**Шульпов Виктор ПИ-92**

**1. Answer the questions**

1. **What are peripherals? How can they be plugged?**

Peripherals are the physical units attached to the computer.

Wide range of peripherals can be plugged using several ports on the rear panel of the computer. There are also USB ports and memory card readers on the front panel.

1. **What devices do peripherals include?**

Peripherals include storage devices and input/output devices.

1. **What do storage devices provide?**

Storage devices provide a permanent storage of both data and programs.

1. **What are the functions of input/output devices?**

Input devices enable data to go into the computer’s memory. Output devices convert and transfer data out of the computer in the form of text, sound, image, or other media.

1. **What input/output devices can you name?**

I can name input/output devices such as monitor, keyboard, mouse, scanner, modem and disk drives.

1. **What does a monitor do? What models of monitor do you know?**

A monitor is a display, which helps you to control computer operations. It accepts video signals from a computer and shows information on a screen.

The first models used cathode ray tubes (CRTs), which was the dominant technology until they were replaced by liquid crystal displays (LCDs) in the 21st century.

1. **What is a keyboard like? What is it used for?**

This a keyboard is like a typewriter with an arrangement of keys corresponding to written symbols. It is generally used to type text and numbers in a word processor. But there are some special keys or combination of keys which, pressed simultaneously, can produce actions or computer commands.

1. **How is a mouse described? What does it consist of?**

A mouse is a dynamic pointing device used to move the cursor on the screen. It consists of a plastic case, a little ball that sends impulses to the computer when rolled on a flat surface, one or more buttons, and a cable that connects the device to the computer. Modern computers are provided with built-in pointing devices that let you control the cursor by simply moving your finger over a pad.

1. **How does a scanner work?**

A scanner captures images from printed pages or photos and converts them into digital data. Scanners usually come with software that lets you resize or modify a captured image.

1. **What is the function of a printer?**

A printer receives text and graphics from a computer and transfers the information to paper.

1. **What does a speaker convert?**

A speaker converts electrical signals into sounds and allows you to listen to music, multimedia web sites and conversations with other people.

1. **What does a modem enable a computer to do?**

A modem is a device or a program that enables a computer to transmit data over telephone lines, by converting digital signals into analog waves.

1. **What are disk drives used for?**

Disk drives are used to read and write data on disks.

**2. Read the statements and say whether they are true (T) or false (F).** Correct the false ones.

1. **Peripherals include ~~only~~** storage devices and **input/output devices.**
2. **Storage devices provide a permanent ~~processing~~** storage **of both data and programs.**
3. **~~Input~~** Output **devices convert and transfer data out of the computer.**
4. **A monitor ~~sends~~** accepts **video signals ~~to~~** from **a computer and shows information on a screen.**
5. **A keyboard is generally used to type text and numbers in a word processor. +**
6. **A mouse is a dynamic pointing device used to move the cursor on the screen. +**
7. **A ~~printer~~** scanner **captures images from printed pages or photos and converts them into digital data.**
8. **A speaker allows you to listen to music, multimedia web sites and conversations with other people. +**
9. **A modem can be either internal or external to your computer. +**
10. **Disk drives can be mounted ~~only~~ inside the computer** or come in the form of removable devices.

**3. Complete the sentences**

1. We can plug a wide range of **peripherals** using several ports on the rear panel of the **computer**.
2. There are also **USB ports** and **memory card readers** on the front panel.
3. Peripherals include **storage devices** and **input/output** devices.
4. Storage devices (hard drives, DVD drives or flash drives) provide a permanent storage of both **data** and **programs**.
5. Input devices enable data to go into the **computer’s** memory.
6. Output devices convert and transfer **data** out of the computer in the form of text, sound, image, or other **media.**
7. The first models used cathode ray tubes (CRTs), which was the dominant technology until they were replaced by **liquid** **crystal** displays in the 21st century.
8. However there are some special keys or combination of keys which, pressed simultaneously, can produce actions or computer **commands**.