

These words/vocabularies have been taken from an ebook/.pdf names “Computer Fundamentals” released by [www.tutorialspoint.com](http://www.tutorialspoint.com). Since I am learning English, I decided to find those vocabularies that are difficult for me (or may you) and I divided this ebook to 44 sections/lessons and each of this (=lesson) has its new vocabularies.

**Left** side is for word-name and **right** side for its: definition, example, and type of the word itself such as noun, adjective, verb, AW (= Academic Word), etc.

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Guide:

– > means an example from English Dictionary  
= > means an example from the ebook.  
AW mean: an Academic Word  
... means that the sentence was too long, so I cut some part of it off.  
# means comment  
lesson means a section of ebook  
page means those pages that I referred to  
empty lesson means there is no new vocabulary

#### NOTE

I separated new vocabulary in a separated .txt file since I can download each vocabulary audio file from the Internet and you can do it as well. How? With the help of simple **bash** script.

All the text was written by emacs -nw version 24.x with its flyspell-mode (on Ubuntu 16.04 ) and since it usually accepts American word rather than British word, I changed the word to correct one or sometimes I wrote both.

Vocabularies definition, etc have been taken from Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

source:

<https://github.com/k-five>

Wednesday on October 11<sup>th</sup> in 2017.  
Shabib.

# computer fundamentals  
**lesson 1** # page I

**peripheral** # noun. (computing) a piece of equipment that is connected to a computer  
– > monitors, printer, and other peripherals  
= > This tutorials explains the foundational concepts of computer hardware, software, operating system, peripherals, etc.

<b>undergraduate</b>	<p># a university or collage student who is studying for their first degree</p> <p>– &gt; a first year undergraduate</p> <p>– &gt; an undergraduate course / student / degree</p> <p>= &gt; The tutorial is also very useful for undergraduate students of computer science, engineering, etc.</p>
<b>commerce</b>	<p># trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services</p> <p>– &gt; leaders of industry and commerce</p>
<b>curriculum</b>	<p># plural: curricula or curriculums : the subjects that are included in a course of study or taught in a school, collage, etc</p> <p>– &gt; the school curriculum</p> <p>= &gt; ..., where an introductory course on computers is a part of curriculum</p>
<b>moderate</b>	<p># that is neither very good, large, hot, etc nor very bad, small, cold, etc</p> <p>– &gt; students of moderate ability</p> <p>– &gt; Even moderate amounts of drug can be fatal.</p> <p>= &gt; After completing this tutorial, you will find yourself at a moderate level of expertise in the knowledge of computer basics from where you can take yourself to the next level.</p>
<b>expertise</b>	<p># noun. AW. expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity, or job</p> <p>– &gt; professional / scientific / technical , etc expertise</p> <p>– &gt; We have to expertise to help you run you business.</p>
<b>prerequisite</b>	<p># formal. something that must exist or happen before something else can happen or be done   synonym: precondition</p> <p>– &gt; A collage degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.</p>
<b>requisite</b>	<p># adjective. formal. necessary for a particular purpose</p> <p>– &gt; She lacks the requisite experience for the job.</p>
<b>disclaim</b>	<p># 1. synonym: deny</p> <p># 2. to give up your right to something, such as property or a title   synonym: renounce</p>
<b>disclaimer</b>	<p># (formal) 1. a statement in which someone says that they are not connected with or responsible for something, or that they do not have any knowledge of it</p> <p># (law) a statement in which a person says officially that they do not claim the right to do something</p> <p>= &gt; Copyright &amp; Disclaimer</p>
<b>prohibit</b>	<p># 1. to stop something from being done or used, especially by law   synonym: forbid</p> <p># 2. to make something impossible to do   synonym: prevent</p> <p>– &gt; The high cost of equipment prohibits many people from taking up this sport.</p> <p>= &gt; The user of this e-book is prohibited to reuse, retain, copy, distribute or republish any contents or ...</p>
<b>retain</b>	<p># verb. AW. to keep something; to continue to have something   synonym: preserve</p> <p>– &gt; to retain your independence</p> <p>– &gt; He struggled to retain control of the situation.</p>

<b>consent</b>	<p># noun. permission to do something, especially given by someone in authority – &gt; Children under 16 cannot give consent to medical treatment. = &gt; ... any contents or a part of contents of this e-book in any manner without written consent or the publisher .</p>
<b>strive</b>	<p># verb. ( #2 stove, #3 striven ), (formal) to try very hard to achieve something – &gt; We encourage all members to strive for the highest standards. – &gt; Newspaper editors all strive to be first with a story. = &gt; We strive to update the contents of our website and tutorials.</p>
<b>timely</b>	<p># adjective. happening at exactly the right time   synonym: opportune – &gt; A nasty incident was prevented by the timely arrival of the police. = &gt; We strive to update all contents of our website and tutorials as timely and as precisely as possible. # ( nasty: (adjective) 1. very bad or unpleasant )</p>
<b>precise</b>	<p># adjective. AW. 1. clear and and accurate   exact – &gt; precise details / instructions / measurements – &gt; Can you give me a more precise definition of the word?</p>
<b>precisely</b>	<p># adverb. AW 1. exactly – &gt; They look precisely the same to me. – &gt; That is precisely what I mean.</p>
<b>accuracy</b>	<p># the state of being exact or correct; the ability to do something skillfully without making mistakes – &gt; She hits the ball with great accuracy. = &gt; ..., however, the contents may contain inaccuracies or errors. # opposite: inaccuracy ( also see: accurate, inaccurate ) # synonym: precision ( the quality of being exact, accurate, and careful: Ex: done with mathematical precision )</p>
<b>timeliness</b>	<p># noun of “timely” – &gt; I was grateful for your timely intervention. # opposite: untimely # noun: timeliness = &gt; Tutorials Point (I) Pvt. Ltd. provides no guarantee regarding the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of our website.</p>
<b>lesson 2</b>	<p># page 1, and 2</p>
<b>necessity</b>	<p># the fact that something must happen or be done; the need for something – &gt; We recognize the necessity fro a written agreement. = &gt; Today’s world in an information-rich world and it has become a necessity for everyone to know about computers.</p>
<b>function</b>	<p># verb. to work in a correct way   synonym: operate – &gt; bodily functions (= for examples eating, sex, going to the bedroom ) – &gt; The function of the heart is to pump blood through the body = &gt; Functionalities of a Computer</p>
<b>characteristic</b>	<p># noun. a typical feature or quality that something or someone has – &gt; The need to communicate is a key characteristic of human society. – &gt; The two group of children have quite different characteristics. = &gt; Memory is a very important characteristic of a computer.</p>

