بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

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http://egza.wordpress.com

1. Which one is different from others:

   a. enormous   b. gigantic   c. titanic   d. tiny

2. Chips are more .... when one is on a diet.

   a. baffling   b. temped   c. enticing   d. astounding

3. The term processor is .... central processing unit.

   a. the same than   b. the same   c. the same as   d. similar

4. The troubled executive .... his control of the company.

   a. relinquished   b. tempted   c. enticed   d. conformed

5. The job of a computer operator is to .... the various machines in a computer installation.

   a. operation   b. operate   c. operator   d. operating

6. Students' lack of understanding of the basic concepts in computer science may .... the instructor to restructure the course.

   a. necessity   b. necessitate   c. necessary   d. necessities

7. Very often manufacturers provide .... representations of the internal workings of a computer.

   a. diagram   b. diagrammatic   c. diagrammatically   d. diagrammed

8. The complete description of the logical structure of data is called the schema and the description of the parts, the ....schema.

   a. mono   b. inter   c. sub   d. bi

9. With the .... of computers, many tasks have been made easier.

   a. advent   b. disruptive   c. agile   d. acclaim

10. A computing tool that tries to operate in a way similar to the human brain, means ....

   a. Data mining   b. Data warehouse   c. Cleansed data   d. Artificial Intelligence

11. A computer has often been referred to as a problem ....

   a. solution   b. solve   c. solver   d. solvable

12. It is sometimes very .... to explain computer concepts.

   a. complication   b. complicate   c. complicating   d. complicated

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13. Standard used by software that manages communication exchanges between computers on the Internet, means:

  a. Internet address

  b. Resolution Protocol

  c. User Datagram Protocol

  d. Transmission Control Protocol

14. Hackers may .... pretending to be from your company and ask for your password.

  a. break into   b. get into   c. hack into   d. keep into

15. Internet system designed to provide free, interactive access to vast resources for people all over the world, is:

  a. Multimedia

  b. Expert system

  c. Information superhighway

  d. Telecommute

16. A telephone that can translate English into various languages in real-time, means:

  a. Smart phone   b. Intelligent agent   c. Rocket science   d. Supercomputer

17. An OOP property that allows data and program instructions to be bundled into an object.

  a. Polymorphism   b. Object   c. Menu   d Encapsulation

18. He tried to .... the system without knowing the password.

  a. closing down   b. hacking into   c. logging on   d. program

19. Windows allows you .... two different folders at the same time.

  a. to display   b. displaying   c. display   d. that display

20. With the .... of computers, many tasks have been made easier.

  a. haphazardly   b. advent   c. disruptive   d. adverse

21. Transfer data from a client device to a server computer.

  a. Intelligent agent   b. Rocket science   c. Supercomputer   d. Upload

22. The user is aware of the effects of different applications programs .... operating systems are invisible to most users.

  a. in addition   b. although   c. because   d. such as

23. We look forward .... cheaper and faster computers.

  a. to have   b. having   c. to having   d. have

24. The .... of the hazardous gas made it difficult to live in the house.

  a. intrude   b. intruder   c. intrusive   d. intrusion

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25. .... means that instructions are treated differently by different *objects*. The combination of these features of OOP means that program code is reusable. This speeds up *development* and *maintenance* of programs.

a. Encapsulation   b. Inheritance

c. Polymorphism   d. Security

سؤالات تشریحی:

Rewrite these sentences with -ing form as a noun; after prepositions

1. Part of the work of mainframe operating systems is to support multiple programs and users.

2. The task in most cases is to facilitate interaction between a single user and a PC.

3. One of the most important functions of a computer is to process large amounts of data quickly.

4. An important function of the operating system is to manage the computer's resources.

Translate A, B, C to Farsi fluently:

A.

Computers have often been thought of as extremely large adding machines, but this is a very narrow view of their function. Although a computer can only respond to a certain number of instructions, it is not a single-purpose machine since these instructions can be combined in an infinite number of sequences. Therefore, a computer has no known limit on the kinds of things it can do; its versatility is limited only by the imagination of those using it.

B.

Conceptually, software that supports the TCP protocol stands alone. It can work with data received through a serial port, over a packet-switched network, or from a network system like Ethernet. TCP software doesn't need to use IP or UDP, it doesn't even have to know they exist. But in practice, TCP is an integral part of the TCP/IP picture and it is most frequently used with those two protocols.

C.

Many industry observers feel that the encapsulation feature of OOP is the natural tool for complex applications in which speech and moving images are integrated with text and graphics. With moving images and voice built into the objects themselves, program developers avoid the sticky problem of deciding how each separate type of data is to be integrated and synchronized into a working whole.