# Домашняя работа № 2

## 9 задание

1. The intensive effort of electronics to increase the reliability and performance of its products while reducing their size and cost led to the results that hardly anyone could predict. The evolution of electronic technology is sometimes called a revolution.
2. A quantitative change in technology gave rise to qualitative change in human capabilities. There appeared a new branch of science — microelectronics.
3. Microelectronics embraces electronics connected with the realization of electronic circuits, systems, and subsystems from very small electronic devices. Microelectronics is a name for extremely small electronic components and circuit assemblies, made by film or semiconductor techniques.
4. Microelectronics use film or semiconductor techniques.
5. The point of this extraordinary miniaturization is to make circuits long-lasting, low in cost, and capable of performing electronic functions at extremely high speed. It is known that the speed of response depends on the size of transistor: the smaller the transistor, the faster it is. The smaller the computer, the faster it can work.
6. Microminiaturization is the production and application of very small semiconductor components and the circuits and equipment in which they are used.
7. The speed of response depends on the size of transistor: the smaller the transistor, the faster it is.
8. A microelectronic technology reduced transistors and other circuit elements to dimensions almost invisible to unaided eye. One more advantage of microelectronics is that smaller devices consume less power. Another benefit resulting from microelectronics is the reduction of distances between circuit components.
9. A small-scale integrated circuit, medium-scale IC, large-scale IC and very-large-scale IC.
10. /

## 10 задание

The intensive effort; to increase the reliability; to increase the performance; to reduce the size and cost; hardly anyone could predict; a quantitative and qualitative change; a branch of science; a film technique; a semiconductor technique; to reduce circuit elements; the point of the extraordinary miniaturization is to; to make circuits long-lasting; extremely high speed of response; the smaller, the faster; advantage; to consume power; benefit; the reduction of distances between circuit components; large-scale IC or very-large-scale IC; microwave integrated circuit; waveguide; transmission line; to displace; circuit pattern; to extend man’s intellectual power.