<b>being</b>	<p># noun. 2. a living creature – &gt; human beings – &gt; a strange being from another planet =&gt; A computer has much more storage capacity than human beings.</p>
<b>diligence</b>	<p># (formal). [U] careful and thorough work or effort – &gt; She shows great diligence in her schoolwork.</p>
<b>thorough</b>	<p># adjective. 1. done completely; with great attention to detail – &gt; a thorough knowledge of the subject</p>
<b>monotony</b>	<p># boring lack of variety – &gt; She watches TV to relieve the monotony of everyday life. =&gt; Unlike human beings, a computer is free from monotony, tiredness, and lack of concentration.</p>
<b>concentrate</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. to give your attention to something and not think about anything else – &gt; I cannot concentrate with all that noise going on.</p>
<b>concentration</b>	<p># noun. AW. the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things – &gt; This book requires a great deal of concentration.</p>
<b>boredom</b>	<p># the state of feeling bored; the quality of being very bored – &gt; I started to eat too much out of sheer boredom. – &gt; Television helps to relieve the boredom of long winter evenings. =&gt; It can work continuously without any error and boredom.</p>
<b>versatile</b>	<p># adjective. 1. (of a person) able to do many different things – &gt; He is a versatile actor who has played a wide variety of parts # noun. versatility – &gt; She is a designer of extraordinary versatility. =&gt; Versatility: A computer is a very versatile machine.</p>
<b>reliable</b>	<p># adjective. AW. 1. that can be trusted to do something well; that you can rely on   synonym: dependable – &gt; We are looking for someone who is reliable and hard-working. – &gt; a reliable friend # reliability: noun – &gt; The reliability of these results has been questioned. =&gt; Reliability: A computer is a reliable machine. # reliably: adverb</p>
<b>lesson 3</b>	<p># page 3 and 4</p>
<b>paperwork</b>	<p># the written work that is part of a job such as filling in forms or writing letters and reports – &gt; We are trying to cut down on the amount of paperwork involved. =&gt; The use of computers for data processing in an organization leads to reduction in paperwork.</p>
<b>substantial</b>	<p># large in amount, value, or importance   synonym: considerable – &gt; substantial sums of money =&gt; Though (= synonym: although) the initial investment for installing a computer is high, it substantially reduces the cost of each of its transactions.</p>

<b>transact</b>	# (formal). to do business with a person, or an organization – > buyers and sellers transaction business
<b>transaction</b>	# 1. a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling   synonym: deal – > financial transaction between companies
<b>payroll</b>	# a list of people employed by a company showing the amount of money to be paid to each of them – > We have 500 people an the payroll = > payroll calculation
<b>budget</b>	# verb. to be careful about the amount of money you spend; to plan to spend an amount of money for a particular purpose – > If we budget carefully, we will be able to afford the trip.
<b>stock</b>	# noun. { supply } a supply of goods that is available for sale in a store – > We have a fast turnover of stock # verb. (of a store) to keep a supply of a particular type of goods to sell – > Do you stock green tea? = > Maintenance of stocks, etc.
<b>overdraft</b>	# the amount of money that you owe to a bank when you have spent more money that is in you back account; an arrangement that allows you to do this – > to run up / pay off an overdraft – > I had to arrange an overdraft to pay for the car. = > Banks provide the following facilities: Online accounting facilities, which includes checking current balance, making deposits and overdraft.
<b>trustee</b>	# noun. 1. a person or an organization that has control or property that has been put into a trust for someone – > The bank will act trustees for the estate until the child is 18. = > and overdraft, checking interest charges, shares, and trustee records.
<b>finance</b>	# noun. 1. the activity of managing money, especially by a government or commercial organization – > the finance director / department / committee # verb. to provide money for project   synonym: fund – > The new bride will be financed by the state government. = > Insurance companies, finance houses, and stock broking firms are widely using computers for their concerns.
<b>firm</b>	# adjective. ( firmer, firmest ) 1. fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape – > a firm bed / matters # adverb: formal. to believe something strongly and not change your mind – > She held firm to her principles. # verb: to make something become stronger or harder – > Firm the soil around the plant. # noun: a business or company – > an engineering frim
<b>broke</b>	# informal. having no money – > I am always broke by the end of the month. = > stock broking firm
<b>installment</b>	# noun. one of a series of payment that are made regularly over a period of time until something has been paid for

– > We paid for the by / in installment.

**procedure**

# noun. AW. a way of doing something, especially that usual or correct way

– > maintenance procedures

# procedural (= adjective)

– > procedural rules

**interest**

# noun. 4. { money } ( finance ) the extra money that you pay back when you borrow money or that you receive when you invest money

– > to pay interest on a loan

– > interest charges / payments

– > interests due

**bonus**

# an extra amount of money that is added to a payment, especially to someone's pay as a reward

– > a \$100 Christmas bonus

**lesson 4**

# page 5 and 6

**rapidly**

# adjective. happening in a short period of time

– > rapid change / expansion / growth

# rapidly: adverb

– > a rapidly growing economy

= > Computer education is rapidly increasing the graph of number of computer students.

**revise**

# noun. AW. to change your opinion or plans, for example because of something you have learned

– > I can see I will have to revise my opinion of his abilities now.

= > Advertising – With computers, advertising professionals create art and graphics, write and revise copy, print and disseminate ads with the goal of selling more products.

**disseminate**

# (formal) to spread information, knowledge, etc so that it reaches many people

– > Their findings have been widely disseminated.

# noun. dissemination

**catalog**

# noun. 1. a complete list of items, for example of things that people can look at or buy

– > an online catalog

= > Home Shopping – Home shopping has been made possible through the use of computerized catalogs that provide access to ...

# verb. to arrange a list of things in order in a catalog; to record something in a catalog

**health care**

# the service of providing medical care

**dispensary**

# a place in a hospital, store, etc. where medicines are prepared for patients

= > Computers have become an important part in hospitals, labs, and dispensaries.

**medicine**

# the study and treatment of diseases and injuries

– > advances in modern medicine

= > They are also being used in hospitals to keep the record of patients and medicines.

<b>diagnose</b>	<p># to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is – &gt; The test is used to diagnose a variety of disease. = &gt; It is also used in scanning or diagnosing different diseases.</p>
<b>ultrasound</b>	<p># sound that is higher than humans can hear = &gt; ECG, EEG, ultrasound and CT scan, etc are also done by computerized machines.</p>
<b>diagnostic</b>	<p># adjective. (technical) connected with identifying something, especially an illness = &gt; Diagnostic System – Computers are used to collect data and identify the cause of illness.</p>
<b>cardiac</b>	<p># (medical) connected with the heart or heart disease – &gt; cardiac disease / failure / surgery = &gt; Patient Monitoring System – These are used to check the patient's signs for abnormality such as in Cardiac Arrest, ECG, etc.</p>
<b>aid</b>	<p># noun. AW. 1. money, food, etc that is sent to help countries in difficult situations. – &gt; economic / emergency aid # verb. 1. to help someone or something to do something, especially by making it easier   synonym: assist – &gt; The new test should aid in the early detection of the disease. = &gt; One of the major areas is CAD ( Computer Aided Design ) that provides creation and modification of images.</p>
<b>structural engineering</b>	<p># a person whose job is to plan large buildings, bridges, etc = &gt; Structural Engineering – Requires stress and strain analysis for design of ships, buildings, bridges, airplanes, etc.</p>
<b>stress</b>	<p># 2. { physical pressure } pressure put on something that can damage it or make it lose its shape – &gt; When you have an injury you start putting stress on other part of your body.</p>
<b>strain</b>	<p># 2. { physical pressure } the pressure that is put on something when a physical force stretches, pushes, or pulls it – &gt; The rope broke under the strain.</p>
<b>industrial</b>	<p># connected with industry – &gt; industrial competition – &gt; Industrial Revolution</p>
<b>architect</b>	<p># 1. a person whose job is designing building, etc = &gt; Architectural Engineering # 2. a person who is responsible for planning or creating an idea, an event, or a situation</p>
<b>architectural architecture</b>	<p># adjective. connected with architecture # noun. the art and study of designing buildings – &gt; to study architecture</p>
<b>site</b>	<p># noun. AW. 1. a place where a building, town, etc was, is, or will be located. – &gt; A site have been chosen for the new school. # thesaurus of (place): site, area, position, point, location, scene, spot, venue</p>
<b>lesson 5</b>	<p># page 7</p>

