I. Read the following text carefully then answer the questions.

Local Area Networks (LANs) may be defined as transmission and switching systems that provide high-speed communication between devices located on a single site. This could be an office complex, a college campus or any closely linked group of buildings in which a variety of workstations need to communicate with each other. A typical LAN may cover a distance ranging from a few metres to around ten kilometres. As much of our daily work in the office involves using different kinds of communications media, LANs have been seen to be particularly useful in the fields of office automation and distributed data processing. Several studies have shown that there are four fundamental levels of communication in office systems.

- Communication within a group, which could be a particular department in a company.
- Communication with other internal groups or departments in the same company.
- Communication with branch offices of the same company.
- Communication with the outside world.

Typically we find that about 50% of all office communication circulates within one geographic site and that 70% of all communication circulates within the same company. Only 30% ever goes beyond the company into the outside world, to customers and suppliers, for example.

1. How may a LAN be defined as?
   ..........................................................................................................................
   ..........................................................................................................................

2. Give some examples of a single site?
   ..........................................................................................................................
   ..........................................................................................................................

3. How far may a typical LAN cover?
   ..........................................................................................................................
4. According to the studies, how many percent of all communication circulates within the same company?

5. Why have LANs been seen to be particularly useful in the fields of office automation and distributed data processing?

II. Translate the passage into Vietnamese.

III. Write complete sentences using the suggested words or phrases

1. 1980 / little information / transmitted / satellite.

2. Where / NMT system / compensate / differences / four countries' telephone networks?


4. Each country / divided / number / traffic areas.

5. Common Channel Signalling / use / just one pair / signalling channels.

IV. How do you improve your technical knowledge (10 - 15 sentences).
I. Read the following text carefully then answer the questions.

Remember, not so long ago, when the telephone used to be a simple receiver connected by a wire to the wall. And all you used your phone for was to make a phone call. Today, new technology has changed the telephone and what people use it for.

Computer-based technology has given us instant connections and clearer conversations over the telephone. Nowadays, people use telephone to do their banking, to rent videos, and to buy things. People use their telephone to connect their home computers to computerized information centers. People also send letters and documents through phone by fax. And new systems may be available shortly for sending video pictures over the telephone.

But you don’t need to be at home or at the office to use the telephone anymore. Mobile phones (also known as cellular phones) have no wires. You can carry one in your pocket or keep one in your car. A call from a mobile phone travels along radio waves to stations located in different places. From there, the radio signal is connected to the regular phone system. With a mobile phone, anyone who can drive and talk can also drive and phone. This means less wasted time.

1. How have computers improved telephone services?

2. How many uses of the telephone can you find in the passage?

3. Are there systems for sending video pictures over the telephone?

4. How does a mobile phone call reach a station?

5. What are the advantages of having a mobile phone?
II. Translate the passage into Vietnamese.

III. Write complete sentences using the suggested words or phrases
1. Listen / radio telephone conversation/ between / salesman / area manager.

2. What / today's telecommunicating/ depend?

3. There / three main way / making connections across / core network.

4. Transmission / open-wire line / be / earliest method / used / telephone traffic.

5. What / directivity / radio relay system / proportional ?

IV. Write a passage about how technical English is important to you (about 100 words)