fast, high bandwidth connection. ()

.....

2. To offload is to make a copy of a file. ()

.....

3. Hybrid hard drives combine a magnetic hard disk and a floppy disk. ()

.....



4. " RAM" is non-volatile memory. ()

.....

5. Domain names are called smileys ()

.....

(15 marks)

Q3. Write down the full forms for the following abbreviations:

1. BIOS

2. ISP

3. TCP/IP

4. Cc

5. Bcc

(15 marks)

Q4. Choose the right answer:

1. The DVD drive is also called

- a. a DVD recorder b. a Portable DVD c. a DVD burner

2. Optical discs are

- a. ideal for multimedia applications b. affected by magnetic fields
c. read only units

3. Blu-ray discs use

- a. red laser beam b. blue violet laser beam c. a&b

4. Sony, Panasonic and Samsung are behind

- a. CDs b. DVDs c. Blu-ray discs



5. "Flash card reader" is permanently to your computer.

- a. used b. connected c. stored

(10 marks)

Q5. Select the right answer:

1. "furthermore" is a (connector/verb).
2. ' So' is used to (explain the results/indicate addition).
3. (Thus/However) can be used to make contrasts.
4. 'Web site' is a (converted/compound) word.
5. Compounding is (adding a prefix or a suffix/putting two or more words together).
6. 'Installation' is a (prefixed/suffixed) word.
7. (Consequently/Furthermore) is for addition.
8. 'On the other hand' is used (to make contrast/ to explain results).
9. 'Update' is a (converted/affixed) word.
10. (Networked/Network) is a converted word.

(10 marks)

(BEST LUCK FOR ALL)