وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
موسسه آموزش عالی نبی اکرم(ص)

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1. Define and explain the following terms. (3 pts)

a. Computer Network

b. Wintel PC

c. Computer Platform

d. Internet of Thing (IOT)

2. Write the Persian equivalents of the following terms and expressions. (3 pts)

a. IT Competency b. Computer-aided design c. Configure d. Port Replication

e. Boilerplate f. Revisions g. Announcement h. Sophisticated Software

i. Adjacent cell j. Assortment k. Document Composition l. Online Thesaurus

3. Translate the following texts. (3 pts)

a) Personal computers or PCs, offer a vast array of enabling technologies. Enabling technologies help us to do things. For Example, PCs have maps that pinpoint your location to help you navigate the streets of the world. They have presentation tools that help you make your point when you get there. Already, you need go no farther than your home computer to et the best deal on a new car, order tickets to the theater, play chess with a grand master in Russia, or listen to a radio station in New Zealand.

b) Hyperlinks let you tie parts of a document or different documents together. Words or phrases within documents can be highlighted as hyperlinks. When you encounter a hyperlink entry, you can jump(link) to another place in the same document or to another document on your PC'S hard disk, on a local area network, or on the Internet for more information. In Window-base programs, hyperlinks usually are displayed in a color (often green or blue) and underlined. Hyperlinks make it easy to skip around within or between documents to find what you want.

4. Fill the blanks with the following words (3 pts)

Endless Packages Computing Processing Online Database

Browser Contribution

Personal Computing encompasses everything from 3D games, to going .....(a)....., to computer-based education, to music composition. A seemingly .....(b)..... number of software packages adds variety to the personal .....(c)..... experience. However, over the history of personal computing, word .....(d)..... software, desktop publishing software, presentation software, spreadsheet software, ...(e)..... software and, more recently, Internet .....(f)..... Software and graphics software have formed the foundation of personal computing. Software .....(g)..... in these categories have won unanimous user acceptance because of their tremendous .....(h)..... to personal productivity.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions (3 pts)

Microprocessor is an electronic computer Central Processing Unit (CPU) made from miniaturized transistors and other circuit elements on a single semiconductor Integrated Circuit (IC). Before the advent of microprocessors, electronic CPUs were made from individual small-scale Integrated Circuits containing the equivalent of only a few transistors. By integrating the processor onto one or a very few large-scale Integrated Circuit packages (containing the equivalent of thousands or millions of discrete transistors), the cost of processor power was greatly reduced. The evolution of microprocessors has been known to follow Moore's Law when it comes to steadily increasing performance over the years.

This law suggests that the complexity of an Integrated Circuit with respect to minimum component cost will double in about 18 months. From humble beginnings as the drivers for calculators, the continued increase in power has led to the dominance of microprocessors over every other form of computer; every system from the largest mainframes to the smallest handheld computers now uses a microprocessor at their core. As with many advances in technology, the microprocessor was an idea whose time had come. Three projects arguably delivered a complete microprocessor at about the same time: Intel's 4004, Texas Instruments' TMS1000, and Garrett AiResearch's Central Air Data Computer. A computer-on-a-chip is a variation of a microprocessor, which combines the microprocessor core (CPU), some memory, and I/O (input/output) lines, all on one chip. The proper meaning of microcomputer is a computer using a (number of) microprocessor(s) as its CPU(s), while the concept of the patent is somewhat more similar to a micro controller.

5.1) Which of the following descriptions would NOT fit a microprocessor?

A) Electronic computer

B) Central Processing Unit

C) Memory disk

D) A single integrated chip circuit.

5.2) Select the TRUE statement from the following.

A) Microprocessors and computers on a chip are variations of each other.

B) Integration of processing power on chips has made processing power cheaper.

C) Before microprocessors, CPUs were not made from individual small scale ICs.

D) A microprocessor circuit only has transistors in it.

5.3) Which of the following was NOT the first to develop a microprocessor?

A) Microsoft

B) Intel

C) Texas Instruments

D) Garret

5.4) According to the passage, which of these is NOT a use of microprocessors?

A) Drivers for calculators

B) Core for large mainframes

C) Advanced mobile phones

D) Used for small handheld computers