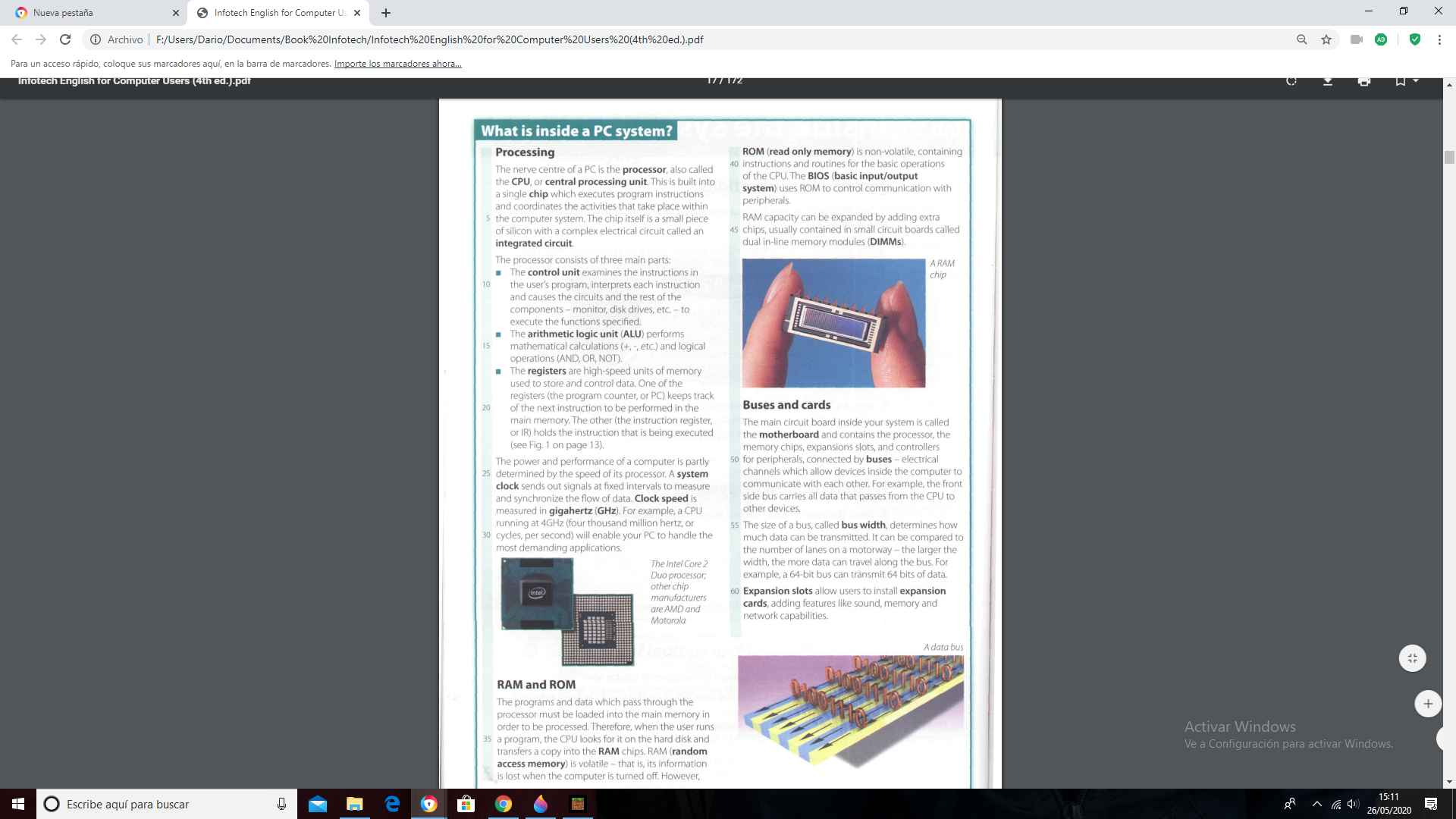
**PRACTICE**

1. **Read the text and complete the activities.**



1. ***Answer the following questions.***
2. What are the main parts of the CPU?
3. What does ALU stand for? What does it do?
4. What is the function of the system clock?
5. How much is one gigahertz?
6. What type of memory is temporary?
7. What type of memory is permanent and includes instructions needed by the CPU?
8. How can RAM be increased?
9. What term is used to refer to the main printed circuit board?
10. What is a *bus?*
11. What is the benefit of having expansion slots?
12. ***Look at these extracts from the text. What do the words in bold refer to?***
13. **This** is built into a single chip. (line 2) ………………………….
14. **……which** execute program instructions and coordinates …. (line 3) ………………………….
15. **…. That** is being executed. (line 22) ………………………….
16. **…** performance of a computer is partly determined by the speed of **its** processor. (line 25) ………………………….
17. **…** the CPU looks for **it on** the hard disk… (line 35) ………………………….
18. … inside the computer to communicate with each other. (line 52) ………………………….
19. ***Decide if the sentences are true or false, and correct the false ones to make them true.***

1. The CPU directs and coordinates the activities taking place within the computer system. T / F

2. The arithmetic logic unit performs calculations on the data. T / F

3. 32-bit processors can handle more information than 64-bit processors. T / F

4. A chip is an electronic device composed of silicon elements containing a set of integrated circuits.

T / F

5. RAM, ROM and secondary storage are the components of the main memory. T / F

6. Information cannot be processed by the microprocessor if it is not loaded into the main memory.

T / F

7. “Permanent” storage of information is provided by RAM (random access memory). T / F

8. The speed of the microprocessor is measured in gigahertz or megahertz. One GHz is equivalent to one thousand MHz. One MHz is equivalent to one million cycles per second. T / F

1. ***Fill in the gaps using relative pronouns.***

1. A student ………………….. doesn't study hard enough cannot be successful.

2. Confusing topics ……………..are well-expressed can be understood.

3. The car, ……………… was designed by a foreign company, won the race.

4. One should quit smoking, …………… is very harmful to health.

5. I spoke to the guy …….. deals with complaints.

6. I work for a company ……….. designs video games.

7. She went to a school ……………. they studied all subjects in English.

8. I bought a palmtop computer……….'s got a Chinese -English dictionary built in.

9. We stayed in a hotel ………every room had a broadband connection.

10. We stayed in a hotel………… had a swimming pool and a sauna.

11. The college …………. we study it´s in Italo Palanca street.

12. In the 19th century, …….. Charles Babbage invented the analytical engine, it didn´t exist computers.

13. That`s the school …………. I attended with my brother.

14. The week ………….. we have final exams is very exhausting.

15. Ada Lovelace was a woman ……….. made many contributions to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

1. ***Add the phrase in brackets to the sentence using a relative clause. Use 'that/which' or “who” or no pronoun. Make only one sentence.***

1. She bought the computer (her brother had recommended the computer)

2. We employed the engineer (Julie recommended the engineer)

3. The wallet belongs to John (Lucy found the wallet in the garden)

4. The notes were very useful (David wrote the notes)

5. The cell phone was stolen (my father gave me the cell phone)

6. They ate the fruit (I bought the fruit)

7. His friend lives in Scotland (his friend is a web designer)

8. The pen drive is in my bag (the pen drive has important information)

9. The bag was stolen (I bought the bag yesterday)

10. He likes films (the films come from Asia)

11. The accountant was arrested (the accountant works for my father's company)

12. The mobile phone can't be fixed (the mobile phone is broken)

13. We live in a house (the house was built by my grandfather)

14. The money has been given to charity (the money was found in the street)

15. People live in Scotland. (They are called Scots)