



مكتب التكوين المهني وإنعاش الشغل

Office de la Formation Professionnelle

et de la Promotion du Travail

Examen De Fin De Module

AU TITRE DE L'ANNEE : 2012/2013

VARIANTE1

Filière : TRI/TDI/TDM

Niveau : TS

N° du module : EGTS3

Intitulé du module : Anglais technique

Date d'évaluation : 19/06/2013

Année de formation : 2A

Epreuve : théorique

Durée : 1H30

Barème/40

It's 1992. When you touch the keyboard of your new home computer, the machine answers in soft English accent: "an article on the news wire may interest you." The laser printer silently produces the story, set in your favorite typeface. You sigh. You have asked the computer to watch the public data bases for news about your next holiday destination-and this is the third time it has retrieved a story about plaster of paris. You switch the computer to electronic-mail mode and dictates a letter to the salesman downtown. "When," you ask impatiently, "are these things ever going to improve?"

They are constantly improving. When IBM unveils its top-secret new personal computers this week—close on the heels of Apple's Macintosh II-the third generation will be solidly under way. The third generation often required users to write their own programs. The second wave included the early IBM PC and its clones, which were better suited for general use. Aficionados now consider those computers aged or obsolete. The third generation contains the most powerful microprocessor chips yet, along with vast amounts of memory. The new IBM PC's, offering much-improved graphics, will be far easier to use. In terms of possibilities, says David Winer, president of living videotexts "we're at infinity".

QUESTIONS

1. Answer the following questions using your own words. (4 marks)

- What is the main idea of the text?
- What are the main characteristics of third generation of computer?

2. is the following statement true or false? Justify your answers from the text.(4marks)

- the third generation has weak microprocessor ships.

3. Find a word or phrase in the text which, in context, is similar in meaning to: (4marks)

- Large quantities: _____
- rough: _____

I. Language: 14marks

a/ Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tenses. (4 marks).

.yesterday I (to ride) horse, but I (to fall) down in the middle of the way. Lukily I (to saved), but since then I (to be) very suspicious of riding.

b/ Rewrite the following sentences as indicated: (6marks)

1-He is not disappointed, he wins in the lottery.

If.....

2-I would have lost my money last day, if I had not won in the lottery. (2marks)

Unless.....

3/He has washed the car. (2marks)

The car.....

II. WRITING:14marks

Write a short paragraph to present the advantages of new technology.