**ENGLISH FOR IT – MIDTERM PRACTICE**

**LO 1 - VOCABULARY**

**1. What do these common IT initialisms stand for?**

1. DTP
2. LED
3. HDMI
4. POS
5. ROM
6. WIMP
7. CPU
8. BIOS
9. GUI
10. ASCII
11. OCR
12. LCD
13. WIMP
14. VoIP
15. FLOPS
16. MIPS
17. DVD
18. USB
19. JPEG
20. DPI
21. AMOLED
22. OLED
23. LCD
24. PSU
25. SDRAM
26. SSD
27. HDD
28. CD
29. MOOC
30. DBMS

**2. Sample vocabulary - definitions**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A pen-like device used to interact with touchscreen devices or graphics tablets for precision input.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A high-resolution device used in the printing industry to output text and images onto film or paper for making printing plates.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A type of printer that uses a laser beam to produce high-quality text and graphics by bonding toner to paper.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A hardware component that converts electrical power from an outlet into usable power for a computer's internal components.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Large, powerful computers used primarily by large organizations for bulk data processing and critical applications.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ External devices connected to a computer to add functionality, such as keyboards, mice, and printers.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Software that allows users to organize, analyze, and store data in a grid format using cells, rows, and columns.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The main circuit board of a computer that connects and allows communication between various components, including the CPU, RAM, and expansion cards.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The primary component of a computer that performs most of the processing tasks and runs the operating system and applications.

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Organized collections of data that can be easily accessed, managed, and updated.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A software application used for creating, editing, formatting, and printing text documents.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A unique code that verifies the authenticity of software and is required for installation or activation.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A type of printer that sprays tiny droplets of liquid ink onto paper to create text and images.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The process of copying and storing data to protect against loss or damage.

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Software or hardware that is owned by a company and has restrictions on use, modification, and distribution.

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A type of printer that uses heat to transfer an image onto paper, often used for receipts and labels.

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Software with source code that is freely available for anyone to view, modify, and distribute.

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A visual interface that allows users to interact with a computer using graphical elements such as icons and buttons.

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A unit of digital data equal to approximately 1,024 kilobytes or 1 million bytes.

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Keys on a keyboard that have specific functions, such as volume control or launching applications.

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A unit of digital data equal to approximately 1,024 gigabytes or about 1 trillion bytes.

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A graphical element that allows users to move vertically or horizontally through content on a display.

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A single piece of data within a database record, such as a name or phone number.

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A unique identifier for a record in a database table that ensures each entry is distinct.

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Serial Advanced Technology Attachment)\*\*: An interface used for connecting storage devices like hard drives and SSDs to the computer's motherboard.

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A gesture used on touchscreen devices where two fingers are used to zoom in or out.

**3. Sample vocabulary – sentence use**

Use these IT terms in the following sentences

formulae, standard toolbar, at sign, relational database, expansion cards, open source software, field, record, cell, row, column, formatting, gigahertz, plotter

1. High-performance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are used to enhance the capabilities of a computer, such as its graphics or sound.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides quick access to common commands in many software applications.

3. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a database contains all the data related to one entity, like an individual customer's order.

4. Applying consistent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to documents can improve their visual appeal and clarity.

5. Developers often choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its flexibility and cost-effectiveness.

6. To send an email, make sure to include the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the recipient's address.

7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of printer used for producing large-scale images such as blueprints or engineering drawings.

8. In database design, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ represents a single piece of data, such as a customer’s name.

9. The speed of a CPU is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, indicating how many cycles it can complete per second.

10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a spredsheet table runs horizontally, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runs vertically.

11. In a spreadsheet, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the intersection of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where data is stored.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are essential in a spreadsheet for performing automatic calculations based on data.

13. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stores data in structured tables that can be linked by common fields, making it easy to manage and query large amounts of related information.

**LO 2 – GRAMMAR**

**1. GERUNDS/ INFINITIVES**

 He remembers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lock) the door before leaving. (He has a memory of locking the door).

