

Name:

Class:

Third semester exam**Part One : Reading (15pts)** : Read the text then do the following activities

The typewriter



A typewriter is a mechanical machine for typing characters. Typically, a Typewriter has an array of keys, And each one causes a different single character to be produced on paper by striking an inked ribbon selectively against that paper with a type element.

The first commercial typewriter were introduced in 1874, but did not become common in offices until after the mid-1880s. The typewriter quickly become an indispensable tool for practically all writing other than personal handwritten correspondence. It was widely used by professional writers, In offices, Business correspondence in private homes, and by students preparing written assignments

Typewriter were a standard fixture in most offices up to the 1980s. Thereafter, they began to be largely supplanted by personal computers running word processing software. Nevertheless, Typewriter remain common in some part of the world. In many Indian cities and towns, For example, Typewriter are still used, especially in roadside and legal offices due to a lack of continuous, reliable electricity. The QWERTY keyboard layout, developed for typewriter in the 1870s, remains the standard for computer keyboards.

A/ Reading Comprehension (7pts)**1. Choose the correct answer. (1pt)**

The text is about: a. televisions b. computers c. typewriters

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false. (2pts)

- a. A typewriter is an electrical machine.
- b. Typewriters become common in offices before the mid-1880s.
- c. Typewriters began to be supplanted by personal computers after the 1980s.
- d. Typewriters are still used in India.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text. (3pts)

a. When was the first commercial typewriter introduced?

.....

b. Did personal computers supplant typewriters after the 1980s?

.....

c. Why are typewriter still common in India?

.....

4. What or do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)

a. It (§2)=

b. they (§3)=

