Technical English

Week 9

Dr. Deniz BALTA

Look at the list and circle the Word that is different fron others.
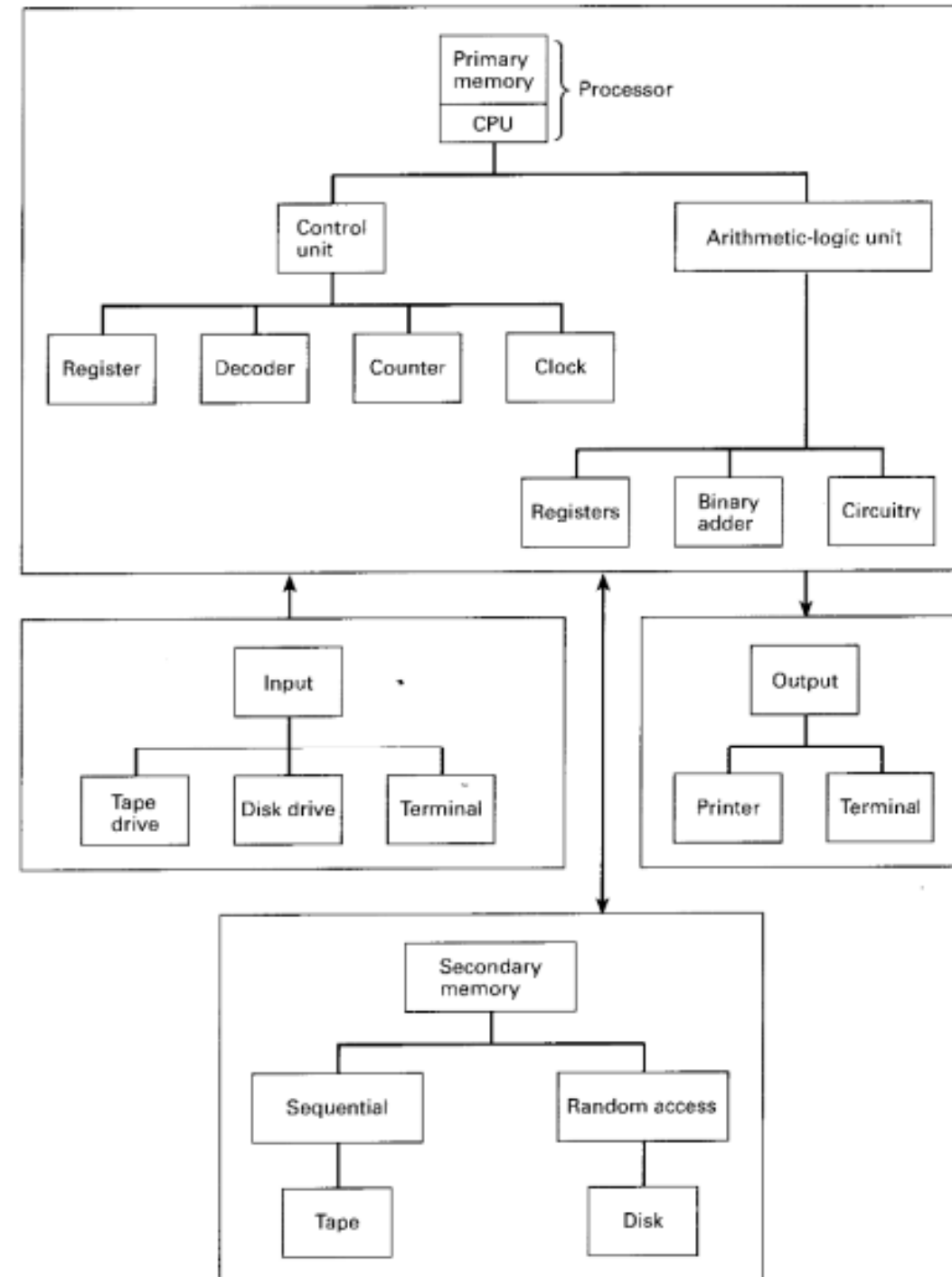
Then explain why.

1	mouse	keyboard	(printer)	OCR scanner	
	A printer is an output device.				
2	palmtop	notebook	clipboard	briefcase	laptop
3	accumulator	register	address	bus	monitor
4	drive	floppy	hard	compact	
5	FORTRAN	COBOL	PASCAL	ASSEMBLER	
6	ring	loop	bus switched	star	
7	cyborg	automaton	sentry	android	
8	virtual	internal	external	conceptual	

A computer, has four basic components: input, processor, memory, and output. The CPU consists of two parts: the [1]_____, which directs and controls the signals and commands inside the processor. and the [2]_____ unit, which does the arithmetic operations and the decision-making operations. While the [3]_____ is made up of a [4]_____, a [5]_____, a [6]_____, and a [7]_____, the [8]_____ is composed of [9]_____, a [10]_____, and [11]_____ _____.

