

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ТЕРНОПІЛЬСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ІНСТИТУТ ІННОВАЦІЙНИХ
ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ

для аспірантів

з дисципліни

Іноземна мова у наукових

дослідженнях

**(економічні, юридичні та соціально-психологічні
аспекти)**

Тернопіль – 2018

Іноземна мова у наукових дослідженнях (економічні, юридичні та соціально-психологічні аспекти): тестові завдання для аспірантів з дисципліни /Укладачі: к.філол.н., доцент Крайняк Л.К, к.філол.н., доцент Гумовська І.М. – Тернопіль: ТНЕУ, 2018.

У методичних вказівках подані тестові завдання з різних сфер фахової термінології, які призначені для вивчення дисципліни «Іноземна мова у наукових дослідженнях».

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Розглянуто та затверджено на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов ТНЕУ, протокол № 1 від 27 серпня 2018 р.

Схвалено вченою радою навчально-наукового інституту інноваційних технологій, протокол № 1 від 30 серпня 2018 р.

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PSYCHOLOGY

I Write your answers

1. A group united by cultural heritage, race, or common history. —
2. The scientific study of behavior and mental processes. —
3. The theory focusing on the evolution of behavior and mental processes. —
4. an examination of one's own thoughts and feelings. —
5. The school of psychology, founded by Wilhelm Wundt.—

II Match the terms with their definitions

1.

Behavior

2.

Behaviorism

3.

Theory

4.

Social - Learning Theory

5.

Associationism

- A. Defines psychology as the scientific study of observable behavior
- B. Observable and measurable actions of people and animals.
- C. A set of assumptions about why something is the way it is and happens the way it does.
- D. The theory that suggest that people have the ability to change their environment.
- E. a learned connection between ideas and events

III Choose the right answer

1. The perspective that focuses on the roles of ethnicity, gender, culture, and socioeconomic status.
 1. Psychological Constructs
 2. Sociocultural Perspective
 3. Psychoanalytic Perspective
 4. Cognitive Perspective
2. The school of psychology, founded by William James
 1. Behaviorism
 2. Structuralism
 3. Functionalism
 4. Associationism
3. The school of psychology that emphasizes the tendency to organize perceptions into meaningful wholes.
 1. Learning Perspective
 2. Gestalt Psychology
 3. Cognitive Perspective
 4. Humanistic Perspective
4. The theory that most of what fills an individual's mind is unconscious and consists of conflicting impulses, urges, and wishes.
 1. Psychological Constructs
 2. Evolutionary Perspective
 3. Psychoanalytic Perspective
 4. Psychodynamic Thinking
5. Private unobservable mental processes such as sensation perception.
 1. Cognitive Perspective
 2. Learning Perspective
 3. Cognitive Activities
 4. Biological Perspective

IV Decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE

1. The perspective that stresses the influences of unconscious forces on human behavior. → Sociocultural Perspective

True False

2.The psychological view that assumes the existence of the self and emphasizes the importance of self-awareness and the freedom to make choices. → Humanistic Perspective

True False

3.Emphasizes the importance of unconscious motives and conflicts as determinants of human behavior. → Biological Perspective

True False

4.Research that is conducted for its own sake. → Introspection

True False

5.A rule or law → Principle

True False

V Choose the word which best fits all three gaps into the space at the bottom.

<i>behavioural</i>	<i>biological</i>	<i>perceptual</i>	<i>verbal</i>	<i>longitudinal</i>
<i>qualitative</i>	<i>empirical</i>	<i>cognitive</i>		

A: They are six assumptions from the classicist school about intelligence or _____ ability and the place IQ testing takes in expressing a person's intelligence.

B: This is often dismissed by _____ scientists developing information processing models and by medical experts who view the brain in terms of chemical reactions.

C: Attentional impairment in dementia only occurs when more than one stimulus is being manipulated during _____ activity.

A: The question of indirect aggression, whether in the form of _____ insults or more subtle antisocial behaviour, has also been studied.

