

## 《专业英语》作业 1-参考答案

英译汉如下英语材料，注意事项：

- 1) 用 A4 纸或相当大小的纸完成作业，在作业纸的顶部写明“班级 姓名 学号”；
- 2) 作业必须手写，不接收打印件与电子文件；
- 3) 可借助工具查询单词，但勿采用工具翻译，尤其是图像识别翻译；
- 4) 下次上课时由各班学习委员收集纸质作业，并按学号排序交给老师。

Hard Disks Hard disks consist of metallic rather than plastic platters. They are tightly sealed to prevent any foreign matter from getting inside. Hard disks are extremely sensitive instruments. The read-write head rides on a cushion of air about 0.000001 inch thick. It is so thin that a smoke particle, fingerprint, dust, or human hair could cause what is known as a head crash. A head crash happens when the surface of the read-write head or particles on its surface contact the magnetic disk surface. A head crash is a disaster for a hard disk. It means that some or all of the data on the disk is destroyed. Hard disks are assembled under sterile conditions and sealed from impurities within their permanent containers.

Optical Disks Optical disks are used for storing great quantities of data. An optical disk can hold 650 megabytes of data—the equivalent of hundreds of floppy disks. Moreover, an optical disk makes an immense amount of information available on a microcomputer. In optical-disk technology, a laser beam alters the surface of a plastic or metallic disk to represent data. To read the data, a laser scans these areas and sends the data to a computer chip for conversion.

Magnetic Tape Magnetic tape is an effective way of making a backup, or duplicate, copy of your programs and data. We mentioned the alarming consequences that can happen if a hard disk suffers a head crash. You will lose some or all of your data or programs. Of course, you can always make copies of your hard-disk files on floppy disks. However, this can be time-consuming and may require many floppy disks. Magnetic tape is sequential access storage and can solve the problem mentioned above.

## 参考译文：

硬盘 硬盘是由金属盘片而不是塑料盘片组成的。它们被紧紧地密封起来，以防止外界东西进入。硬盘是非常灵敏的设备。读写头浮在大约 0.000001 英寸厚的空气气垫上。它是如此的薄，以至于烟粒、指印、灰尘或者头发都可能引起磁头划伤。当读写头的表面或表面上的微粒与磁盘表面接触时就会发生磁头划伤。磁头划伤对于硬盘来讲是灾难，它意味着磁盘上的数据部分或全部丢失。硬盘是在无菌条件下安装并且密封在远离杂质的永久的容器内。

光盘 光盘用于存储大量的数据。一个光盘可能容纳 650 兆字节的数据——相当于数以百计的软盘。并且，光盘使得大量的信息用于微机上。在光盘技术中，激光束改变塑料或金属盘的表面来代表数据。为了记取数据，激光扫描这些区域并且将这些数据送给计算机芯片以转换。

磁带 磁带是备份，即复制、拷贝程序和数据的有效方法。我们曾提到如果硬盘遭遇磁头划伤就会产生令人担忧的结果，你将会丢失部分或全部的程序或数据。当然，你可以将硬盘上的文件拷贝到软盘上。然而这很耗时，并且需要很多软盘。磁带是顺序访问存储，能够解决上面所提问题。