<b>military</b>	<p># adjective. AW. connected with soldiers or the armed forces – &gt; a military training / intelligence = &gt; Military also employs computerized control systems.</p>
<b>computerize</b>	<p># verb. 1. to provide a computer or computers to do the work of something – &gt; The factory has been fully computerized. # noun. computerization</p>
<b>missile</b>	<p># 1. a weapon that is sent through the air and that explodes when it hit the things that is is aimed at – &gt; nuclear missile – &gt; a missile base / site = &gt; Missile Control = &gt; Computers are largely used in defence. (=US defense). Modern tanks, missiles, weapons, etc.</p>
<b>convey</b>	<p># verb. 1. to make ideas, feelings, etc known to something   synonym: communicate # 2. (formal) to take, carry, or transport someone or something from one place to another – &gt; Pipes convey hot water from the boiler to the radiators. = &gt; Communication. Communication is a way to convey message, an idea, a picture, or speech that is received and understood clearly and correctly by the person for whom it is meant.</p>
<b>Usenet</b>	<p># noun. (computing) a service on the Internet use by groups who e-mail echo other because they share a particular interest = &gt; Some main areas in the category are: E-mail, Chatting, Usenet, FTP, Telnet, Video-conferencing</p>
<b>Telnet</b>	<p># noun. (computing) a computer system which allows you to use data and programs on another computer</p>
<b>lesson 6</b>	<p># page 8</p>
<b>terminology</b>	<p># noun. 1. the set of technical words or expressions used in a particular subject – &gt; medical terminology = &gt; Generations in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is/were being used.</p>
<b>vacuum</b>	<p># noun. 1. a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas – &gt; a vacuum pump (= one that creates a vacuum) = &gt; First Generation: The period of first generation: 1946 – 1959. Vacuum tube based.</p>
<b>transistor</b>	<p># noun. 1. a small electronic device used in computers, radios, televisions, etc for controlling an electric current as it passed along a circuit = &gt; The period of second generation: 1959 – 1965. Transistor based.</p>
<b>integrate</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. to combine two or more things so that they work together; to combine with something else in this way – &gt; The program will integrate with your existing software.</p>



<b>integrated</b>	<p># adjective. AW. in which many different parts are closely connected and work successfully together</p> <p>– &gt; an integrated school (= attended by students of all races and religions)</p> <p>= &gt; The period of third generation: 1965 – 1971. Integrated Circuit based.</p>
<b>integrated circuit</b>	<p># a small microchip that contains a large number of electrical connections and performs the same function as a large circuit made from spare parts</p>
<b>onward</b>	<p># (also onwards) adverb. 1. from ... onward: continuing from a particular time</p> <p>– &gt; They lived there from the 1980s onward.</p> <p>= &gt; The period of fifth generation: 1989 – onwards. ULSI microprocessor based.</p>
<b>lesson 7</b>	<p># page 8, 9, and 10</p>
<b>circuit</b>	<p># noun. 1. a line, route, or trip around a place</p> <p>– &gt; The race ended with eight laps of a downtown circuit.</p> <p># 2. the complete path of wires and equipment along which an electric current flows</p> <p>– &gt; an electrical circuit</p>
<b>circuitry</b>	<p># [U] a system of electrical circuit or the equipment that forms this</p> <p>= &gt; The computers of the first generation used vacuum tubes as the basic components for memory and circuitry for CPU.</p>
<b>process</b>	<p># noun. 1. a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result</p>
<b>processor</b>	<p># noun. 1. a machine or person that processes things</p> <p># 2. (computing) a part of a computer that controls all the other parts of the system</p> <p>– &gt; CPU (= Central Processing Unit)</p> <p>– &gt; Microprocessor</p>
<b>fuse</b>	<p># noun. 1. a small wire or device inside a piece of electrical equipment that breaks and stop the current if the flow of electricity it too strong</p> <p>– &gt; when one thing fuses with another, or two things fuse or are fused, they are joined together to form a single thing</p> <p>– &gt; As they heal, the bones will fuse together.</p> <p># 2. (technical) when a substance, especially metal, fuses, or you fuse it, it is heated until it melts</p> <p>= &gt; These tubes, like electric bulbs, produced a lot of heat and the installations used to fuse frequently.</p>
<b>mainly</b>	<p># adverb. 1. more than anything else; also used to talk about the most important reason for something   synonym: chiefly or primarily</p> <p>– &gt; They are mainly fruit and nut.</p> <p># 2. used to talk about the largest part of a group of people or thing</p> <p>– &gt; The people in the hotel were mainly foreign tourist.</p> <p>= &gt; In this generation, mainly batch processing operating system was used.</p>
<b>batch</b>	<p># noun. 1. a number of people or things that are dealt ( #3 of deal ) with as a group</p> <p>– &gt; Each summer a new batch of students tries to find work.</p> <p># verb. 1. to put things into groups in order to deal with them</p> <p>– &gt; The services will be improved by batching and sorting queries.</p>

<b>punchcard</b>	# a card on which, in the past, information was recorded as lines of holes and used for giving instructions , etc to computers and other machines => Punchcard, paper tape, and magnetic tape was used as input and output devices.
<b>magnetic tape</b>	# a type of plastic tape that is used for recording sound, pictures, or computer information
<b>unreliable</b>	# adjective. AW. that cannot be trusted or depended on -> He is totally unreliable as a source of information.
<b>costly</b>	# adjective ( costlier, costliest ) ( or more costly and most costly can be used ): 1. costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay   synonym: expensive -> Buying new furniture may prove too costly # thesaurus of expensive: costly, overpriced, pricey -> Computers in the second generation were very costly.
<b>AC</b>	# abbreviation of # 1. air conditioning # 2. alternating current
<b>alternating current</b>	# an electric current that changes its direction at regular intervals many times a second
<b>DC</b>	# 1. direct current
<b>direct current</b>	# an electric current that flows in one direction only
<b>lesson 8</b>	# page 10 and 11
<b>lesson 9</b>	# page 11 and 12
<b>capacitor</b>	# (physics) a device used to store an electrical charge => A single IC has many transistors, resistors, and capacitors along with the associated circuitry.
<b>lesser</b>	# adjective. 1. not as great in size, amount, or importance as something/someone else -> people of lesser importance => Lesser maintenance
<b>lesson 10</b>	# page 12 and 13
<b>VLSI</b>	# Very Large Scale Integrated => VLSI circuits having about 5000 transistors and other circuit elements with their associated circuits on a single chip made it possible to have microcomputers of the fourth generation.
<b>pipeline</b>	# noun. a series of pipes that are usually underground and are used for carrying (synonym: conduct) oil, gas, etc over long distance => Pipeline processing
<b>lesson 11</b>	# page 13 and 14