B: Direct speech is concerned with explicit _____ messages that express the speaker's desires, needs and wants.

C: Jackson concludes that the photographs and accompanying _____

descriptions in medical texts portray broader social, political and professional interests.

A: When conducting _____ research, as many measures as possible must be employed to ensure that conclusions are more than just inferences.

B: Substantially different points of view have been developed as to the nature of the relationship, based on both _____ and quantitative investigations.

C: My research is _____ and concerned with subjective social meanings given by James to actions and events related to his experiences of drugs.

A: Steward cites this technique (interviewing) as the preferred _____ tool within political science.

B: Unlike analyses made by political scientists, journalists do not have the pressure to build their arguments from _____ evidence.

C: The article has merely theoretically appraisal of the issue and does not present any _____ testing of the presented theory.

A: Strong historical discourses link femininity with motherhood, seeing having children as their _____ and ideological goal (McDaniel, 1996).

B: Traditional genetic evolutionary theory suggests we choose mates based on fitness and _____ advantage; men, for example, are sexually attracted to women who appear fertile.

C: There are many _____ factors that contribute to weight regulation; homeostasis, certain brain structures, neurochemicals and metabolism have all been found to influence our weight.

A: It may be beneficial to compose a _____ study investigating how university affects eating patterns before and during university as opposed to comparison with a control group.

B: Piaget is a stage theorist, whose theory emerged through studying his own children and keeping diaries, providing him with detailed _____ information.

C: Observation is a _____ research method, that is to say data is collected on numerous occasions from a sample representing the wider majority.

A: Not all _____ therapies use positive reinforcement as Skinner suggested though, and negative, punishing therapies have been used for many years.

B: This treatment is a highly appropriate one, which can be explained due to the cause of the phobia being a _____ one; therefore the treatment works like the cause in reverse.

C: Premature infants can demonstrate _____ difficulties such as ADHD.

A: Intelligence only comes during the cognitive processing but only after _____ processing has been completed.

B: While there is a causal connection between external _____ objects and one's sensory experience, unlike what Direct Realism proposes, the external object is perceived indirectly rather than directly.

C: As Hanson argued, there are examples where two persons can be said to have the same/different sense data and a different/same _____ experience.

Missing word: _____

MANAGEMENT

Choose the right answer

1. Employees with ambition are often eager to into management.

- (a) climb (b) level up (c) move
(d) raise

2. is the ability to make decisions that will affect the company's future in a non-emotional way.

- (a) Magnitude (b) Majority (c) Maturity
(d) Modesty

3. Such employees will have formed friendships in the company, and co-workers will be expecting them to make decisions on these relationships.

- (a) affected (b) based (c) centered
(d) controlled

4. An employee's ability to come up with ideas is a benefit to a company, and the employee will be noticed

for it.

- (a) sound (b) stable (c) strict (d)
subtle

5. A manager knows what s/he needs to get done each day, and usually knows this at the end of the previous day, so s/he should get a plan thought out ahead of time.

- (a) drawn (b) form (c) game (d)
morning

6. Promotions go to the employees who are the most help to their bosses; when the boss is asked for a recommendation, those helpful employees will

- (a) come to mind (b) know their place (c) step right up
(d) wait it out

Q7 Management hopefuls should watch what their boss does and gain some into the responsibilities of the position.

- (a) foresight (b) hindsight (c) insight
(d) oversight

8. The proverb "familiarity contempt" is quite applicable to working in a position of authority.

- (a) breeds (b) exceeds (c) needs
(d) precedes

9. A manager cannot make close friends at the office; s/he should make instead.

- (a) acquaintances (b) allies (c) employees
(d) enemies

10. Good managers know how to remain friendly but

- (a) impersonal (b) standoffish (c) stern

11. The relationship between worker pensions and retirement is of interest to management and economists.

- (a) considerable (b) enough (c) plentiful
(d) sufficient

12. The reduction in retirement age since World War II is usually to greater pension benefits, both governmental and private.

- (a) aligned (b) alleged (c) assigned (d)
attributed

13. The anticipated difficulties in financing current public pensions could be by changes that delayed worker retirement.

