

## 8 UNIT 1 Computer Users

## SPECIALIST READING

**A** Find the answers to these questions in the following text.

- 1 Name some types of devices that use 'computers on a chip'.
- 2 What uses of handheld computers are mentioned in the text?
- 3 What are the benefits of using computers with the following items?
  - a Security systems
  - b Cars
  - c Phones
- 4 What smart devices are mentioned in the text?
- 5 What are smart cards used for?
- 6 What are the advantages of multimedia?
- 7 What can medical expert systems do?
- 8 How can computers help the disabled?
- 9 What types of computing systems are made available to people in remote locations using electronic classrooms or boardrooms?
- 10 What aspects of computing can people power determine?

## Computers Make the World Smaller and Smarter

The ability of tiny computing devices to control complex operations has transformed the way many tasks are performed, ranging from scientific research to producing

- 5 consumer products. Tiny 'computers on a chip' are used in medical equipment, home appliances, cars and toys. Workers use handheld computing devices to collect data at a customer site, to generate forms, to control
- 10 inventory, and to serve as desktop organisers.

Not only is computing equipment getting smaller, it is getting more sophisticated.

- Computers are part of many machines and devices that once required continual human
- 15 supervision and control. Today, computers in security systems result in safer environments, computers in cars improve energy efficiency, and computers in phones provide features such as call forwarding, call monitoring, and
- 20 call answering.

These smart machines are designed to take over some of the basic tasks previously performed by people; by so doing, they make life a little easier and a little more pleasant.

- 25 Smart cards store vital information such as health records, drivers' licenses, bank balances, and so on. Smart phones, cars, and appliances with built in computers can be programmed to better meet individual needs.
- 30 A smart house has a built-in monitoring system that can turn lights on and off, open and close windows, operate the oven, and more.

With small computing devices available for

- 35 performing smart tasks like cooking dinner, programming the DVD recorder, and controlling the flow of information in an organization, people are able to spend more time doing what they often do best – being creative. Computers
- 40 can help people work more creatively.

Multimedia systems are known for their educational and entertainment value, which we call 'edutainment'. Multimedia combines



45 text with sound, video, animation, and graphics, which greatly enhances the interaction between user and machine and can make information more interesting and appealing to people. Expert systems software enables computers to 'think' like experts.

50 Medical diagnosis expert systems, for example, can help doctors pinpoint a patient's illness, suggest further tests, and prescribe appropriate drugs.

55 Connectivity enables computers and software that might otherwise be incompatible to communicate and to share resources. Now that computers are proliferating in many areas and networks are available for people to access data and communicate with others, 60 personal computers are becoming interpersonal PCs. They have the potential to significantly improve the way we relate to each other. Many people today telecommute – that is, use their computers to stay in touch 65 with the office while they are working at home. With the proper tools, hospital staff can get a diagnosis from a medical expert hundreds or thousands of miles away. Similarly, the disabled can communicate more 70 effectively with others using computers.

Distance learning and videoconferencing are concepts made possible with the use of an electronic classroom or boardroom accessible to people in remote locations. Vast databases 75 of information are currently available to users of the Internet, all of whom can send mail messages to each other. The information superhighway is designed to significantly expand this interactive connectivity so that 80 people all over the world will have free access to all these resources.

People power is critical to ensuring that hardware, software, and connectivity are effectively integrated in a socially responsible 85 way. People – computer users and computer professionals – are the ones who will decide which hardware, software, and networks endure and how great an impact they will have on our lives. Ultimately people power 90 must be exercised to ensure that computers are used not only efficiently but in a socially responsible way.

## B Re-read the text to find the answers to these questions:

### 1 Match the terms in Table A with the statements in Table B.

Table A

- a Edutainment
- b Multimedia
- c Expert system
- d Telecommute
- e Information superhighway

Table B

- i Software that enables computers to 'think' like experts
- ii Use computers to stay in touch with the office while working at home
- iii Internet system designed to provide free, interactive access to vast resources for people all over the world
- iv Multimedia materials with a combination of educational and entertainment content
- v A combination of text with sound, video, animation, and graphics

### 2 Mark the following statements as True or False:

- a Desktop organisers are programs that require desktop computers.
- b Computers are sometimes used to monitor systems that previously needed human supervision.
- c Networking is a way of allowing otherwise incompatible systems to communicate and share resources.
- d The use of computers prevents people from being creative.
- e Computer users do not have much influence over the way that computing develops.

**2** What do these abbreviations mean? Use the Glossary if necessary.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1 CD-ROM | 5 FSB   |
| 2 TFT    | 6 SDRAM |
| 3 MB     | 7 XGA   |
| 4 GHz    |         |

A Item	B Function
RAM	controls the cursor
processor	inputs data through keys like a typewriter
mouse	displays the output from a computer on a screen
clock	reads DVD-ROMs
flash memory key	reads and writes to electronic chips on a card
monitor	holds instructions which are needed to start up the computer
keyboard	holds data read or written to it by the processor
DVD-ROM drive	provides extremely fast access for sections of a program and its data
cache	controls the timing of signals in the computer
ROM	controls all the operations in a computer

Use prepositions: BETWEEN, FROM, ALONG, ONTO, INSIDE, ACROSS, INTO.

**6** Complete each sentence using the correct preposition.

- The CPU is a large chip ..... the computer.
- Data always flows ..... the CPU ..... the address bus.
- The CPU can be divided ..... three parts.
- Data flows ..... the CPU and memory.
- Peripherals are devices ..... the computer but linked ..... it.
- The signal moves ..... the VDU screen ..... one side ..... the other.
- The CPU puts the address ..... the address bus.
- The CPU can fetch data ..... memory ..... the data bus.