ENG101English Comprehension

MidTermExamination-April2003 Session - 1

TIMEALLOWED:120Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Readthepassagegivenbelowand answer thequestionsgivenattheend.
2. Answerallquestions.
3. P1isMCQ's. Youcantickthecorrect answer. Youcanview itspartsasP1.1, P1.2, P1.3, P1.4, P1.5 and P1.6.
4. Your paper is in two parts. The time allowed for the **first part** is **75 minutes**. Make sure that you finish the first part within the given time. After that you shouldstart**PartII** forwhichyouhave**45minutes**.Thusthetotaltime foryour paper is two hours.
5. Part1hasfivequestionswhichyoucanseeasP1, P2, P3,P4,andP5. PartIIhas6 exercises to fill in the blanks. You might see the questions of Part I in a random form. You can guess them by recognizing P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5.

TotalQuestions11

PART-I

Note: Youwillbegivenaprintedpaperwhichwillhavethepassageaboutwhichthese questions are asked.

P1.1

Whattimeofyearwasitin thisstory?

- spring
- fall
- summer
- winter

P1.2

AtwhattimeofdaydidRobincrosstheriver?

- morning
- late afternoon
- midday
- night

P1.3

ThestockingsthatRobinworewereobviously:

- well worn
- handsome
- very expensive
- much too big

P1.4

Fromthewayhelooked,itwas evidentthat Robin was

- awealthymerchant's son ○a soldier ○a country boy
- a foreigner

P1.5

Robinwasapparentlygoingtothetown: ○to buy new clothes ○for the first time in several years ○for the first time ○on one of his regular trips there

P1.6

HowfarhadRobintravelled?

○from a nearby town ○ over thirty miles ○from Madrid ○from London

P.2

Lookatthetextagainandfindoutwhatthewordsinboldtypefacerefer to.

Marks [10]

Anexampleis givenbelow:

Hewaswearing

Ans. Theboy/Robin

a. at**that**unusualhour
b. **he**tookaveryaccuratesurvey
c. but**which**hadseenmanywintersbeforethisone
d. **which**initsbetterdayshadperhapssheltered
e. **were**nature'sgift

P.3.

Givebriefanswerstothefollowingquestions.(Youranswertoeach question should not be more than two lines)

a. HowdidRobinappearashe walkedintotown? **[3]**
b. WhatsortofpersondoyouthinkRobinwas? **[4]**
c. WhohadcomewithRobin,apartfromtheferryman?**[3]**

Giveasuitabletitletothepassage. **[3]**

Choosetheappropriateformofthewordsto completethesentences.**[6]**

Reliably,relyon,reliable,reliability

a. Computersare.....machines.

b. Ifyoudon'tknowthemeaningofacomputerterm,youcannot always ..... an all-purpose dictionary for the answer.

c. Computerscandomathematicaloperationsquickly and.....

PART-II

TIMEALLOWED 45MINUTES **MAXIMUMMARKS 40**

Readthepassagesacoupleoftimesbefore youattemptto fillthegapswithappropriate words.

This is a text about computers froman old book on computers. Trust your knowledge of the historyof Computers and fill in the blanks. The blanks have been numbered. When youtype your answer mentiontheexercisenumber first andthenthenumber oftheblank youarewriting youranswerof.The first letterofthewordwithwhichyouhaveto fillthe blanks is given in every blank for your convenience.

Whatisacomputer?

EXERCISE1

A computer is a **m**___1_____with an intricate network **o**___2___electronic circuits **t**3-operate switches or magnetize tiny metal cores. The switches, **l**___4___the cores, are capable _**o**_5being in one of two possible states, that is, **o**___6_or of, magnetized or demagnetized. The machine is **c**___7_____of storing and manipulating numbers, letters, and characters. The basic **i**____8___of a computer is that we can make the machine do **w**__9we want by inputting signals that turn certain **s**_____10_____onand turn others off, or that **m**___11_____or do not magnetize the ___12___.

EXERCISE2

Thebasicjobofcomputersistheprocessingofinformation.Forthisreason, **c**_____1___can be defined as devices which accept**i**_____2____in the form of instructions **c**____3____a program and characters called data, **p**_____4___mathematical and / or logical operations **o**___5the information, and then supply results **o**___6_ these **o**_____7_. The program, or part of **i**___**8,** which tells the **c**_____9___whattodo and the data, which provide the information **n**____10___to solve _**t**___11___problem, are kept _**i**____12_ the computer in a place called memory.

EXERCISE3

Computersarethought**t**_____1havemanyremarkablepowers. However,most **c**_____2,whetherlarge_**o**_____3_smallhavethreebasiccapabilities.First, computers _**h**___4_circuitsofperformingarithmeticoperations,suchas:addition, subtraction,

d_____5_, multiplication and exponentiation. Second, computers have a**m**6_of communicating with the user. After all, if we couldn't feed information **i**___7and get results back, **t**____8____machines wouldn't be **o**__9____much use. However, **c**____10___ computers (commonly minicomputers and microcomputers) are used _**t**__11control directly _**t**_____12___such as robots, aircraft's navigation systems, medical instruments, etc.

EXERCISE4

Someofthe**m**1commonmethods _**o**2inputtinginformationareto **u**3punched cards, magnetic tape, disks **a**4terminals. The computer's input**d**5(which might be a card reader, atape drive or disk drive, depending onthe mediumusedinputtinginformation)readstheinformation**i**6thecomputer.For outputting **i**7,two commondevices_**u**8are a printer which_**p**9the new informationon_**p**10, or aCRT display_**s**11whichshows the results _**o**12aTV-likescreen.

EXERCISE5

Third, computers _**h**___1___circuits, which **c**___2___makedecisions.Thekindsof **d**____3___which computer circuits can make are not**o**____4___thetype:'Whowouldwina war between _**t**___5___countries?' or 'Who is the richest person in the **w**____6?' Unfortunately, the computer can only **d**____7____three things, namely: Is one numberless than another? Are_**t**___8numbers equal? And, is one number greater than _**a**_____9___?

EXERCISE6

A _**c**____1_____can solve a series of **p**____2_ and make hundreds, even thousands, of logical decisions without **b**___3____tired or bored. It can **f**__4____the solution to a problem in a fraction of the _**t**___5___it takes a human being to **d**___6___the job. A computer can replace _**p**____7_ in dull, routine tasks, _**b**___8_ it has no originality; it works according to the instructions given to it and _**c**___9____exercise any value judgments.There are times when a _**c**____10___seems to operate like a _**m**____11____'brain', but its achievements are _**l**____12____by the minds of human beings. A computer cannot do anything unless a **p**_____13___tells it what to do and gives**i**____14___the appropriate **i**_____15_____;butbecauseelectricpulsescanmove at the _**s**_____16_of light, a computer can carry out vast _**n**___**17**___ofarithmeticlogical operations _**a**____18____instantaneously. A person can do _**e**___19____a computer can _**d**___20, but in many cases **t**_____21____person would be dead long _**b**___**22**___the job was finished.

Texttakenfrom:N.Mullen&P.Brown: *EnglishforComputerScience;OUP1984,pg 16-18 and adapted for Cloze.*