

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
Nº	Unit 2 Computer systems (44)			
1	anti-virus (phr)	produced and used to protect the main memory of a computer against infection by a virus:	You should update your anti-virus software regularly.	/,æn.ti'vaɪə.rəs/
2	application software (n)	a computer program that is designed to help the user carry out a specific task or tasks	Common application software includes Adobe Acrobat,CAD,Word,Excel, Encarta,Notepad, InternetExplorer, Firefox and Safari.	/,æp.lɪ'keɪ.ʃən/
3	backup (phr v)	a copy of information held on a computer that is stored separately from the computer.	There are many companies that provide a web-based backup .	/'bæk.ʌp/
4	bit (n)	a unit of information in a computer that must be either 0 or 1	a 32-bit computer (a computer that processes 32 bits of information at a time)	/bɪt/
5	burn (v)	to copy information, recorded music, images, etc. onto a CD	They are burning CDs.	/bɜːn/
6	case (n)	enclosure that contains most of the components of a personal computer. It provides mechanical support and protection for internal elements such as the motherboard, disk drives, and power supplies	Most personal computers possess a monitor, a keyboard, a mouse, and a computer case .	/keɪs/
7	compression (n)	the act of making a computer file use less space when it is stored, using special software:	Advances in compression technology mean that you can now send even quite large files by email.	/kəm'preʃ.ən/
8	configuration (n)	the way in which something, such as a computer system or software, is organized to operate	Automatic configuration copies this file automatically	/kən,fig.ə'reɪ.ʃən/
9	connection (n)	a way of joining users to a system	Have you checked the cable connections ?	/kə'nek.ʃən/

10	data entry(phr)	enter ing the data into a system	You enter the data into the system	/ˈdeɪ.tə//ˈen.tri/
11	encryption (n)	the process of changing electronic information or signals into a secret code (system of letters, numbers, or symbols) that people cannot understand or use without special equipment:	Use mail encryption to send sensitive data.	/ɪnˈkɹɪp.ʃən/
12	expansion card (video, graphic)	a board covered with small metal electrical connections that create one or more circuits and that can be connected to the main circuit board of a computer so that it can do more things.	Installing a wireless (or any other) network usually means opening your desktop PC to plug in an expansion card .	/ɪkˈspæn.ʃən/ /kɑ:d/
13	hard disk drive (phr)	a device that is fixed inside a computer and is used to store programs and information	The hard disk drive reliability depends mainly on external environment.	/ˈhɑ:d ˈdɪsk ˌdraɪv, /
14	hardware (n)	the physical and electronic parts of a computer, rather than the instructions it follows	Its primary product is networking hardware .	/ˈhɑ:d.weər/
15	install (v)	to put a computer program onto a computer so that the computer can use it.	Andrew, can you help me install this software?	/ɪnˈstɔ:l/
16	keyboard (n)	the board with a set of keys on a computer, etc. to type information or that you use in order to make it work.	This is a wireless keyboard with all the latest features.	/ˈki:.bɔ:d/
17	laptop (n)	a computer that is small enough to be carried around easily and is flat when closed	He bought a new laptop .	/ˈlæp.tɒp/
18	log in (v)	to connect to a computer system by putting in a particular set of letters or numbers.	If you are already a registered user, please log in .	/lɒg /
19	main memory(RAM) (phr)	the largest, fastest, or most important place where a computer temporarily stores information or p rograms	Another technical feature of the tablet PC is its 2 GB of main memory .	/mem/ /ˈmem.ər.i/
20	megabyte (n)	a unit used for measuring the amount of information that a computer disk can store, or the size of a computer file	The camera has eight megabytes of built-in memory.	/ˈmeg.ə.bart/

21	monitor (n)	a computer screen or a device with a screen on which words or pictures can be shown.	She was staring at her computer monitor .	/ˈmɒn.ɪ.tər/
22	motherboard (n)	the main part of a computer, which contains the CPU (the part of a computer that controls all the other parts).	We can now check if the motherboard supports fast writes.	/ˈmʌð.ə.bɔːd/
23	mouse (n)	a small device that you move across a surface in order to move a cursor on your computer screen.	Hold down the control key and click the mouse .	/maʊs/
24	optical disk drive (phr)	An optical drive is a type of computer disk drive that reads and writes data from optical disks through laser beaming technology. This type of drive allows a user to retrieve, edit and delete the content from optical disks such as CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray disks.	The laptop costs expensive with an external optical disk drive .	/ˈɒp.tɪ.kəlˈdɪskˌdraɪv/
25	power supply unit (phr)	The power supply unit is the piece of hardware that converts the power provided from the outlet into usable power for the many parts inside the computer case.	The power supply is a crucial piece because, without it, the rest of the internal hardware can't function.	/paʊər/ /səˈplaɪ/ /ˈjuː.nɪt/
26	processing (n)	the act of performing a particular series of operations on information, such as a set of calculations.	IT expert is describing the data processing steps to a colleague.	/ˈprəʊ.ses.ɪŋ/
27	program (n)	a series of instructions put into a computer so that it does particular tasks.	The service will prompt you to download the appropriate program .	/ˈprəʊ.græm/
28	programming software (phr)	Programming software is a program or set of programs which helps the software developers by assisting them in creating, debugging and maintaining other programs and applications.	Programming software is also known as programming tool or software development tool.	/ˈprəʊ.græm.ɪŋ/ /ˈsɒft.weər/
29	run (v)	to (cause something to) operate.	we are running a check-up.	/rʌn/
30	screen (n)	a flat surface in a cinema, on a television, or as part of a computer, on which pictures or words are shown.	Write the letter on the computer, then you can make changes easily on screen .	/skriːn/