- (a) instigated (b) investigated (c) mitigated
(d) relegated

14. Private pensions a large percentage of individual wealth in most of the developed nations.

- (a) compare (b) compile (c) compost
(d) comprise

15 As a worker ages, both his productivity and the of working another wage period will change.

(a) difficulty (b) disability (c) disinterest (d) disutility

16. In a perfect labor market, employers, who always pay workers the value of their at any one time, will be indifferent to the age of retirement.

(a) contract (b) output (c) pension (d) salary

17. The most obvious reason for the existence of pensions is the tax advantage, since pension are permitted to accumulate untaxed until retirement.

(a) benefits (b) calculations (c) contributions (d) payouts

18. Both employers and employees benefit from a payment where workers receive less than the actual value of their work when they are young and more than the actual value of their work when old.

(a) avenue (b) envelope (c) gap (d) stream

19. This system reduces worker incentives for and cheating and thereby raises their lifetime wealth.

(a) kiting (b) lurking (c) lying (d) shirking

20. General economic conditions also help determine actual retirement age: higher inflation and greater unemployment at the end of his career causes the worker to his retirement.

(a) defray (b) delay (c) deny (d) detract

21. Some claim that management should exist only to support employees' efforts to be fully productive members of the organization — therefore, any form of control is completely to management and employees, says Carter McNamara of Authenticity Consulting, LLC.

- (a) conducive (b) congenial (c) copacetic
(d) counterproductive

22. The phrase "management control" itself can have a negative connotation, e.g. it can sound dominating, coercive and-handed.

- (a) double (b) heavy (c) rough (d)
under

23. Organizations often use documents to ensure complete and consistent information is gathered.

- (a) photocopied (b) prefabricated (c) standardized
(d) stored

24. Documents include titles and dates to detect different of the document.

- (a) copies (b) signatories (c) sources
(d) versions

25. Organizations typically require a wide range of reports, e.g. financial reports, status reports, project reports, etc, to what's being done, by when and how.

- (a) administer (b) archive (c) mandate
(d) monitor

26. Computers have administrative controls through use of integrated management information systems, project management software, human resource information systems, office automation software, etc.

- (a) categorized (b) evolved (c) instituted (d)
revolutionized

27. Delegation is an approach to getting things done in with other employees.

- (a) concordance (b) conjunction (c) preparation
(d) proposition

28. Delegation generally includes assigning responsibility to an employee to complete a task, granting the employee authority to gain the resources to do the task and letting the employee decide how that task will be carried

- (a) off (b) on (c) out (d) over

29. Typically, the person assigning the task shares with the employee for ensuring the task is completed.

- (a) accountability
- (b) advisability
- (c) compensation
- (d) satisfaction

30. is carefully collecting and analyzing information in order to make managerial decisions.

- (a) Estimation
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Reconnaissance

ACCOUNTING

Choose the right answer

Q1 or cost accounting systems are part of a company's information system and are used for tracking costs

and allocations to judge operational efficiency.

- (a) Corporate
(d) Monitoring
- (b) Domestic
- (c) Management

Q2 This is an accounting system, rather than one for outside reporting.

- (a) inner
internal
- (b) inside
- (c) interior
- (d)

Q3 There are no rules governing how a company should keep track of cash flows for cost accounting

purposes.

- (a) amended
restricted
- (b) fixed
- (c) required
- (d)

Q4 budgeting is a form of forecasted cost accounting for long-term projects or expenditures.

- (a) Capital
Terminal
- (b) Major
- (c) Overhead
- (d)

Q5 Cost accounting applications are major financial in everyday corporate decision-making.

- (a) distractors
operators
- (b) drivers
- (c) fetters
- (d)

Q6 Cost accounting is important for estimating the of current and future activities.

- (a) foreseeability
variability
- (b) profitability
- (c) sensibility
- (d)

Q7 When good cost accounting procedures are, the company may find out that they have been producing a non-profitable product or service.

