

MASARYKOVA UNIVERZITA
Centrum jazykového vzdělávání na Fakultě informatiky

VB001 Specialist English

Version P

Pre-test

1 April 2019

NAME:		UČO:	
Listening:		Subtotal (35 points out of 58 to pass)	TOTAL
Grammar & Vocabulary:			
Reading:		MARK	
Writing:			
Speaking:			

LISTENING

(TASKS 1 – 2)

_____ points

TASK 1

(1 point per item; total: 7 points)

Listen to three people talking about why they play games at work. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the recording. You will hear the recording twice.

1. Speaker 1: The company has changed its attitude towards gaming. T F
2. Speaker 1: Playing games distracts employees from doing good work. T F
3. Speaker 2: The computer room has been used just for entertainment. T F
4. Speaker 2: Video games can be a good reading motivator. T F
5. Speaker 3: Video games can be used in peacekeeper training programs. T F
6. Speaker 3: Video games make the learning process less effective. T F
7. Speaker 3: Video games can help you learn without being aware of it. T F

TASK 2

(1 point per item; total: 8 points)

You will hear a lecture about making a good first impression in a job interview. For questions 8 -15, complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice.

Good impressions in job interviews

Example: Creating a positive or negative impression on an interviewer takes only a few seconds.

Eighty to ninety percent of job interviewees forget **(8)** _____ when they go into the **(9)** _____ room.

The way you move at an interview can make you seem either shy or **(10)** _____.

Two gestures that can make you seem defensive are not making eye-contact and **(11)** _____.

Something else that can make a bad impression is constantly touching your **(12)** _____.

People who wear red show that **(13)** _____ and yellow makes you seem open.

For job interviews most people choose neutral colours like **(14)** _____.

On your way out of the building, it's important not to forget to **(15)** _____ to anyone you met when you arrived.

(TASKS 3 – 5) _____ points

READING

TASK 3

(1 point per item; total: 7 points)

For questions 16 – 22, read the text below and choose the word that best fits each gap – there are 3 extra words. Use only one word in each gap. The emphasis is mostly on computer or technology terms.

passive hextet domain eight differentiates static operating decimal dynamic octets

Every computer on the Internet has a **unique** address, called an IP address or simply IP, that (16) _____ it from other computers on the Internet. A typical IPv4 address consists of four groups of numbers, each separated by a dot. The form of the IP address is sometimes called a dotted (17) _____ number or dotted quad. The groups of numbers in the dotted quad are called (18) _____ because they each have (19) _____ bits when viewed in the binary form. Remembering an IP address is difficult, so you probably would just type the (20) _____ name, which is the text version of an IP address. Servers which are usually connected to the Internet have (21) _____ IP addresses, which are always the same. When you connect to the Internet using your home computer, you most likely are using a temporary or (22) _____ IP address which changes every time you log on.

TASK 4

(1 point per item; total: 8 points)

Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, write "OK" next to it. If a line contains a word which should not be there, write this word next to it.

- The "QR" in QR Code stands for "Quick Response" - which is a great way to OK
sum up how these codes became so as popular. QR codes are the barcodes, as
23. specifically two dimensional barcodes, just like those printed on products that _____
24. found on store shelves. These barcodes, however, can be scanned simply by _____
25. using an app on your smart phone. Often these apps are free up and easy to get _____
26. a hold of. Scanning the quick response code is done with a smart phone's _____
27. camera, which it decodes the barcode and displays the data within it. This ease _____
28. of retrieving and storing data, or "quick response" of an information, is what _____
29. has been made these little square barcodes so popular. Rather than having to _____
30. write down or remember information, people can snap the code and access the _____
data in moments.

TASK 5*(1 point per item; total: 5 points)*

You are going to read an article about streaming. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – F the one that fits each gap. Each correct phrase may be used once. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

What is streaming?

Streaming means listening to music or watching video in ‘real time’, instead of downloading a file to your computer and watching it later.

With internet videos and webcasts of live events, there is no file to download, just a continuous stream of data. **(31)** _____

How does it work?

Streaming is a relatively recent development, because your broadband connection has to run fast enough to show the data in real time. Files encoded for streaming are often highly compressed to use as little bandwidth as possible.

If there is an interruption due to congestion on the internet, the audio will drop out or the screen will go blank.

(32) _____ If there’s a drop-out, the buffer goes down for a while but the video is not interrupted. If there is no more data in the buffer, it will usually stop and display a message - ‘buffering’ - while it catches up.

Streaming has become very common thanks to the popularity of internet radio stations and various audio and video on-demand services, including Spotify, Last.fm, YouTube and the BBC’s iPlayer.

Varying quality levels

(33) _____ YouTube, for example, can stream low, medium and high-quality videos to both mobile phone users and broadband users. However, YouTube’s high-quality videos for phones (320 x 240 pixels) have less resolution than low-quality videos for PCs (400 x 226 pixels) because phones have smaller screens.

Most people know that downloading files uses up their bandwidth allowance, which may be capped at a fixed number of gigabytes per month. **(34)** _____

Listening to music can consume about 0.5-1.0 megabytes per minute and watching ordinary YouTube videos can consume about 4-5 megabytes per minute. It can be more or less, depending on the quality.

There are free programs that will measure bandwidth use, including NetMeter, Codebox Software's BitMeter II and FreeMeter Bandwidth Monitor For Windows. Some firewalls and some internet service providers (ISPs) will also tell you the amount of data used.