<b>ultra-</b>	<p># (in adjective and noun) extremely; beyond a particular limit – &gt; ultra-modern = &gt; Ultra Large Scale Integration (=ULSI) = &gt; In the fifth generation, VLSI technology became ULSI technology, resulting in the producing of microprocessor chips having ten million electronic components.</p>
<b>emerge</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. to come out of a dark or hidden place – &gt; The swimmer emerged from the lack. – &gt; She finally emerged from her room a noon. # 2. to become know – &gt; No new evidence emerged during the investigation. # 3. to start to exist; to appear to become know – &gt; After the election, protest groups began to emerge. = &gt; AI is an emerging branch of computer science, which interprets languages like C, C++, Java, .NET, etc are used int this generation.</p>
<b>interpret</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. [interpret something] to explain the meaning of something – &gt; The students were asked to interpret the poem.</p>
<b>artificial</b>	<p># adjective. 1. made or produced a copy something natural; not real – &gt; an artificial limb / flower / sweetener / fertilizer – &gt; artificial light = &gt; Artificial Intelligence (= AI)</p>
<b>AI</b>	<p># abbreviation 1. artificial insemination 2. artificial intelligence</p>
<b>robotic</b>	<p># 1. connected robots – &gt; a robotic arm</p>
<b>neural</b>	<p># connected with a nerve or the nervous system – &gt; neural processes = &gt; neural network</p>
<b>nerve</b>	<p># 1. any of the long threads that carry messages between the brain and part of the body, enabling you to move, feel pain, etc – &gt; nerve cells</p>
<b>advancement</b>	<p># 1. the process of helping something to make progress or succeed; the progress that is made – &gt; the advancement of knowledge / eduction / science = &gt; Advancement in Parallel Processing = &gt; Advancement is Superconductor technology</p>
<b>conduct</b>	<p># verb. to organize and/or to a particular activity – &gt; The negotiation have been conducted in a positive manner. # 3. (technical) (of a substance) to allow heat or electricity to pass along or through it – &gt; Copper conducts electricity well.</p>
<b>conductor</b>	<p># 3. (physics) a substance that allow electricity or heat to pass along it or through it – &gt; Wood is a bad conductor.</p>
<b>superconductor</b>	<p># a substance that has superconductivity</p>
<b>superconductivity</b>	<p># (physics) the property (= characteristic) of some substance at very low temperatures to let electricity flow with no resistance</p>

<b>copper</b>	<p># noun . Symbol: Cu: a chemical element. Copper is a soft reddish-brown metal used for making electric wire, pipe, and coins</p> <p>– &gt; copper pipes</p> <p>– &gt; copper-colored hair</p>
<b>lesson 12</b>	<p># page 15 and 16</p>
<b>classify</b>	<p># 1. [classify something] to arrange things in groups according to features that they have in common</p> <p>– &gt; The books in the library are classified according to subject.</p> <p>= &gt; Computers can be broadly classified by their speed and computing power.</p>
<b>workstation</b>	<p># the desk and computers at which a person works; one computer that is part of a computer network</p> <p>= &gt; Workstation: It is a single user computer system, similar to PC, however has more powerful microprocessor.</p>
<b>manufacture</b>	<p># verb. to make goods in large quantities, using machinery   synonym: mass-produce</p> <p>– &gt; manufactured goods</p>
<b>manufacturer</b>	<p># a person or company that produces goods in large quantities   synonym: maker</p> <p>– &gt; a car / computer manufacturer</p> <p>= &gt; PCs are based on the microprocessor technology that enables manufacturers to put an entire CPU on one chip.</p>
<b>spreadsheet</b>	<p># a computer program that is used, for example, when doing financial or project planning. You enter in rows and columns and the program calculates costs, etc from it</p> <p>= &gt; Businesses use personal computers for word processing, accounting, desktop publishing, and or running spreadsheet and database management applications.</p>
<b>lesson 13</b>	<p># page 15 and 16</p>
<b>CAD</b>	<p># abbreviation for: Computer Aided Design</p>
<b>CAM</b>	<p># abbreviation for: Computer Aided Manufacturing</p> <p>= &gt; Workstation is a computer used for engineering applications (CAD/CAM), desktop publishing, and, etc ... .</p>
<b>inbuilt</b>	<p># an inbuilt quality exists as a essential part of someone/something (= built-in)</p> <p>– &gt; a computer workstation with built-in telephone, answering machine and fax</p>
<b>mid-size</b>	<p># (or: mid-sized) of average size, neither large or small</p> <p>– &gt; a mid-size car</p> <p>= &gt; Microcomputer: It is a mid-size multiprocessing system capable of supporting up to 250 users simultaneously.</p>
<b>mainframe</b>	<p># (= mainframe computer) a large powerful computer, usually the center of a network and shared by many users</p>
<b>immense</b>	<p># adjective. extremely large or great   synonym: enormous</p> <p>– &gt; There is still an immense amount of work to be done.</p>

<b>enormous</b>	# adjective. AW. extremely large   synonym: huge, immense – > an enormous house/dog
<b>crunch</b>	# to crash something noisily between your teeth when you are eating – > She crunched her apple noisily.
<b>number crunching</b>	# informal. the process of calculating numbers, especially when a large amount of data is involved and the data is processed in a short space of time = > Supercomputers are very expensive and are employed for specialized applications that require immense amount of mathematical calculations ( number crunching).
<b>fluid</b>	# noun. a liquid; a substance that can flow – > body fluid (= for example: blood) = > fluid dynamic calculation # adjective. formal. (of movements, designs, music, etc) smooth and elegant   synonym: flow
<b>nuclear</b>	# adjective. AW. 1. using, producing or resulting from nuclear energy – > a nuclear power station = > nuclear energy research
<b>geology</b>	# noun. 1. the scientific study of the earth, including the origin and history or the rocks and soil fo which the earth is made # adjective form: geological: – > geological survey = > ... and analysis of geological date (e.g in petrochemical prospecting)
<b>petrochemical</b>	# any chemical substance obtained from petroleum oil or natural gas – > the petrochemical industry
<b>petroleum</b>	# noun. oil that is found under the ground or the ocean and is used to produce gasoline, paraffin, diesel oil, etc
<b>prospect</b>	# noun. 1. the possibility that something will happen – > There is no immediate prospect of peace. # verb. to search an area for gold, minerals, oil, etc – > Thousands moved to the area to prospect for gold.
<b>lesson 14</b>	# page 18 and 19
<b>workflow</b>	# the way that a particular project is organized by a computer, including which part of a the project someone are supposed to do it = > Control the Workflow: Directs the manner and sequence in which all of the above operations are performed.
<b>lesson 15</b>	# page 20 and 21
<b>transmit</b>	# verb. AW. (tt). 1. to send an electronic signals, radio or television broadcast, etc – > a shortwave radio that can transmit as well as receive = > All inputs and outputs are transmitted through the main memory. # 2. to pass something from one person to another   synonym: transfer – > sexually transmitted diseases # 3. (technical) to allow heat, light, sound, etc to pass through   synonym:

