专业英语复习重点

# 专业名词英汉互译

嵌入式系统 embedded system

通用计算机 general-purpose computer

集成电路 integrated circuit

导航系统 navigation system

微处理器 microprocessor

实时系统 real-time system

计算机网络 computer network

因特网协议组 Internet protocol suite

通信协议 communication protocol

传输控制协议 transmission control protocol （TCP）

因特网协议 internet protocol（IP）

封装 encapsulation

套接字 socket

路由器 router

应用层 application layer

传输层 transport layer

网络层 network layer

数据链路层 data link layer

局域网 local area network（LAN）

计算机结构 computer structure

元件 component

运算器 arithmetic/logic unit （ALU）

控制器 control unit （CU）

内存 memory

输入设备 input devices

输出设备 output devices

正逻辑表示 positive logical

解码 decode

程序指令 program instruction

寄存器 registers

数据存储 data storage

外围设备 **peripheral**

磁盘驱动器 hard disk drivers

编程语言 programming language

子程序 **subroutine**

算法 algorithm

离散数学 discrete mathematics

实数 real number

整数 integer

图 graph

语句 statement

可计算性 computability

复杂性 complexity

完整性 completeness

软件工程 software engineering

软件规范 software specification

软件设计与实现 software design and implementation

瀑布模型 the waterfall model

操作与维护 operation and maintenance

生命周期 life cycle

系统测试 system testing

需求分析 requirements analysis

数据库 database

客户机/服务器体系结构 client-server architecture（C/S）

演示、示范 demonstration

实验 experimentation

浏览器 browser

# 句子翻译

**注：课内考察其中8句，其余为课外句子**

1. 这些部件中的每一个都是数万亿个小电路，可以通过电子开关关闭或打开。每个电路代表一位（二进制数字）信息，以便当电路接通时它代表“1”，而当它关闭时它代表“0”（正逻辑表示）。

Inside each of these parts are **trillions** of small electrical **circuits** which can be turned off or on by means of an electronic switch. Each circuit represents a bit (**binary digit**) of information so that when the circuit is on it represents a “1”, and when off it represents a “0” (in **positive logic representation**).

1. 早期的CPU由许多独立的组件组成，但自20世纪70年代中期以来，CPU通常构建在称为微处理器的单个集成电路上。

Early CPU were composed of many separate components but since the mid-1970s CPUs have typically been constructed on a single **integrated circuit** called a **microprocessor**.

1. 控制单元（通常称为控制系统或中央控制器）管理计算机的各种组件;它读取并解释（解码）程序指令，将它们转换为一系列控制信号，这些控制信号激活计算机的其他部分。

The control unit (often called a control system or central controller) manages the computer’s various components; it reads and **interprets** (**decodes**) the program instructions, transforming them into a series of control signals which **active** other parts of the computer.

1. 可以指示计算机“将数字123放入编号为1357的单元中”或“将单元1357中的数字添加到单元2468中的数字并将答案放入单元1595”。

The computer can be **instructed** to “put the number 123 into the cell numbered 1357” or to “add the number that is in cell 1357 to the number that is in cell 2468 and put the answer into cell 1595”.

1. 计算机主存有两种主要类型：随机存取存储器(或RAM)和只读存储器(或ROM)。可以在CPU命令的任何时候读取和写入RAM，但ROM预先加载了永不改变的数据和软件，因此CPU只能读取它。

Computer main memory comes into two principal **varieties**: **random-access** memory or RAM and read-only memory or ROM. RAM can be read and written to anytime the CPU commands it, but ROM is **pre-loaded** with data and software that never changes, so the CPU can only read from it.

1. 完成此操作的一种方法是使用称为中断的特殊信号，该信号可以周期性地使计算机停止执行指令，而不是执行其他操作。

**One means by which this is done is** with a special signal called an **interrupt** which can **periodically** cause the computer to stop **executing instructions** where it was and **do something else instead**.

1. 与具有变化“平滑”性质的实数相比，在离散数学中研究的对象 - 例如整数，图形和逻辑中的陈述 - 不会以这种方式平滑变化，而是具有不同的离散值。

In contrast to real numbers that have the property of **varying** “smoothly”, the objects studied in **discrete** **mathematics**-such as integers, graphs, and **statements in logic-do** not vary smoothly in this way, but have **distinct**, separated values.

1. 各个程序单元或程序作为一个完整的系统进行集成和测试，以确保满足软件要求。测试后，软件系统交付给客户。

The **individual** program units or programs are **integrated** and **t**ested as a **complete system** to ensure that the software **requirements** have been **met**. After testing, the software system is **delivered** to the customer.

1. 维护包括纠正在生命周期的早期阶段未发现的错误，改进系统单元的实施，并在发现新要求时增强系统的服务。

**Maintenance** involves correcting errors which were not **discovered** in earlier stages of the life cycle, improving the implementation of system units and enhancing the system’s services as new requirements are discovered.

1. MySQL数据库系统使用以服务器为中心的客户端 - 服务器体系结构。

The MySQL database system uses a **client-server architecture** that centers on the server.

1. 客户端程序本地安装在您要从中访问MySQL的计算机上，但只要客户端可以连接到服务器，服务器就可以安装在任何位置。

Client programs are installed locally on the machine from which you want to access MySQL, but the server can be installed anywhere, as long as clients can connect to it.

1. 当以交互方式使用时，MySQL会提示您输入语句，将其发送到MySQL服务器以供执行，然后显示结果。

When used **interactively**, MySQL **prompts** you for a statement, sends it to the MySQL server for execution, and then displays the results.