**Answers:**

How many generations of computers are there? What is the difference between them? In what way have they been changing?

At the moment there are 5 generations of computers. Their differences and how they have changed: The first generation of computers used vacuum tubes. The second generation of computers used transistors instead of vacuum tubes. Third generation computers used integrated circuits. They could perform a million calculations per second. In fourth-generation computers, integrated circuits were greatly reduced in size. Fifth generation computers are characterized by parallel processing. Starting from the 4th generation, computers are used everywhere.

Are there any differences between laptops and tablets? What are they?

A laptop is a portable computer with a flat LCD screen and batteries for mobile use. The latest models can run as fast as comparable desktops and have similar configurations.

A tablet PC is an electronic device with a touch screen that allows you to control computer programs by touching program objects on the screen with your fingers. Main difference: Tablet PC is smaller, but less powerful than a laptop

What are the differences between RAM memory and flash memory?

Random access memory is a volatile part of a computer memory system that stores executable machine code (programs), as well as input, output, and intermediate data processed by the processor.

flash memory – memory based on electrically reprogrammable memory technology

The main difference is volatility, RAM is dependent and flash memory retains data even when there is no power

Which crimes are the most dangerous? Why?

There are many crimes, but some of the most dangerous are phishing and malware. **Phishing** is also bank fraud to get information such as passwords of Internet bank accounts or credits card details.

Malicious software is created to damage or alter the computer data or computer operation.

What are the main safeguards?

Don’t open email attachments from unknown people.

Run and update antivirus programs

Make backup copies of your files regularly.

Don’t accept files from high-risk sources.

Don’t believe everything you read on the Net and be suspicious toward its contents.

**Definitions**

Crawling – moving from page to page, moving between sites, to collect information.

hard drive – random access storage device based on the principle of magnetic recording.

optical disk – an external storage disk device that uses a laser to read or write data.

Malware – software designed to harm the user or computer

Mainframe – are the largest and most powerful computers. Mainly used as a server computer.

**Websites: Designing WebPages**

**1) Web pages are created with a special language HTML**

**2) HTML consists of commands called tags.**

**3) Tags are coded instructions that form web pages.**

**4) Tags are placed around pieces of text to tell the web browser how to display text or pictures.**

**5) There are some basic elements on the web page: text, background, links, graphics, tables, frames.**

**6) Text may be displayed in different sizes, styles, fonts.**

**7) Background is the underlying colors and patterns of a web page.**

**8) Links are connections from text or graphics on the current web page to different parts of the same page, to other web pages or websites, or to some external files.**

**9) Graphics are pictures created with JPEG or GIF formats.**

**10) JPEG is ideal for pictures with many different colors such as photographs.**

**11) GIF is good for pictures with a few colors or with the same color such as buttons, banners and icons.**

**12) Tables are used to display tabular data in columns and rows.**

**13) Frames are used to display different HTML documents on the same page.**

**14) Nowadays it is popular to use Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).**

**15) CSS is a mechanism for adding styles to web documents.**

**16) Web pages can also include multimedia files: animations, audio and video files.**