conduct

<b>coordinate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># verb. AW. 1. [coordinate something] to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it, so that works well</li><li># 3. if you coordinate clothes, furniture, etc or if they coordinate, they looks nice together</li></ul>
<b>repetitive</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># repeat, ...,</li><li># repetition: the fact of doing to saying the same thing many times</li><li># repetitious: ( disapproving) involved something that is often repeated – &gt; a long and repetitious speech</li><li># repetitive: 1. saying or doing the same thing many times, so that it becomes boring   synonym: monotonous</li><li>– &gt; a repetitive task</li><li>= &gt; All complex operations are done by making repetitive use of the above operations.</li></ul>
<b>lesson 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># page 22 and 23</li></ul>
<b>optic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># connected with the eye or the sense of sight</li><li>– &gt; the optic nerve (= from the eye or to brain)</li></ul>
<b>optical</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># adjective. 1. connected with sense of sight or the relationship between light and sight</li><li>– &gt; optical effect</li><li># 3. (computing) using light for reading or storing information</li><li>– &gt; optical storage</li><li>– &gt; an optical disk</li><li>= &gt; Optical Character Reader (OCR)</li><li>= &gt; Optical Mark Reader (OMR)</li></ul>
<b>palm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># the inner surface of the hand between the wrist and the fingers</li><li>– &gt; sweaty palms</li><li>= &gt; It is a very famous cursor-control device having a small palm size box with a round ball at its base, ....</li></ul>
<b>sense</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># noun. one of the five powers (sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch) that your body uses to get information about the world around you</li><li>– &gt; the five sense</li><li># verb. {become aware} 1. to become aware of something even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc</li><li>– &gt; [sensing something]: Sensing danger, they started to run.</li><li>– &gt; [sense that]: Lisa sensed that he did not believe her.</li><li># 2. {of machine} [sense something]: to discover and record something</li><li>= &gt; ... size box with a round ball at its base, which senses the movement of the mouse and send corresponding signals to the CPU when the mouse buttons are pressed.</li></ul>
<b>caps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li># (technical) capital letters</li><li>– &gt; a title printed in bold caps</li></ul>

**lesson 17** # page 24 and 25

**joystick** # 1. a stick with a handle used with some computer games to move images on the screen  
=> Joystick is also pointing device, which is used to move the cursor position on a monitor screen.

**spherical** # adjective. shaped like a sphere | synonym: round | spherically is adverb form  
=> It is stick having a spherical ball at its both lower and upper ends.

**sphere** # noun. AW. (geometry) a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface an an equal distance from the center  
# 2. any object that is completely round for example a ball

**socket** # 3. a curved hollow space in the surface of something that another part fits into or moves around in  
-> His eyes bulged in their sockets.  
=> The lower spherical ball moves in socket.

**photocell** # == photoelectric cell  
# an electric device that uses a stream of light. When the stream is broken it shows that someone or something is present, and can be used to control alarms, machinery, etc  
=> Light Pen: It consists of a photocell and an optical system placed in a small tube.

**photocopy** # (also copy). verb. to make a photocopy of something  
-> a photocopy letter  
# noun. a copy of a documents, etc made by the action of light on a specially treated surface  
-> Make as many photocopies as you need.  
=> Scanner is an input device, which works more like a photocopy machine.

**lesson 18** # page 26 and 27

**digitize** # the change data into a digital form that can be easily read and processed by a computer  
-> a digitized map  
=> Digitizer is an input device which converts analog information into digital form.

**pictorial** # 1. using or containing picture  
# 2. connected with pictures  
-> Digitizer is also known as Tablet or Graphic Tablet as it converts graphic and pictorial data into binary inputs.

**particle** # noun. 1. a very small piece of something  
-> particles of dust  
=> The bank's code number and check (or cheque) number are printed on the check with a special type of ink that contains particle of magnetic material that are machine readable.  
# 2. (physics) a very small piece of matter, etc such as electron or proton, that is part of an atom

# 3. (grammar) an adverb or a preposition that can combine with a verb to make a phrasal verb

–> In ‘She tore up the letter’, the word ‘up’ is a particle

**prone**

# 1. likely to suffer from something or to do something bad | synonym: liable

–> Working without a break makes you more prone to error.

# suffix form -prone (in adjectives) likely to suffer to do the thing mentioned

–> error-prone

–> injury-prone

=> The main advantages of MICR ( Magnetic Inc Card Reader ) is that it is fast and less error-prone.

**lesson 19**

# page 28

**hand-held**

# small enough to be held in the hand which being used

–> a hand-help camera

=> It may be a hand-held scanner or may be embedded in a stationary scanner.

**alphanumeric**

# containing both letters and numbers

=> Bar Code Reader scans a bar code image, converts it into an alphanumeric value, which is then feed the computer that the bar code reader is connected to.

**lesson 20**

# page 29 and 30

**plotter**

# 1. a person who makes a secret plan to harm someone | synonym: conspirator

# 2. a device that turns data from a computer into a graph, usually on paper

=> Graphic Plotter

**sharp**

# adjective. 1. having a fine edge or point, especially of something that can cut or make a hole in something

–> a sharp knife

# +noun: sharpness

–> There was a sudden sharpness in her voice.

=> The sharpness of the image depends upon the number of pixels.

**pixel**

# any of the small individual areas on a computer screen, which together from the whole display

**cathode-ray-tube**

# a vacuum tube inside a television or computer screen, etc from which a stream of electrons produces images on the screen

=> Cathode-Ray Tube or CRT

=> The CRT display is made up of small picture elements called pixels.

**illuminate**

# verb. (less frequent: illumine) 1. [illuminate something] to shine light on something

–> Floodlights illuminated the stadium.

–> The earth is illuminated by the sun.

=> It takes more than one illuminate pixel to from a whole character such as



letter 'e' in the word 'help'.