- (a) contracted (b) discarded (c) implemented
(d) suggested

Q8 Cost accounting managers toward company goals.

- (a) aggravates (b) gravitates (c) insulates (d)
motivates

Q9 It also measures the of managers and departments in the company.

- (a) acceleration (b) doings (c) performance
(d) seniority

Q10 costs change in proportion to the level of production activity, while fixed costs remain unchanged.

- (a) Varicose (b) Various (c) Variable (d)
Versatile

Q11 Most accounting positions require a bachelor's degree in accounting or a related field or combination of education and experience.

- (a) an attained (b) a calculated (c) a curricular (d)
an equivalent

Q12 Many companies want graduates with a master's degree in accounting, or a master's degree in business administration with in accounting.

- (a) a concentration (b) an expertise (c) a major (d)
a specialty

Q13 Some schools offer students a chance for hands-on experience with part-time programs in accounting or commercial firms.

- (a) internship (b) practice (c) study (d)
tutorial

Q14 Accountants help make sure that a firm is run efficiently, that its records are maintained accurately, and that its taxes are paid properly and in a manner.

(a) controlled (b) courteous (c) formal (d)
timely

Q15 Nowadays, accountants are the services they offer with budget analysis, investment planning, and IT consulting.

(a) broadening (b) lengthening (c) opening (d)
reformatting

Q16 accountants, many of whom are CPAs, generally have their own companies or work for major accounting firms.

(a) Graduate (b) Professional (c) Public (d)
Senior

Q17 Some accountants specialize in accounting — investigating white-collar crimes such as securities fraud and embezzlement.

(a) criminal (b) forensic (c) police (d)
undercover

Q18 Many work closely with law enforcement officers and lawyers during investigations and often appear as witnesses during trials.

(a) expected (b) expert (c) known (d)
respected

Q19 accountants record and analyze the financial information of the firms in which they are employed.

(a) Business (b) Internal (c) Licensed (d)
Management

Q20 Government accountants work in the public, maintaining and monitoring the recordkeeping of government departments and agencies.

(a) arena (b) domain (c) quarter (d)
sector

Q21 The statement of income and expenses reports the company's income and expenses for the time period: it is also called a-and-loss statement.

(a) earnings (b) gain (c) profit (d)
win

Q22 The first item on the statement is the total amount of sales of products or services; this is often referred to as sales.

- (a) gross whole (b) mass (c) overall (d)

Q23 The main deduction from this revenue is called of sales, the amount of money the company spent to produce the same goods or services.

- (a) cost reduction (b) discount (c) expense (d)

Q24 The next deduction is expenses — for example, administrative salaries and research costs, which do not vary directly with production.

- (a) fixed unproductive (b) operating (c) standard (d)

Q25 Depreciation expenses the wear and on assets like machinery, equipment and furnishings.

- (a) age tear (b) change (c) repair (d)

Q26 The depreciation charge for using these assets during the accounting period is a of their original cost.

- (a) foundation (b) fractile (c) fragment (d) function

Q27 income is the money that the company earns by keeping its cash in savings accounts, term deposits, etc.

- (a) Illicit Internal (b) Inactive (c) Interest (d)

Q28 Finally, tax is deducted.

- (a) business (b) commercial (c) income (d) value-added

Q29 The final entry is the line, which represents net earnings of the company during the accounting period.

(a) balance (b) base (c) black (d)
bottom

Q30 Additionally, indicates how much shareholders would receive if the company distributed all of its net

earnings as dividends.

(a) EPS (b) GDP (c) GNP

FINANCE

Choose the right answer

Q1 When you go to an auction and you want to buy a particular item, you can simply make a for it.

- (a) try (b) test (c) go (d) bid

Q2 The larger company did not really want to join with the smaller one because it was more interested in a

.....

- (a) turn over (b) turn up (c) overtaker
(d) takeover

Q3 on the stockmarket just before Christmas is usually very slow.

- (a) Working (b) Trading (c) Pricing
(d) Adding

Q4 This sport centre has largely been by money that has come from the national lottery.

