**Шорин В.Д. 71-ПГ 02.05.2020 Задание на пару**

**«Английский язык для специальных целей. Информационные и компьютерные технологии»**

**Упражнение 14**

Всепроникающая вычислительная техника – Pervasive computing

Усиливающаяся тенденция – growing trend

Передавать информацию – communicate information

Означают – mean

Может встречаться / иметь место – can occur

Взаимодействует –interacts

Существовать – exist

Основные технологии – The technologies

Современное межплатформенное / промежуточное программное обеспечение – advanced middleware

Имеет отношение (к) / затрагивает – touches on

В своей основе – At their core

Представляют собой – share a vision

Распространенные на всех уровнях – distributed at all scales

Вплетенные в одежду – woven into clothing

Могут быть изменены – might be modulated

Незаметно – imperceptibly

Знать – aware

Множество – a variety of

Предупредить – warn

Создает проблемы – presents challenges

Современный – Contemporary

Не подходят (для) – inappropriate to

Абсолютно надежная / устойчивая – a fully robust

Метки идентификации – identification tags

Придумал – coined

Предложил – proposed

Плоский – planar

Не рассматривать строго – relax

Намного более разнообразный – much more diverse

Следовательно – Hence

Светоизлучающий – light emitting

Могут быть покрыты краской – can be painted

Произвольный – various

Напоминающие – resembling

Озабочены – concerned

Считать само собой разумеющимся – for granted

А не – rather than

**Упражнение 15**

1. Pervasive or ubiquitous computing (ubicomp) means «existing everywhere».

2. Ubicomp doesn’t depend on device, location, and format.

3. A user interacts with a computer in many different forms, including laptop computers, tablets and terminals in everyday objects such as a fridge or a pair of glasses.

4. Unicomp is based on such technologies as Internet, advanced middleware, operating system, mobile code, sensors, microprocessors, new I/O and user interfaces, networks, mobile protocols, location and positioning and new materials.

5. Distributed computing, mobile computing, location computing, mobile networking, context-aware computing, sensor networks, human-computer interaction, and artificial intelligence are unicomp related research topics.

6. A unicomp model is made up of small, inexpensive, robust networked processing devices, distributed at all scales throughout everyday life.

7. Unicomp requires new developments in systems design and engineering, in systems modeling, and in user interface design.

8. The term «unicomp» was coined by Mark Weiser in 1988.

9. He proposed Tabs, Pads and Boards as three basic forms for unicomp systems.

10. They are characterized as

Tabs: wearable centimetre sized devices (watches);

Pads: hand-held decimetre-sized devices (tablets, laptops);

Boards: metre sized interactive display devices (TVs)..

11. Three more can be added, they are Dust, Skin, Clay.

12. A dust unicomp system consists of Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems.

13. Skin looks like fabrics, an organic computer device or paint.

14. Clay allows to be formed into arbitrary 3D shapes resembling many different kinds of physical object using MEMS.

15. Their main problem is user’s privacy violation.

16. On the other hand, it can bring a lot of benefit.