# 2. synonym: clarify

# 4. synonym: light up

<b>finite</b>	# adjective. AW. 1. having a definite limit or fixed size – > a finite number of possibilities – > The world's resources are finite.   opposite: infinite = > A finite number of character can be displayed on a screen at once.
<b>infinite</b>	# adjective. AW. 1. very great; impossible to measure   synonym: boundless – > an infinite variety of plants
<b>emit</b>	# (tt) formal. to send out something such as light, heat, sound, etc – > The metal container began to emit a clicked sound. – > Sulfur gases were emitted by the volcano.
<b>diode</b>	# an electronic device in which the electric current passes in one direction only, for example a silicon chip – > Emissive displays are devices that convert electrical energy into light, For example, plasma panel and LED (Light-Emitting Diodes)
<b>e-</b>	# (in noun and verbs) connected with the use of electronic communication, especially the Internet, for sending information, doing business, etc – > e-commerce – > e-business
<b>missive</b>	# noun. formal. a letter, especially a long or an official one # see: Emissive in the previous example.
<b>lesson 21</b>	# page 30 and 31 and 32
<b>strike</b>	# formal. to hit someone or something hard or with force – > The ship struck a rock. # thesaurus of hit: knock, bang, strike, bump, bash = > Impact printers print the characters by striking them on the ribbon.
<b>ribbon</b>	# noun. a narrow strip of material, used to tie things or for decoration – > a present tied with yellow ribbon # 4. a long strip of material containing ink that you put into typewriters and some computer printers
<b>daisy</b>	# a white flower with a yellow center
<b>daisy wheel</b>	# a small disk, used in some printers and typewriters, with metal letters around the edge which prints onto paper – > a daisy wheel printer = > There are two types of Character Printer: 1. Dot Matrix Printer 2. Daisy Wheel.
<b>lesson 22</b>	# page 32 and 33
<b>petal</b>	# a delicate colored part of a flower. The head of a flower is usually made up of several petals around a central part

<b>drum</b>	<p># noun. 1 musical instrument made of a hollow round frame with plastic or skin stretched tightly across one or both ends. You play it by hitting it with sticks or with your hand</p> <p>– &gt; a bass drum</p> <p># 2. a large container for oil or chemical, shaped like a cylinder</p> <p>– &gt; a 50 gallon drum</p> <p>= &gt; Drum Printer</p>
<b>hence</b>	<p># adverb. formal. for this reason</p> <p>– &gt; We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for independent investigation</p> <p># language bank: ways of saying ‘for this reason’ :</p> <p># therefore, for this reason, this is why ..., thus, hence</p> <p>= &gt; This printer is like a drum in shape, hence it is called drum printer.</p>
<b>emboss</b>	<p># verb to put a raised design or piece of writing on paper, leather, etc</p> <p>– &gt; stationary embossed with the hotel’s name</p> <p>– &gt; The hotel’s name was embossed on the stationary.</p> <p>= &gt; A character set is embossed on the track.</p> <p># +adjective form: embossed</p>
<b>lesson 23</b>	<p># page 34 and 35</p>
<b>laser</b>	<p># a device that give out lights in which all waves oscillate (= change direction and strength) together, typically producing a very strong line of light that can be used for cutting metal, in medical operations, etc</p> <p>– &gt; a laser beam</p> <p>– &gt; She had laser surgery on her eye.</p> <p>= &gt; Laser printer</p> <p>= &gt; These are non-impact page printers. They uses laser lights to produce the dots needed to from the characters to be printed on page.</p>
<b>inkjet</b>	<p># ink-jet printer: a printer that uses very small of jets to blow ink onto paper in order to from letters, number, etc</p> <p>= &gt; Inkjet printers are non-impact character printers based on a relatively new technology.</p>
<b>jet</b>	<p># noun. 1. a plane driven by jet engine</p> <p># 2. a strong narrow stream of gas, liquid, steam, or flame that comes very quickly out of a small opening, The opening is also called a jet</p> <p>– &gt; The pipe burst and jets of water shot across the room.</p>
<b>relative</b>	<p># adjective. 1. considered and judged by being compared with something else</p> <p># 3. that exists or that has a particular quality only when compared with something else   synonym: comparative</p> <p>– &gt; They new live in relative comfort (= compared with how they lived before).</p> <p># compare to absolute</p>
<b>relatively</b>	<p># to a fairly large degree, especially in comparison to something else</p> <p>– &gt; I found the test relatively easy.</p> <p>= &gt; Inkjet printers are non-impact character printers based on a relatively new technology.</p>

<b>presentable</b>	<p># adjective. 1. looking clean and attractive, and suitable to be seen in public – &gt; I have go to make myself presentable before the guests arrive. – &gt; I do not have anything presentable to wear. = &gt; Inkjet printers produce high quality output with presentable features. # acceptable</p>
<b>hammer</b>	<p># noun. {tool} a tool with a handle and a heavy metal head, used for breaking things or hitting nails # verb. {hit with tool} to hit something with a hammer – &gt; I could hear someone hammering next door. = &gt; They make less noise because no hammering is done and these have many styles of printing modes available.</p>
<b>hammering</b>	<p># noun. the sound of someone hitting something with a hammer or with their fists – &gt; The sound of hammering form the next door.</p>
<b>lesson 24</b>	<p># page 36 and 37</p>
<b>semi-</b>	<p># prefix (in adjective and noun) half, partly – &gt; semi-final</p>
<b>semiconductor</b>	<p># (technical) 1. a solid substance that conducts electricity in a particular condition, better than insulators but not as well as conducts = &gt; Cache memory is a very high speed semiconductor memory which can speed up the CPU.</p>
<b>lesson 25</b>	<p># page 37 and 38</p>
<b>volatile</b>	<p># 1. changing easily from one mood to another = &gt; volatile memory # 2. synonym: unstable</p>
<b>routine</b>	<p># 1. the normal order and way in which you regularly doing things # 4. (computing) a list of instructions that enable computer to perform a particular task = &gt; CPU directly does not access to these memories, instead they are accessed via input-output routines.</p>
<b>lesson 26</b>	<p># page 39 and 40</p>
<b>retain</b>	<p># verb. formal. AW. to keep something; to continue to have something   synonym: preserve – &gt; to retain your independent = &gt; The word static indicates that the memory retains its contents as long as power is being supplied.</p>
<b>leakage</b>	<p># noun. an amount of liquid or gas escaped through a hole in something; an occasion when there is a leak – &gt; a leakage of toxic waste into the ocean – &gt; Check bottles for leakage before use. = &gt; Transistors do not require power to prevent leakage, so SRAM need not be</p>

refreshed on a regular basis.

**lesson 27** # page 40 and 41

**bootstrap** # idiom: pull yourself up by your (own) bootstrap (informal) to improve your situation yourself, without help from other people  
=> This operation is referred to as bootstrap, ROM chips are not only used in the computer but also in other electronic items like washing machine and microwave oven.

**hard-wired** # adjective. (technical)(of computer functions) built into the permanent system and not provided by software  
=> MROM (= Masked ROM). The very first ROMs were hard-wired devices that contained a preprogrammed set of data or instructions.

**lesson 28** # page 41 and 42

**expose** # verb. AW. {show something hidden} 1. to show something that is usually hidden | synonym: reveal  
-> He smiled suddenly, exposing a set of amazingly white teeth.  
=> EPROM can be erased by exposing it to ultra-violet light for a duration of up to 40 minutes.

