Grammar: Articles

**WORKSHEET 10**

**B. Complete the paragraph using the correct article: a(n), the, Ǿ**

This Special Issue of Computer Science Education is comprised of \_\_\_ six invited papers reporting research originating from \_\_\_ work previously presented at \_\_\_ Koli Calling 2005 Conference on Computer Science Education, held in November 2005 in Koli, Finland. \_\_\_ selected conference papers were completely re-written and re-reviewed for \_\_\_ Special Issue, and they include \_\_\_ new material such as \_\_\_ new data, \_\_\_ novel results, as well as \_\_\_ elaborated analysis and \_\_\_ discussion. Some papers include supplementary material, which can be found at \_\_\_ Koli Calling website at http://cs.joensuu.fi/kolistelut.

\_\_\_ Koli Calling 2005 was organized by \_\_\_ Turku Centre for Computer Science (TUCS) and \_\_\_ University of Turku, Finland. \_\_\_ conference was \_\_\_ fifth in \_\_\_ series of events, first held in 2001 as \_\_\_ meeting for \_\_\_university scholars sharing \_\_\_ interest in computer science education and computer science education research. \_\_\_ conference is open to \_\_\_ international computing education research community. \_\_\_ goal of \_\_\_ Koli Calling conference series is to promote \_\_\_ exchange of relevant scientific information and \_\_\_ dissemination of \_\_\_ best practices between \_\_\_ colleagues working on \_\_\_ same discipline, to combine practical teaching and \_\_\_ learning experiences with \_\_\_ solid research orientation, and to encourage evidence-based educational methodology and technology development, building upon \_\_\_ open-minded dialogue between \_\_\_ computing and educational disciplines.

\_\_\_ authors of \_\_\_ invited papers have been able to incorporate into their current submissions \_\_\_ original comments and suggestions by \_\_\_ Koli Calling Program Committee, \_\_\_ constructive feedback received during \_\_\_ conference and, finally, \_\_\_ comments by \_\_\_ Special Issue reviewers. I would like to thank all \_\_\_ reviewers for their valuable contribution and \_\_\_ Editors of Computer Science Education for providing \_\_\_ opportunity for publishing this compilation. I hope that you will enjoy reading \_\_\_ articles and find them inspiring for your work towards our common goal, improving computer science education.

**Score: \_\_/45**

**WORKSHEET 11**

**B. Complete the paragraph using the correct article: a(n), the, Ø.**

A convention, in \_\_\_ sense of \_\_\_ meeting, is \_\_\_ gathering of \_\_\_ individuals who meet at \_\_\_ arranged place and time in order to discuss or engage in some common interest. \_\_\_ most common conventions are based upon \_\_\_ industry, \_\_\_ profession, and fandom. Trade conventions typically focus on \_\_\_ particular industry or \_\_\_ industry segment, and feature \_\_\_ keynote speakers, \_\_\_ vendor displays, and \_\_\_ other information and activities of interest to event organizers and attendees. Professional conventions focus on issues of concern to \_\_\_ profession and \_\_\_ advancements in \_\_\_ profession. Such conventions are generally organized by \_\_\_ societies dedicated to promotion of \_\_\_ topic of interest. Fan conventions usually feature \_\_\_ displays, \_\_\_ shows, and \_\_\_ sales based on \_\_\_ pop culture, often with people dressed up as their favourite characters, and guest celebrities. Conventions also exist for various hobbies, such as gaming or model railroads.

**Score: \_\_/22**

**WORKSHEET 12**

**A. Complete the paragraphs using the correct article: a(n), the, Ø**

1. It is natural that \_\_\_ inflation as well as \_\_\_ interest rate gets north bound in growth conditions. While \_\_\_ moderate increase in both of them are better than \_\_\_ deflation or \_\_\_ stagflation, we should be extra careful to ensure that they do not go beyond the limit warranted by \_\_\_ corresponding economic growth in \_\_\_ country. \_\_\_ regulatory authorities will have to ensure that there is \_\_\_ equilibrium between \_\_\_ two; there is \_\_\_ strong tendency of \_\_\_ present day economy to consider \_\_\_ market valuation as \_\_\_ benchmark of economic growth and success. While \_\_\_ market value is fairly independent and indicative of \_\_\_ success, it should be considered as only one of \_\_\_ indicators.
2. A minority is a sociological group that does not constitute \_\_\_ politically dominant voting majority of \_\_\_ total population of \_\_\_ given society. \_\_\_ sociological minority is not necessarily \_\_\_ numerical minority, it may include any group that is subnormal with respect to \_\_\_ dominant group in \_\_\_terms of \_\_\_ social status, \_\_\_ education, \_\_\_ employment, wealth and political power. To avoid confusion, some writers prefer \_\_\_ terms "subordinate group" and "dominant group" rather than "minority" and "majority", respectively. In socioeconomics, \_\_\_ term "minority" typically refers to \_\_\_ socially subordinated ethnic group (understood in terms of \_\_\_ language, \_\_\_ nationality, \_\_\_ religion and/or culture). Other minority groups include \_\_\_ people with disabilities, \_\_\_ "economic minorities" (working poor or unemployed), "age minorities" (who are younger or older than \_\_\_ typical working age) and \_\_\_ sexual minorities.
3. Dominant economic thinking is based on \_\_\_ assumption that \_\_\_ people everywhere in \_\_\_ world respond to \_\_\_ same profit maximization logic. In this age of ever increasing globalisation, it is no doubt correct to state that \_\_\_ profit maximization or \_\_\_ logic of capitalism is spreading all over \_\_\_ world. \_\_\_ universalistic assumptions of \_\_\_ dominant economic theory seem to be corroborated. Yet, \_\_\_ more careful scrutiny of \_\_\_ actual behaviour of \_\_\_ people at micro level seems to indicate that economy is not to be reduced to \_\_\_ capitalist logic. \_\_\_ narrow materialistic and individualistic market logic does not reign supreme. It is certainly present in \_\_\_ most societies if not, by now, in all of them. But that logic is mixed with other rationalities, expectations, interests, values, \_\_\_ codes and \_\_\_ patterns of behaviour. Religions, ethical norms, power relations and politics, traditional as well as neo-traditional modes of organization, local and specific approaches to \_\_\_ time, \_\_\_ space, \_\_\_ nature, land use, tools, to solidarity and to security, also play \_\_\_ role in peoples' daily behaviour towards \_\_\_ money, \_\_\_ profit, competition, market, saving, accumulation and redistribution.

**Score: \_\_/41**