- (a) founded (b) found (c) fined
(d) funded

Q5 The reason for the in the economy is because there is a great deal of uncertainty at the moment.

- (a) slowness (b) slowly (c) slowdown
(d) slow

Q6 The in the market was seen as a positive sign that the recession was over.

- (a) upturn (b) upstart (c) uptake
(d) upward

Q7 The books for manufacturers of small cars are now full following the rise in petrol.

(a) exercise (b) order (c) place (d)
trade

Q8 The future of his job was at when he made the decision to invest in new machinery.

(a) steak (b) state (c) stake (d)
stress

Q9 After their house had been, they decided to sell it and buy a bigger one.

(a) valued (b) priced (c) cost (d)
prized

Q10 Fifty people were made when the company suffered a severe financial shock.

(a) useless (b) unwanted (c) unneeded
(d) redundant

Q11 If you cannot get a job and remain for a long period, you can claim some money from the state.

(a) unengaged (b) unattached (c) unemployed (d)
unused

Q12 The great thing about this guarantee is that there is never any doubt and there is no about getting your money back.

(a) squabble (b) argument (c) quibble (d)
quarrel

Q13 There is a substantial between the money you have available and the amount you need to spend.

(a) shortdrop (b) shortfall (c) shutdown (d)
shortslide

Q14 When you retire, you should get a pension and a sum from your employers.

(a) lump (b) block (c) pile (d) heap

Q15 are people who put money into a business in the hope of making a profit.

- (a) Spenders (b) Borrowers (c) Lenders (d) Investors

Q16 When you take out a large loan over many years, you don't start paying off the for some time.

- (a) main (b) chief (c) capital (d) bulk

Q17 We will make no for the catalogue, which you can take with our compliments.

- (a) cost (b) debt (c) charge (d) payment

Q18 It may seem a long way into the future but in the end you will get some from your investment.

- (a) produce (b) benefit (c) products (d) price

Q19 There is still an outstanding on that account, which must be paid in 30 days.

- (a) balance (b) scale (c) difference (d) cost

Q20 Interest are at their lowest level since the 1950's.

- (a) figures (b) rates (c) numbers

Q21 The one big fear of all world economies is that of

- (a) regression (b) repression (c) recession (d) receding

Q22 You are never too young to start some money in a savings account.

- (a) inputting (b) interesting (c) infusing (d) investing

Q23 If ever you find you have an unexpected expense, you can always some money from your savings.

(a) extract (b) exit (c) withhold (d)
withdraw

Q24 At certain times of the year your shares will a good profit but you must also be prepared for them to go down in value.

(a) yield (b) take up (c) increase (d) throw
up

Q25 You can the cost of insuring your car if you keep it in a garage.

(a) refine (b) drop (c) cut (d) slice

Q26 We got a very good when we bought that three piece suite for half its usual price.

(a) deal (b) dealing (c) dealer (d) dealt

Q27 Now that the summer has started, big department stores are hoping that sales of holiday items will

(a) take on (b) take up (c) take off (d) take to

Q28 The two companies have decided to because they believe that their combined resources will produce greater profits.

(a) merge (b) double (c) mix (d) blend

Q29 When someone dies and their reach a certain figure, their family has to pay an additional tax.

(a) profits (b) wealth (c) assets (d)
products

Q30 The loan you have taken out is for a term, which in your case is 5 years.

(a) steady (b) fixed (c) long

LAW

Choose the right answer

Q1 The Commission on European Contract Law recognizes that throughout Europe there is great interest in developing a common European and commercial law.

- (a) civil personal (b) corporate (c) individual (d) personal

Q2 The efforts and money which it will cost to unify the private law will be repaid when it is there.

- (a) amply mainly (b) annually (c) entirely (d) mainly

Q3 In 1997, the Third Commission began to prepare rules on subjects which are common to contracts, torts and unjust enrichment, such as plurality of creditors and debtors, and of debts and claims.