**ultraviolet** # (physics) adjective. (abbreviation UV). of or using electromagnetic waves that are just shorter than those of violet light in the spectrum and that cannot be seen  
-> ultraviolet rays (= that cause the skin to get darker)

**violet** # noun. 1. a small wild or garden plant with purple or white flowers with a sweet smell that appear in spring  
# 2. a blue-purple color

**trap** # noun. {for animals} 1. a piece of equipment for catching animals  
-> a beaver with its leg in a trap  
# verb. (pp) {in dangerous/bad situation} to keep someone in a dangerous place or bad situation that they want to get out but cannot  
-> Help! I am trapped!  
# 2. {catch} to catch or keep something in a place and prevent it from escaping, especially so that you can use it  
-> Solar panels trap energy from the sun.  
=> During programming, an electrical charge is trapped in an insulated gate region.

**insulate** # verb. to protect something with a material that prevents heat, sound, electricity, etc from passing through  
-> Homeowners are being encouraged to insulated their home to save energy.

**quartz** # noun. a hard mineral, often in crystal form, that is used to make very accurate clocks or watches  
=> For erasing this charge, ultra-violet light is passed through a quartz crystal window (lid).

<b>exposure</b>	# noun. {to something harmful} 1. the state of being in a place or situation where there is not protection from something harmful or unpleasant => This exposure to ultra-violet light dissipates the charge.
<b>dissipate</b>	# verb. formal. 1. to gradually become or make something become weaker until it disappears -> Eventually his anger dissipated.
<b>seal</b>	# verb. {close envelope} 1. to close an envelope, etc by sticking the edges of the opening together -> Make sure you have signed the check before sealing the envelope. # 2. {close container}. to close a container tightly or fill a crack, etc especially so air, liquid, etc get in or out -> The organs are kept in sealed plastic bags. => During normal use, the quartz lid is sealed with a sticker.
<b>lesson 29</b>	# page 43 and 44
<b>expansion</b>	# noun. AW. an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount, or importance -> a period of rapid economic expansion => It connects the CPU, memory, hard drives, optical drives, video cards, sound cards, and other ports and expansion cards directly or via cables.
<b>backbone</b>	# [C] 1. the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back   synonym: spine => It can be considered as the backbone of a computer. # 2. the most important part of a system, an organization, etc that gives it support and strength
<b>drill</b>	# a tool or machine with a pointed end for making holes -> an electric drill # verb. to make a hole in something, using a drill -> Drill a series of holes in the frame. => The motherboard is mounted inside the case and is securely attached via small screws through pre-drilled holes.
<b>slot</b>	# noun. 1. a long narrow opening, into which you put or fit something -> to put some coins in the slot => It provides a single socket for CPU, whereas for memory, normally one or more slots are available. # verb. to put something into a space that is available or designed for it, to fit into such a space -> He slotted a DVD into the computer.
<b>floppy</b>	# hanging or falling loosely; not hard or stiff (= 1. firm and difficult to bend or move) => Motherboards provide ports to attach floppy drive, hard drive, and optical drives via ribbon cables. -> a floppy hat -> the puppy's floppy ears
<b>lesson 30</b>	# page 45 and 46

<b>nibble</b>	<p># verb. to take small bites of something, especially food – &gt; He nibble her ear playfully.</p> <p># noun. a small bite of something – &gt; I took a nibble of the cookie. = &gt; Nibble: A group of 4 bits is called nibble.</p>
<b>peta-</b>	<p># combining form. (in nouns; used in units of measurement) <math>10^{15}</math>; one thousand million million = &gt; PetaByte (PB): 1 PB = 1024 TB</p>
<b>dock</b>	<p># noun. 1. a part of a port where ships are repaired, or where goods are put onto or taken off them – &gt; dock workers</p> <p># verb. 1. if a ship docks or you dock a ship, it sails into a harbor and stays there # 4. [docking something] (computing) to connect a computer to docking station – &gt; I docked my portable and started work. = &gt; A port is a physical docking point using which an external device can be connected to the computer.</p>
<b>lesson 31</b>	<p># page 46, 47 and 48</p>
<b>modem</b>	<p># a device that connects one computer system to another using a telephone line so that data can be sent = &gt; Serial Port: Used for external modems and older computer mouse</p>
<b>comply</b>	<p># verb. to obey a rule, an order, etc – &gt; They refused to comply with the U.N resolution.</p>
<b>compliant</b>	<p># adjective. 1. willing to agree with other people or to obey rules – &gt; Most of the patients were compliant with the diet. # 3. in agreement with a set of rules – &gt; This site is HTML compliant. = &gt; Parallel Prot: IEEE 1284-compliant Centronics port</p>
<b>prong</b>	<p># 1. each of the two or more long pointed parts of a fork # 2. each of the separate parts of an attack, argument, etc # 3. -pronged (in adjective) having the number or type of prong mentioned – &gt; a two-pronged fork – &gt; a three-pronged attack = &gt; Power Connector: Three-pronged plug.</p>
<b>camcorder</b>	<p># a video camera that records pictures and sound and that can be carried around = &gt; Firewire port: Connects camcorders and video equipment to the computer.</p>
<b>bandwidth</b>	<p># noun. (computing) 1. a band of frequencies (frequency) used for sending electronic signals # 2. a measurement of the amount of information that a particular computer network or Internet connection can send in a particular time. It is often measured in bits per second. = &gt; Ethernet Port: Data travels at 10 to 1000 megabits per second depending upon the network bandwidth.</p>

**lesson 32** # page 49 and 50

**tangible** # adjective. that can be cleanly seen to exist  
– > tangible benefits / improvement / results , etc.  
– > We cannot accept his finding without tangible evidence.  
= > Hardware represents the physical and tangible components of a computer, .i.e. the component that can be seen and touched.

**utilize** # verb. formal. AW. to use something, especially for a particular purpose | make use of  
– > Vitamin C helps the body utilize the iron present in your body.  
= > Software cannot be utilized without supporting hardware.

**expense** # noun. the money that you spend on something  
– > No expense was spend (= they spent as much money as was needed) to make the wedding prefect.  
= > Hardware is a one-time expense. (Whereas) Software development is very expensive and continuing expense.

**relevant** # adjective. AW. 1. closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are thinking about  
– > A relevant suggestion / question / point  
– > Do you have the relevant experience?  
= > To get a particular job done on the computer, relevant software should be loaded into the hardware.

**complement** # verb. AW. [complement something] to add to something in a way that improves it or make it more attractive  
– > The excellent menu is complemented by a good wine list.  
# noun. a thing that adds new qualities to something in a way that improves it or make it more attractive

**complementary** # adjective. [complementary (to something)] two people or things that are complementary are different but together form a useful or attractive combination of skill, qualities or physical features  
– > The school's approach must be complementary to that of the parents.  
= > If the hardware is the heart of a computer system, then the software is its 'soul'. Both are complementary to (! not of) each other.

**lesson 33** # page 51

**comprise** # verb. AW. to have someone or something as parts or members | synonym: consist of  
– > The collection comprises 327 paintings.  
= > These software products comprise of? programs written in low-level languages, ...

**prominent** # adjective. 1. important or well known  
= > Here is a list of some of the most prominent features of system software:  
...

