Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности.фл_ДСИ_рип(3)

	Choose the only correct answer I (never/ be) to the USA. I (want) to go there last summer but I couldn't.
2	He (live) in this street all his life.
3	His father (come back) to London last Sunday.
4	Yan (write) a letter to Nick two days ago.
5	He (send) his letter yesterday.
6	They (just/ buy) some postcards.
7	I this place.
8	What books by Charles Dickens into Belarussian?
9	Who animals?
10	This city by many people.
11	Who in the book?
12	Our house of wood.
13	you see anything in this dark room?
14	Kate speak English.
15	Mike is getting ready for his exams so he to read a lot of books.
16	Hardware
17	software
18	central processing unit







19	storage devices
20	ROM
21	bus
22	expansion slots
23	motherboard
24	wireless connectivity
25	hard disc
26	computer brain
27	expandable memory
28	webcam
29	graphics tablet
30	input devices
31)	What is inside a PC system? The nerve centre of a PC is, also called the CPU, or This is built into a single chip, which executes program instructions and coordinates the activities that take place within the computer system. The chip itself is a small piece of silicon with a complex electrical circuit called The processor consists of three main parts: examines the instructions in the user's program, interprets each instruction and causes the circuits and the rest of the components - monitor,, etc to execute the functions specified (ALU) performs (+, -, etc.) and logical operations (AND, OR, NOT) are high-speed units of memory used to store and control One of the registers (the program counter, or PC) keeps track of the next to be performed in the main memory. The other (the instruction register, or IR) holds the instruction that is being executed. Put the phrases in the correct order to complete the text. The nerve centre of a PC is,









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- Read the passage. RAM and ROM The programs and data which pass through the processor must be loaded into the main memory. Therefore, when the user runs a program, the CPU looks for it on the hard disk and transfers a copy into the RAM chips. RAM (random access memory) is volatile that is, its information is lost when the computer is turned off. However, ROM (read only memory) is non-volatile, containing instructions and routines for the basic operations of the CPU. The BIOS (basic input/output system) uses ROM to control communication with peripherals. RAM capacity can be expanded by adding extra chips, usually contained in small circuit boards called dual in-line memory modules (DIMMs). Identify if the statements below are TRUE/FALSE/NOT GIVEN The programs and data must be loaded into the main memory in order to be processed.
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Самый быстрый способ связи — мессенджер (кликни по иконке, и диалог откроется)









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