In a computer, internal memory or [12]_____ refers to the storage locations inside the computer, whereas [13]_____ refers to the storage embodied in the peripherals. [14]_____ may be divided into [15]_____ ([16]_____) and [17]_____ ([18]_____). The [19]_____ devices can be either a [20]_____, a [21]_____, or a [22]_____.

These devices enter information into the computer. After the processor has operated on it, the [23]_____ devices display the results of the computations on either a [24]_____ or a [25]_____, or store them on tape or disk for future use.

Primary memory / CPU — Processor

Control unit
- Register
- Decoder
- Counter
- Clock

Arithmetic-logic unit
- Registers
- Binary adder
- Circuitry

Input
- Tape drive
- Disk drive
- Terminal

Output
- Printer
- Terminal

Secondary memory
- Sequential
  - Tape
- Random access
  - Disk

Reading…

- Lost in Machine Translation…

Each of the sentences below (except one) summarizes an individual paragraph of the text. Order the sentences so that they form a summary of the text. One of the sentences contains information which is not in the text. Which one?

1 ☐ The developers of MT systems have also had problems evaluating their systems.

2 ☐ Many European organizations are evaluating MT, but the results may not be conclusive.

3 ☐ Assessing machine translations as good or bad is very difficult because such judgements cannot be made scientifically.

4 ☐ It is time-consuming for potential users to test the MT manufacturers' claims that their products double productivity.

5 ☐ Better tests are needed to monitor linguistic weaknesses in MT systems.

6 ☐ All machine translations need to be edited by a human translator.

7 ☐ A reliable MT system is unlikely to be available this century.

8 ☐ The price of MT systems varies greatly and none actually translates.

9 ☐ The Japanese have a few independent MT training schools, which are said to be very efficient.

10 ☐ Analysing the errors made by MT systems is inconclusive because it may only show that different systems produce similar numbers of different error types.

Match each of the following verbs from the text with the expression that has a similar meaning:

1	churn out (para. 1)	a	add up
2	tie up (para. 3)	b	think carefully about
3	mull over (para. 4)	c	manage successfully
4	tot up (para. 5)	d	produce large amounts of
5	cope with (para. 7)	e	fail
6	fall apart (para. 7)	f	occupy the time of

Using the paragraph reference given, find words or phrases in the text which have a similar meaning to:

1 ridiculous (para. 1)
2 colour brochures (para. 3)
3 casually (para. 3)
4 sure to (para. 5)
5 group (para. 8)
6 mysterious ability (para. 8)
7 experimenting in a small way (para. 9)
8 invested heavily (para. 9)

Choose the definition that best expresses the meaning of the word or phrase.

1 franchised (l. 8)
   a licensed to sell another company's products
   b individual
   c specially selected

2 hiring (l. 12)
   a managing
   b employing
   c training

3 outperform (l. 17)
   a do better than
   b remove from the top position
   c survive longer than

4 clone (l.19)
   a copy
   b use to one's own advantage
   c make people laugh at

5 making the rounds (l. 23)
   a circulating
   b making no progress
   c making a bad impression

6 trash (l. 34)
   a printed on cheap paper
   b popular
   c of poor quality

7 ghost-writing (l. 47)
   a writing under someone else's name
   b writing stories intended to frighten
   c writing for someone who is dead

8 mundane (l. 60)
   a ordinary
   b simple
   c world-wide

Match these common DOS commands with the appropriate explanation.

1	BACKUP	a	searches for a specific string of text in a file.
2	CHDIR or CD	b	allows a text file from the current directory to be displayed on screen.
3	CHKDSK	c	allows the user to change the name of a file.
4	CLS	d	saves the contents of the hard disk to a floppy disk for security purposes.
5	DEL	e	is used when it is necessary to change the current directory.
6	DIR:SORT	f	clears data from the screen.
7	REN	g	alphabetically sorts and lists a disk directory.
8	TYPE	h	makes back-up copies of the contents of one disk to another.
9	FIND	i	deletes a specified file from the current directory, specified drive, or specified path.
10	DISKCOPY	j	produces a status report of the currently logged-on disk, indicating the amount of disk space used, the available capacity (in bytes), and the number of files on disk.

Fill in the gaps with the correct prefix from the following list.

auto	de	dec	inter
maxi	mega	micro	mini
mono	multi	semi	sub

1 Most people prefer a colour screen to a _____chrome screen.

2 _____script is a character or symbol written below and to the right of a number or letter, often used in science.

3 A _____byte equals approximately one million bytes.

4 Once you finish your program, you will have to test it and _____bug it to remove all the mistakes.

5 The introduction of _____conductor technology revolutionized the computer industry.

6 If a computer system has two or more central processors which are under common control, it is called a _____processor system.

7 The _____imal system is a number system with a base of 10.

8 When the user and the computer are in active communication on a graphics system, we refer to this as _____active graphics.