**lesson 34** # page 52

<b>railway</b>	# == railroad: noun. 1. a track with rails on which trains run – > railroad tracks = > Railways Reservation Software
<b>lesson 35</b>	# page 53
<b>successive</b>	# adjective. AW. following immediately one after the other   synonym: consecutive – > This was their fourth successive win. # work family: # noun. success, succession, successor # adjective. successful != unsuccessful, successive # verb. succeed # adverb. successfully != unsuccessfully
<b>lesson 36</b>	# page 54 and 55
<b>lesson 37</b>	# page 56 and 57
<b>quotient</b>	# (mathematics) noun. a number which is the result when one number is divided by another = > Step 3 – Divide the quotient of the previous divide by the new base.
<b>multiply</b>	# verb. to add a number to itself a particular number of times – > The children are already learned to multiply and divide. – > 2 multiplied by 4 is / equals / makes 8 ( $2 \times 4 = 8$ )
<b>lesson 38</b>	# page 58, 59 and 60
<b>lesson 39</b>	# page 61 and 62
<b>stage</b>	# noun. a period or state that something or someone passes through while developing or making progress – > This technology is still in its early stage. – > People tend to work hard at this stage of life. = > Output: At this stage, the result of the proceeding processing step is collected.
<b>lesson 40</b>	# page 63, 64, 65 and 66
<b>body</b>	# 4. {main part} the main part of something, the main body of something = > The solution is to use a central body to which other computers, printers, scanners, etc can be connected and then this body will manage or distribute network traffic.



<b>equip</b>	<p># verb. AW. (pp). 1. to provide yourself/someone/something with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity   synonym: kit out</p> <p>– &gt; to be fully / poorly equipped</p> <p>= &gt; A router is a type of device which acts as the central point among computers and other devices that a part of the network. It is equipped with holes called ports.</p>
<b>interconnect</b>	<p># verb. to connect similar things; to be connected or with similar things</p> <p>– &gt; electronic networks which interconnect thousands of computers around the world</p> <p>= &gt; Internal network cards are of two type in which the first type uses Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) connection, which are the second type uses Industry Standard Architecture (ISA).</p> <p># noun form: interconnection</p> <p>– &gt; interconnections between different parts of the brain</p>
<b>lesson 41</b>	<p># page 67 and 68</p>
<b>overall</b>	<p># adverb. AW. 1. including everything and everyone; in total</p> <p>– &gt; The company will invest \$1.6 m. overall new equipment.</p> <p>= &gt; It is an integrated set of specialized programs used to manage overall resources and operations of the computer.</p> <p># adjective: including all the things or people that are involved in a particular situation; general</p> <p>– &gt; the person for a overall responsibility for the project</p>
<b>mediate</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. to try to end a disagreement between two or more people or groups by talking to them and trying to find things the everyone can agree on</p> <p>– &gt; The mayor was asked to mediate in the dispute.</p> <p>= &gt; To keep track of who is using which resources, granting resource requests, and mediating conflicting requests from different programs and users.</p> <p># 2. synonym: negotiate</p>
<b>mediator</b>	<p># noun. a person or an organization that tries to help an agreement or settlement</p> <p>– &gt; to act as (a) mediator in the negotiations</p>
<b>intermediary</b>	<p># noun. [between A and B] a person or an organization that helps other people or organization to make an agreement by being of communication between them   synonym: go-between, mediator</p> <p>= &gt; To act as an intermediary between the hardware and its users, making it easier for the users to access and use other resources.</p>
<b>by means off sth</b>	<p># formal. with the help of something</p> <p>– &gt; The load was lifted by means of a crane. (=crane: 1. a large machine with a long arm, used to lift and move building materials and other heavy objects)</p> <p>= &gt; Security: Prevents unauthorized access to programs and data by means of passwords and other techniques.</p>
<b>acknowledge</b>	<p># verb. AW. 1. {admit} to accept that something is true</p> <p>– &gt; Are you prepared to acknowledge your responsibility?</p> <p># 3. {reply to letter} to tell someone that you have received something that they sent to you</p>

– > All applications will be acknowledged.  
= > The Operating System acknowledges the same, does the corresponding action, and informs the operating by a display screen.

**inform** # verb. 1. to tell someone about something, especially in an official way  
– > Please inform us of any changes of address.

**lesson 42** # page 69 and 70

**privatize** # [privatize something] verb. to sell a business or an industry so that it is no longer owned by the government | synonym: denationalize  
– > Air traffic control has been privatized.  
= > Internet is not as safe as Intranet. Intranet can safely be privatized as per the need.

**lesson 43** # page 71 and 72

**retail** # noun. the selling of goods to the public, usually through stores  
– > The recommended retail price is \$9.99;  
# compare to: wholesale

**retailer** # a person or business that sells goods to the public  
– > one of the country's largest food retailers  
= > As desktops are highly customizable, so it is better to learn about the main parts and then visit the manufacturers or the retailer shop or site, instead of just looking at some specific model directly.

**diagonal** # adjective. (of a straight line) at an angle; joining two opposite sides of something at an angle  
– > diagonal stripes  
= > Monitor. Size – It is the diagonal size of the LCD screen.  
# adverb: diagonally  
– > Walk diagonally across the field to the far corner and then turn left.

**stand** # noun. #5 (often in components) a piece of equipment or furniture that you use for holding a particular type of thing  
– > a bicycle/microphone/umbrella, etc stand  
= > Monitor. Stand. Some monitors come with adjustable stands while some may not.

**DVD burner** # (also DVD writer) a piece of equipment used for recording from a computer onto a DVD  
– > I installed a DVD burner in my computer.  
= > Nowadays, DVD burners are industry standard.

**proportion** # noun. AW. 1. {part of whole} a part or share of a whole  
– > Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.

**proportional** # adjective. AW. of an appropriate size, amount or degree in comparison with something  
– > Salary is proportional to years of experience.  
= > RAM is considered as computer memory as the performance of a computer is directly proportional to its memory and processor.

**lesson 44** # page 73 and 74

**rpm** # revolutions per minutes (a measurement of the speed of an engine or a record when it is playing)  
=> Most hard drives in desktop operate at the standard performance speed of 7200 RPM.

**cache** # noun. 1. a hidden store of things such as weapons  
-> an arms cache  
# 2. (computing) a part of a computer's memory that stores copies of data that is often needed while a program is running. This data can be accessed very quickly.  
=> Cache – Higher the L1, L2 cache, better the CPU performance.

### **end of computer fundamental**

# there are some words that I would like to put here and they are related to degree

**vocational school** # a school that teaches skills that are necessary for particular jobs

**technical college** # (also technical school) or (tech) a collage where students can study mainly practical subjects

**diploma** # a document showing that you have completed a course of study or part of your education  
-> a high school diploma

**associate degree** # (university) in some country like Iran

**bachelor** # (usually Bachelor) a person who has a Bachelor's degree (= a first college degree)  
-> Bachelor of Art/Engineering/Science

**master** # noun. 5. (also master's degree) a second university degree, such as an M.A or an M.S  
-> He has a Master's in Business Administration

**doctor** # noun. 2. a person who has received the highest university degree  
-> a Doctor o Philosophy/Law