- (a) advisement (b) alignment (c) arrangement (d) assignment

Q4 With a few exceptions the members of the Commission of European Contract Law have been academics, but many of the academics are also lawyers.

- (a) practical practicum (b) practiced (c) practicing (d) practicing

Q5 The Members have not been representatives of specific political or governmental, and they have all pursued the same objective, to draft the most appropriate contract rules for Europe.

- (a) interests wings (b) liaisons (c) platforms (d) platforms

Q6 The Principles may be compared with the American Restatement of the Law of Contract, which consists of non-binding rules, or ".....".

- (a) by law soft law (b) false law (c) near law (d) near law

Q7 Some of the Principles of European Contract Law reflect ideas which have not yet in the law of any state.

- (a) adopted (b) approached (c) materialised
(d) realised

Q8 The Commission has made an effort to deal with those issues in contract which face business life of today and which may the trade.

- (a) adhere (b) advance (c) advertise (d) advise

Q9 The Council and the Commission of the EU have been invited to prepare new procedural legislation in border cases, in particular on those elements which are instrumental to a smooth judicial co-operation.

- (a) beyond (b) both (c) cross (d) over

Q10 It is envisaged that the general principles of the law of contracts provided in the PECL will be in what may eventually become a European Civil Code.

- (a) imagined (b) instigated (c) integrated

Q11 If you drive faster than the stated speed limit, you are simply the law.

- (a) turning (b) snapping (c) holding
(d) breaking

Q12 However angry you may get at what someone has done to you, the police always advise you not to take the law into your own

- (a) fingers (b) hands (c) mind
(d) control

Q13 In London in any underground station it is the law to smoke.

- (a) by (b) for (c) through (d) against

Q14 Even if you think you may have got away with a crime, in most cases the long of the law will catch you.

- (a) arm (b) feel (c) stretch (d) reach

Q15 In that particular industry everyone has to look after themselves because the law of the rules.

- (a) animals (b) zoo (c) jungle
(d) forest

Q16 They have no respect for modern conventions and do exactly what they want — they are a law

themselves.

- (a) unto (b) into (c) outside (d)
across

Q17 Her parents are very strict and frequently down the law about the way she behaves.

- (a) lie (b) lies (c) lay (d)
lays

Q18 Although technically his judgement was not according to the of the law, most people thought the judge was right to let the man go free.

- (a) print (b) number (c) point
(d) letter

Q19 I get the impression sometimes that she thinks she can never do anything wrong almost as if she is the law.

- (a) above (b) over (c) superior
(d) higher

Q20 All governments want people to live in peace and comfort and so they try to promote a sense of law and

- (a) ease (b) order (c) correct

Each of the sections on Europe below contain either spelling mistakes, wrong words, or wrong word forms. Identify and correct these words in each case.

Q21 The European Union (EU)
(This section contains 6 mistakes)

This is a group of European nations that form a single economical community and have agreed on socialist and political cooperation. There are currently 25 member states. The Union has a

Parliament and a main execution body called the European Commission (which is made up of members nominated by each member state).

Q22 The Council of Europe

(This section contains 5 mistakes)

This is one of the four bodies which form the basis of the European Union. The Council does not have fixed members, but the member states are each represented by the relevant government minister. The Council is headed by a President, and the Presidency rotates among the member states in alphabetical order, each serving a six-month period. This means that in effect each member can control the agenda of the Council, and therefore that of the European Union during their six-month period, and can try to get as many of its proposals put into legislative as it can.

Q23 The European Convention on Human Rights

(This section contains 8 mistakes)

This is a convention signed by all members of the Council of Europe covering the rights and fundamental freedoms of all its citizens, and aims to prevent violations and breaches of human rights. The convention recognises property rights, the right of citizens to privacy, the due process of law and the principle of legal review or appeal. The key provisions are now incorporated by the Human Rights Act of 1998, which came into force in the United Kingdom in October 2000.