 I forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the tickets for the concert. (I did not remember to buy the tickets).

 They regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him the secret. (They wish they hadn’t told him).

 She tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) French last year, but it was difficult. (She made an effort to learn it).

 We stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) to have lunch. (We paused working to take a break and eat).

**2. MODALS**

TEACHER: What are you doing here? You are not supposed  to be here.

STUDENT: Sorry, I know students **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  not go into the staffroom, but I really need to speak with Mr. Donovan.

TEACHER: Well, you **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have come in here to talk to him. It wasn't really necessary. You could have gone to the principal's office and asked him to call Mr. Donovan. Actually, that's what you **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  have done.

STUDENT: I'm sorry, I wasn't thinking straight. I really **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  to talk to him urgently.

TEACHER: Well, you **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** think straight the next time, OK? Now, if you want to talk to Mr. Donovan, you don't **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  to go to the principal's office. I'll call him myself. And, please, you **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  to take that chewing gum out of your mouth. You know that chewing gum is not allowed  on school premisses. You **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** not do it again, or I'll have to send you to detention.

STUDENT: OK, Mr. Harris. Thanks.

**3. RELATIVE CLAUSES (MERGING)**

1. The police arrested the man. He murdered his wife. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I can't remember the name of the street. I lost my passport there. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where are the shoes? I bought them yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The book is very interesting. I borrowed it from the library. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I'll never forget the day. I got my first bike on that day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. This is the man. His dog bit me. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The pupils missed the test. They came late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. This is my boyfriend. His father works at Macy's. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. That man is a politician. I forgot his name. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I'll show you the church. I got married there. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Mr Reynolds had to do all the work himself. His secretary left a few days ago.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4. PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

1. You can’t see Jimmy now. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bath. (HAVE)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre. (NEVER GO)

3. Anne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all her clothes herself. At the moment she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dress for a fancy dress party (MAKE, MAKE).

4. He usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee for breakfast, but today he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea (HAVE, HAVE).

5. I can’t go home now because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella. (RAIN, NOT HAVE).

6. In Britain women normally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hats. (NOT WEAR)

7. The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the west (RISE, SET)

8. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that terrible noise outside? – It’s Dad. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lawn. (MAKE, MOW)

**5. PAST SIMPLE VS PAST CONTINUOUS**

1. While the policeman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the window, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a blue SUV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the road. **(LOOK, NOTICE, PARK)**

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my report when the phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. My wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to know when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home**. (WORK, RING, WANT, COME)**

3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the street when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his old schoolteacher on the other side. **(WALK, SEE)**

4. During the time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa I never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a serious crime. **(SPEND, SEE)**

5. While they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch at the new restaurant, a journalist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to them and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask a few questions. **(HAVE, COME, WANT)**

6. The farmer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole neighbourhood with fruit and vegetables. **(SUPPLY)**

7. The hairdresser \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up her shop, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the car and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. **(LOCK, GET, DRIVE)**

8. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to contact me at the office, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch with a customer. **(TRY, CANNOT REACH, HAVE)**

9. Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the carpet because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attention to where he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(TRIP, NOT PAY, GO)**

10. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across you yesterday? **(YOU GO, COME)**

**6. COMBINATION OF PRESENT AND PAST SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS**

John: You know, Jack has been in the flat for five months now.

What (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/think) of him?

Josh: Well, actually, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) really fed up with him. I mean, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always/take) my food from the fridge and

(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/do) any cleaning! It's not fair. We should ask him to leave.

Josh: Let's not do that. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) some good points too.

John: I can't think of any!

Josh: Well, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (usually/pay) the rent on time.

John: Usually, but not always! Last month he (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pay) a full week after the rent (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) due!

Josh: Calm down. I'll talk to him. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (seem) happy here and he probably (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (even/not see) these things as a problem.

John: Maybe you're right.