(35) _____ Broadcasters, including the BBC, would prefer to use ‘multicasting’, where everyone listens to the same stream. This would save a lot of expensive internet bandwidth and allow better quality streams. Multicasting is still in development.

- A: Some services offer different levels of quality for different internet connections.**
- B: Some broadcasters prefer streaming because it’s hard for most users to save the content and distribute it illegally.**
- C: One drawback with streaming is that there’s one stream per computer -‘unicasting’.**
- D: To minimize the problem, the PC stores a ‘buffer’ of data that has already been received.**
- E: But what they don’t know is how much bandwidth they use while streaming.**
- F: However, giving those copies or the original copy to others is not allowed.**

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

(TASKS 6 – 10) _____ points

TASK 6

(1 point per item; total: 8 points)

Rewrite each sentence and keep its original meaning; use the expression given without changing its form. You must choose between two and five words, including the word given.

Example: The suitcase is not light enough for me to carry. **TOO**
The suitcase **is too heavy** for me to carry.

36. “Please don’t tell anyone the news, because I want to keep it secret,” she said to me. **ASKED**

She _____ anyone the news because she wants to keep it secret.

37. I had to study hard when I was at school. **MADE**

My parents _____ when I was at school.

38. Scientists are on the point of making a vital breakthrough. **ABOUT**

Scientists _____ a vital breakthrough.

39. We are dealing with your complaint. **IS**

Your complaint _____.

40. People believe that Twitter was shut down by a denial-of-service attack. **BEEN**

Twitter is believed _____ by a denial-of-service attack.

41. He said that he hadn’t cheated in the exam. **CHEATING**

He _____ in the exam.

42. The use of mobile phones is forbidden on the plane. **MUST**

Mobile phones _____ on the plane.

43. I’d prefer you not to wear jeans to the office. **RATHER**

I’d _____ wear jeans to the office.

TASK 7

(1 point per item; total: 6 points)

Read the text below and use the word given in capitals behind each gap to form a word that fits in this gap. Avoid using words ending in **-ing** unless it is the only possible/correct form.

Spam

If you've been deleting a lot of **unwanted** (**WANT**) e-mail recently, you're not alone. Perhaps the biggest headache for web users today is dealing with spam – those endless (44) _____ (**ADVERTISE**) we find in our e-mail inboxes. As many as 100 million spam messages are sent every day, and downloading and deleting them entails both (45) _____ (**CONVENIENT**) and expense, costing web users as much as \$1bn in lost time.

And perhaps even more (46) _____ (**ANNOY**) is the fact that the content of the spam can be strange or even dangerous. But attempts to make spam illegal have met with opposition in the USA by supporters of free (47) _____ (**SPEAK**).

So for now it is up to the individual to stop spam. But without help this can be a (48) _____ (**LONG**) process, deleting individual emails by hand. One (49) _____ (**SUCCEED**) method has been to install a spam filter which identifies which emails are spam and 'kills' them.

TASK 8

(1 point per item; total: 9 points)

For questions 50 – 58, read the text below and think of the term which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Negative effects of the Internet

Although the Internet provides immediate **access** to large amounts of information on any given topic, there are many websites that have incorrect information listed, (50) _____ is often taken for truth by students trying to research an assignment.

The reliance (51) _____ the Internet to complete homework assignments has also led students to become lazier. The ability to copy and paste (52) _____ given rise to plagiarism, and taught students how to look for shortcuts. This is a drastically negative effect of the Internet.

Students are not using as many problem solving skills and techniques these days, (53) _____ the Internet offers nearly anything you could possibly want. Title pages are no longer hand drawn and planned out, they are merely a (54) _____ select images printed off from the Internet.

The erosion of the language is (55) _____ negative effect of the Internet. With spell check and grammar check available in word documents, students are allowing the Internet to write (56) _____ them. This has minimized the ability of students to think (57) _____ their own and to write proper sentences and essays. The imagination and creativity of each individual is (58) _____ replaced by the imagination and creativity of software producers.



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KEY

LISTENING

(maximum: 15 points)

TASK 1

(1 point per item; total: 7 points)

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. T

TASK 2

(1 point per item; total: 8 points)

8. to smile
9. interview
10. dependable and honest
11. crossing your arms
12. clothing or jewellery
13. they have confidence
14. brown, grey and black
15. to say goodbye



READING

(maximum: 20 points)

TASK 3

(1 point per item; total: 7 points)

- 16. differentiates
- 17. decimal
- 18. octets
- 19. eight
- 20. domain
- 21. static
- 22. dynamic

Distractors: hextet, operating, passive

TASK 4

(1 point per item; total: 8 points)

- 23. that
- 24. OK
- 25. up
- 26. OK
- 27. it
- 28. an
- 29. been
- 30. OK

TASK 5

(1 point per item; total: 5 points)

- 31. B
- 32. D
- 33. A
- 34. E
- 35. C

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

TASK 6

36. asked me not to tell
37. made me study hard
38. are about to make
39. is being dealt with
40. to have been shut down
41. denied cheating
42. must not / mustn't be used
43. rather you did not / didn't

TASK 7

44. advertisements / adverts / ads
45. inconvenience
46. annoying
47. speech
48. lengthy
49. successful

TASK 8

50. which
51. on/upon
52. has
53. *as/since/because*
54. few
55. another
56. for
57. on
58. being/thus/then