31	screen resolution (phr)	The number of horizontal and vertical pixels on a display screen. The more pixels, the more information is visible without scrolling. Screen resolutions have a pixel count such as 1600x1200, which means 1,600 horizontal pixels and 1,200 vertical pixels.	Screen resolution is one of those IT terms that people use without necessarily knowing exactly what it means.	/skri:n//,rez.ə'lu:.ʃən/
32	update (v)	to make something more modern or suitable for use now by adding new information or changing its design	Their website is updated daily.	/ʌp'dert/
33	wired (adj)	connected to a computer or other device by a wire	Employees need a network connection (wired and wireless).	/waɪəd/
34	wireless (adj)	broadcasting or computer communication that does not use wires.	Employees need a network connection (wired and wireless).	/'waɪə.ləs/
35	work station (phr)	a keyboard and screen with which a person can use a computer system, or an area in an office, factory, etc. where a single person works	A company asks you to recommend a computer and work station configuration for their sales team.	/'wɜ:k,steɪ.ʃən/
36	* colleague (n)	one of a group of people who work together	Her work is highly esteemed by all her colleagues .	/'kɒl.i:g/
37	* connect (v)	to join or be joined with something else	Can I connect my printer to your computer?	/kə'nekt/
38	* manager (n)	the person who is responsible for managing an organization	I would like to speak to the manager .	/'mæn.ɪ.dʒər/
39	* team admin assistant (phr)	The role of Team Admin Assistant involves assisting senior management, by making sure all administration tasks have been taken care of with ease.	He is an admin assistant in the office.	/ti:m// 'ædmɪn/ /ə'sɪs.tənt/
40	* troubleshoot (v)	to discover why something does not work effectively and help to improve it.	You can usually troubleshoot the problem by looking for a few commonly occurring causes	/'trʌb.əl.fju:t/

41	** AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)	also known by its original name Rijndael : ['reɪndɑ:l]), is a specification for the encryption of electronic data established by the U.S.	AES was designed to be efficient in both hardware and software.	/əd'vɑ:nst/ /ɪn'krɪp.fən/ /'stæn.dəd/
42	** CPU (Central Processing Unit or Processor)	the part of a computer that controls all the other parts.	The motherboard and CPU are the brains of your PC.	/,si:pi:'ju:/'sen.trəl/ /'prəʊ.ses.ɪŋ/ /'ju:.nɪt/
43	** MB/s (Megabytes per second)	describes a unit of data transfer to and from a computer storage device.	A megabyte is 2 to the 20th power bytes, or 1,048,576 bytes in decimal notation.	/'meg.ə.bart/ /pɜ:r/ /'sek.ənd/
44	** RAM (random access memory)	a type of computer memory that stores data that can be searched by programs. The speed of searches, as well as the number of searches that can be made at the same time, increases with the size of the RAM	At this price, the model includes 512MB of RAM .	/ræm/

translation	
антивірус	
прикладне програмне забезпечення	
резервне копіювання	
біт	
копіювати	
Системний блок — корпус комп'ютера	
компресія	
налаштування	
з'єднання	

введення даних	
шифрування	
картка розширень	
жорсткий диск	
обладнання	
встановити	
клавіатура	
ноутбук	
вхід в систему	
оперативна пам'ять	
мегабайт	

монітор	
материнська плата	
мишка	
оптичний диск	
блок живлення	
обробка	
програма	
програмне забезпечення	
запускати	
екран	

розширення екрану	
модернізувати	
провідний	
бездротовий	
робоче місце	
колега	
підключити	
менеджер	
помічник адміністратора	
усунення несправностей	

симетричний алгоритм блочного шифрування	
центральний процесор	
Мб / с (мегабайт в секунду)	
пам'ять з довільним доступом (оперативна пам'ять)	