

Выполненные задания отправлять на почту susidko1951@mail.ru

TO191 Theme: Radio. Computer.

Выписать и запомнить слова и выражения по теме Компьютер. Прочитать тексты и понять содержание, составить вопросительные предложения.

50 years ago people didn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them.

Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on.

Very soon we'll have computers that we'll wear on our wrists or even in our glasses and earrings.

The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think for themselves. They will contain electronic "neural networks". Of course, they'll be still a lot simpler than human brains, but it will be a great step forward. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel.

Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I don't agree with them.

They save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much faster and easier to surf the Internet than to go to the library. On-line shopping makes it possible to find exactly what you want at the best price, saving both time and money. E-mail is a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.

All in all, I strongly believe that computers are a useful tool. They have changed our life for the better.

Компьютерное оборудование, техника

analog computer – аналоговый компьютер

cable - кабель

cell phone - сотовый телефон

compact disc (= CD) – компакт диск

computer – компьютер

computer case / computer chassis / system unit / case – системный блок

computer cooling – система охлаждения компьютера

central processing unit (= CPU) – центральный процессор (= ЦП), desktop computer - настольный компьютер, стационарный компьютер

digital computer – цифровой компьютер

earpieces / earbuds / earphones - наушники (*вставляемые в ухо*)

DVD (= Digital Versatile Disc / Digital Video Disc) - диск DVD (*цифровой многоцелевой диск / цифровой видеодиск*)

flash drive / USB flash drive – флэш карта / USB-флэш-накопитель

floppy disk – дискета

floppy disk drive - дисковод

hard disk drive (= HDD) / hard disk / hard drive – жесткий диск, накопитель на жестких магнитных дисках (= НЖМД)

hardware ['hɑ:dwεə] – аппаратное обеспечение
headphones - наушники (*надеваемые поверх ушей*)
keyboard ['ki:bɔ:d] - клавиатура
laptop / notebook - ноутбук
memory - память
microphone / mic [maik] - микрофон
mobile phone - мобильный телефон
modem ['mɔudəm] - модем
monitor ['mɔnitə] – монитор
motherboard – материнская плата
mouse – мышь, мышка, манипулятор "мышь"
mouse mat (*BrE*) / mousepad (*AmE*) – коврик для мыши
personal computer (= PC) – персональный компьютер
power cable - сетевой кабель / шнур питания / кабель электропитания
printer - принтер
scanner - сканер / сканирующее устройство
screen - экран
smartphone - смартфон
sound card / audio card – звуковая плата / звуковая карта / аудиокарта
space bar - клавиша "пробел"
speakers - колонки
tablet computer / tablet - планшетный компьютер / планшет
USB flash drive - USB-накопитель / флэш-накопитель
video card / video adapter / graphics-accelerator card / display adapter / graphics card –
видеокарта / графическая плата / графический ускоритель / графическая карта /
видеоадаптер
wireless router - беспроводной маршрутизатор

Программное обеспечение, работа с программами

antivirus software / anti-virus software - антивирус / антивирусное программное обеспечение / антивирусная программа
BASIC (= Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) – бейсик (= универсальный код символических инструкций для начинающих)
bug - ошибка / "баг" (*ошибка в программе, нарушающая правильную работу*)
byte – байт (*единица хранения и обработки цифровой информации, равная 8 битам*)
cache [kæʃ] - кэш / кэширование (*вид быстрой памяти, используемой для временного хранения данных*)
character ['kærəktə] – символ (*любое символьное обозначение – цифра, буква, и т.п.*)
click - клик
crash - сбой / поломка
cursor ['kɜ:sə] – курсор
data ['deɪtə] - данные (*информация, хранящаяся на компьютере, в любом виде - текстовом, графическом, аудио, видео, и т.д.*)
database - база данных
document ['dɔkjumənt] - документ
ebook ['i:buk] - электронная книга (*текст, который можно скачать и прочитать на компьютере или другом устройстве*)
file – файл
folder / directory [di'rektəri] - папка / директория
font – шрифт

format ['fɔ:mæt] - формат

menu ['menju:] – меню

password - пароль

program ['prəʊgræm] - программа

space – пробел, virus ['vaɪərəs] - вирус

word processor - текстовый процессор / текстовый редактор

username - имя пользователя / логин

Radio.

One of the most wonderful discoveries made by human beings is radio. It is the wireless transmission of signals or sounds through the space. This invention was the discovery of the century, though people think it is getting outdated now because of the internet.

One major and indisputable advantage of the radio is a low price. It is cheaper to buy a radio-receiver than PC or TV-set. Besides, radio is a source of the weaker radiation, than other media devices. For an instance, the average power of radiation of TV-set is 40-50 mR/h, but a receiver radiation is just 15 mR/h.

In addition to these advantages, the advertising on the air is not widespread so much as opposed to the television or the Internet. Moreover, radio is a kind of the link that might be provided almost everywhere. Usually it is used when a TV signal has no possibility to pass. Radio communication is often used during some hostilities or used by people who work underground.

In spite of the fact that radio communication is simple and cheap, it has some obvious disadvantages. For example, the information couldn't be supported by the picture. Pictures help us to percept information more intensive and sometimes this data might be useless without any images.

Furthermore, people who have some problems with audio perception couldn't get information wireless. There is a lack of the demand for radio receivers. We use them to listen to the music on the way. It is not popular anymore, because receiving set is replaced by the Internet nowadays. The equipment has lost its popularity, because almost all of us have laptops or smart phones with access to the Internet connection.

Anyway, it is something worth using. Many legendary scientists have worked on the radio creation, including Russian physicist A. Popov. It is still one of the most powerful parts of mass media systems.

