**Шорин В.Д. 71-ПГ 29.04.2020 Домашнее задание**

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

**Упражнение 26**

1, 2, 5, 9, 12

**Упражнение 27**

1. E-books allow us to carry many books in one device.

2. The first e-book was invented in 1971 by Michael Hart.

3. They are quite popular.

4. Both of them. Printed books are classics and I like to flip through them and how they smell. E-books allow me to download any book I want and have an infinite number of them at the same time.

5. I think not because printed books are classics and you can flip through them and smell and touch them, which is not comparable to a gadget.

**Упражнение 28**

a) stable - 7

b) to publish - 6

c) hardbacks - 4

d) online - 2

e) bankrupt - 5

f) to download - 3

g) digital - 1

h) the nuts and bolts - 8

**Упражнение 29**

I agree with the arguments from the text. But I also believe that people will still need printed books because the feeling of holding a book in your hand is not comparable to its electronic version.

Today, the success of a book depends on many factors, such as: the audience for which the book is designed, the genre, how good the characters are written, places, and so on. Also, the popularity of the author plays a significant role.

**Упражнение 31**

1. making
2. productive
3. best
4. easier
5. precision
6. creativity
7. highest
8. biggest
9. them
10. clicks
11. weren't
12. treatment
13. faces
14. processing
15. creativity
16. resourceful
17. decisions
18. continually
19. endless
20. meaningless
21. focusing
22. shows
23. automatically
24. joyful
25. interfering
26. divide
27. mindless
28. less
29. thinking
30. overloading

**Rendering**

The most powerful quantum computer

Classical computers work with binary data (ones and zeros), while quantum computers work with cubes that can take the values of ones, zeros, and both at the same time. In 2001, a 7-qubit quantum computer was launched at the Almaden research center, which is owned by IBM. Since then, many experiments have been conducted to apply quantum mechanics to computer systems, but no one has managed to break the IBM record.