**Reading Activity 11.**

1. What is a computer?

2. Who is in charge of software?

3. What are the advantages of an application service provider?

4. What features does the ASP have?

5. What is the differences between ASP and SaaS models?

6. What is the main trend of the 21 st century software?

7. What do application service providers do?

8. Who are application service providers?

9. How does an application service provider work?

10. What are the benefits of ASP software?

**Reading Activity 12.**

1. ASP is an organization that offers software services over the Internet, allowing software to be updated and maintained centrally.

2. Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud applications over the Internet. Common examples include email, calendaring, and office tools (such as Microsoft Office 365).

3. SaaS provides a complete set of software that you pay to your cloud provider as you use it.

4. You rent the use of an application for your organization, and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually using a web browser.

5. The service provider manages hardware and software based on an appropriate service agreement and ensures the availability and security of applications and data.

6. SaaS allows your organization to quickly launch an application with minimal up-front costs.

7. You pay only for the resources that you use.

8. Software as a service is a software selling model in which a vendor develops and manages a web application by providing customers with Internet access.

9. An Application Service Provider (ASP) is a company that offers individuals or businesses Internet access to applications and related services that would otherwise have to reside on their personal or corporate computers.

10. The need for ASP was driven by increased costs for specialized software, which significantly exceeded the price range of small and medium-sized businesses.