

Anglais

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display. Mostly used in laptop and portable computing devices because they are slimmer and less energy consumption

CRT: Cathode Ray Tube

Resolution: Number of dots of color known as pixels contained in a display

Aspect ratio: Ratio of screen width to height

Video adapter: Processes images and sends signals to the monitor

VGA (Video Graphics Adapter) : Converts digital signals into analogue signals

Color depth: Number of colors a monitor can display

### English Tutorial 1

#### A. Complete the definitions

1. Pixel: the smallest unit on a display screen or bitmapped image
2. Video adapter: an expansion card that generates the video signal sent to a computer display
3. Aspect ratio: the width of the screen in proportion to its height
4. Plasma screen: also called gas discharge display
5. Resolution: the number of pixels contained in a display
6. Color depth: the maximum number of colors that can be displayed

#### B. Read the text and answer

1. CRT-Cathode Ray Tube, LCD – Liquid Crystal Display
2. Screen size is measured diagonally
3. Active-matrix LCD use the TFT (thin film transistor) technology
4. Unit of brightness of a display is  $\text{cd/m}^2$  (candela per square meter)
5. Electroluminescence
6. Advantages of OLEDs -they don't require backlight to function -they consume less energy -produce brighter colors and are flexible

### English Tutorial 3

1. A scanner is a device used to input text and graphic images from a printed page
2. The scanner converts printed text into electronic codes that can be understood by the computer
3. Digital cameras convert photos into digital data (binary data) and store photographs in camera's memory
4. Mobile phones use built-in cameras to take pictures
5. A camcorder is used to take digital videos
6. Video editing software is used to manipulate video clips