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English Exam

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Computer science is the study of information processes. A process is a sequence of steps. Each step changes the state of the world in some small way, and the result of all the steps produces some goal state. Computer science focuses on processes that involve abstract information rather than physical things.

The boundaries between the physical world and pure information processes, however, are often fuzzy. Real computers operate in the physical world: they obtain input through physical means (e.g., a user pressing a key on a keyboard that produces an electrical impulse), and produce physical outputs (e.g., an image displayed on a screen).

A computer is a machine that can:

1. Accept input. Input could be entered by a human typing at a keyboard, received over a network, or provided automatically by sensors attached to the computer.
2. Execute a mechanical procedure, that is, a procedure where each step can be executed without any thought.
3. Produce output. Output could be data displayed to a human, but it could also be anything that affects the world outside the computer such as electrical signals that control how a device operates.

Computers exist in a wide range of forms, and thousands of computers are hidden in devices we use every day but don't think of as computers such as cars, phones, TVs, microwave ovens, and access cards. However, Computer as universal machines can perform all possible mechanical computations on discrete inputs except for practical limits on space and time.

**Questions:**

**1) Read carefully the text above and suggest a title for it: (1 pts)**

Information processing and computers

**2) Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)**

- a) What is computer science? Computer science is the study of information processes .....
- .....
- .....
- b) Computers exist in different forms, name two devices (*not mentioned in the text*) :
- .....smart phones, planes, trains, ATM machines .....

**3) Find the words in the text that mean: (2 pts)**

1. global (§ 4) = universal
2. unclear (§ 2) = fuzzy
3. procedures (§ 1) = processes
4. supplied (§ 3) = provided

**4) Find in the text the opposites of these words: (2 pts)**

- 1) limited (§ 4) ≠ wide
- 2) reject (§ 3) ≠ accept
- 3) physical (§ 1) ≠ abstract
- 4) manual (§ 3) ≠ mechanical

**5) Find in the text the English translation of the words below: (3 pts)**

- 1) abstrait (§1) = abstract    2) réseau (§3) = network    3) flou (§2) = fuzzy
- 3) processus (§1) = process    4) écran (§2) = screen    6) capteurs (§3) = sensors

**7) Complete the following paragraph with a, an, or the. (2 pts)**

Anyone who has submitted a query to Google, watched Toy Story, had LASIK eye surgery, used a smartphone, seen a Cirque Du Soleil show, shopped with a credit card, or microwaved a pizza knows that nearly all of **the** most exciting and important technologies, arts, and sciences of today and tomorrow are driven by computing. None of these would be possible without **the** tremendous advances in computing over **the** past half century.

**8) Complete the following paragraph with the appropriate tenses (Simple Present / Present Continuous) choosing either the active or the passive form (4 pts)**

A computer (**to be**) **is** a tool and partner in every sphere of human life and activity. Computers (**to bring**) **are bringing** many changes in industry, government, education, medicine, scientific research, law, social service and even arts like music, movies and paintings. The areas of application of computers (**to confine**) **are confined** only by the limitation on creativity and imagination.

**9) Fill in the gaps with the following words: communicate, Internet, network, computers, connected, World Wide Web. (3 pts)**

The Internet is not synonymous with **World Wide Web**. The Internet is a massive **network** of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of **computers** together globally, forming a network in which any computer can **communicate** with any other computer as long as they are both **connected** to the Internet. The World Wide Web, or simply Web, is a way of accessing information over the medium of the **Internet**. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the Internet.

**Good Luck**