Q24 The European Court of Human Rights

(This section contains 9 mistakes)

This is a court that considers the rights of citizens of states which are parties to the European Convention for the protection of human rights, and has jurisdiction over cases that cannot be settled by the European Commission of Human Rights (see below). It protects many basic rights, including the right to life, freedom from fear, freedom from torture, freedom of speaking, freedom of religion worship, freedom of assembly and association, etc (in fact, most of the articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, on which the European Convention is based: see the section on Human Rights on pages 44 – 48). Its formal name is the European Court for the Protection of Human Rights.

COMPUTERS and INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. Match the verbs with the nouns.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. recharge | a. digital photos |
| 2. click on | b. faxes |
| 3. dial | c. a number on your mobile phone |
| 4. give | d. a presentation |
| 5. move | e. something with the mouse |
| 6. print out | f. the battery |
| 7. send and receive | g. the mouse |
| 8. take some | h. twenty pages |

2. Choose the best verb.

9. To turn on the computer, _____ the "Start" button.

- a. touch b. press c. switch

10. The printer has _____ of ink.

- a. finished b. ended c. run out

11. Unfortunately, my scanner isn't _____ at the moment.

- a. working b. going c. doing

12. Please _____ the CD ROM.

- a. insert b. introduce c. inject

13. The projector isn't working because it isn't _____.

- a. plugged b. plugged in c. plugged into

14. The batteries in my digital camera are nearly dead. They need _____.

- a. to change b. exchanging c. changing

15. I have to _____ a computer screen for eight hours a day.

- a. see b. look at c. watch

16. Switch off your computer, and _____ it from the wall socket.

- a. de-plug b. unplug c. non-plug

17. I turned off the photocopier and _____ the plug.

- a. pulled out b. extracted c. took away

18. _____ any key to continue.

- a. Kick b. Smash c. Hit

3. *Processors and memory*

- chips dual core megabytes megahertz
motherboard processor speed upgraded

The "brain" of a computer is the _____. Most of these are made by Intel and AMD, and are sometimes referred to as "_____". The fastest processors are _____, which means that there are two processors working together. The _____ of a processor is measured in _____, which is usually written as MHz.

A computer's memory is measured in _____. If a computer has 1,024 megabytes of memory, and the memory type is SDRAM, this is written as 1,024 MB SDRAM, and is pronounced "a thousand and twenty-four megabytes ess-dee-dram".

The processor and memory modules are located on the _____. Changing a computer's processor is not generally practical, but the memory can usually be _____.

4. *Choose the right answer*

1. Scanners, printers and webcams are _____.

- a. extras b. peripherals c. externals

2. Add extra USB _____ to your computer....

- a. ports b. doors c. windows
3. ... with a USB _____.
- a. centre b. point c. hub
4. ADSL is also known as _____.
- a. wideband b. broadband c. longband
5. I want to get a _____ ADSL modem.
- a. quick-speed b. fast-speed c. high-speed
6. The internet is much faster with a broadband connection than with _____.
- a. dial-up b. phone-up c. call-up
7. With a wireless router, you can _____ your broadband connection with other users.
- a. divide b. combine c. share
8. This wire's too short. I need an _____ cable.
- a. extended b. extension c. extender
9. You can connect a USB plug to a PS/2 port by using _____.
- a. an adaptor b. a bridge c. a connector

5. True or false?

1. Greyscale images take up more disk space than colour images.
2. It's often preferable to scan line drawings as black and white images rather than greyscale images. This takes up less disk space, and produces sharper lines. This type of image is also known as lineart.
3. On most computers, you can view photos as a slideshow – each photo is shown for a few seconds.

4. You can also view photos as fingernails – small versions of the photos, with lots shown on the screen at the same time.

5. A vector image (for example, a clipart image) can be expanded to any size without loss of resolution. A bitmap image (for example, a photo) is made of pixels, so it loses resolution when it is expanded.

References

1. Marks J. Check Your English Vocabulary for Computers and Information Technology // Jon Marks. — London, 2007. — 81p.
2. Wyatt R. Check Your English Vocabulary for Law// Rawdon Wyatt. — London, 2006. — 81p.
3. www.english-test.net