

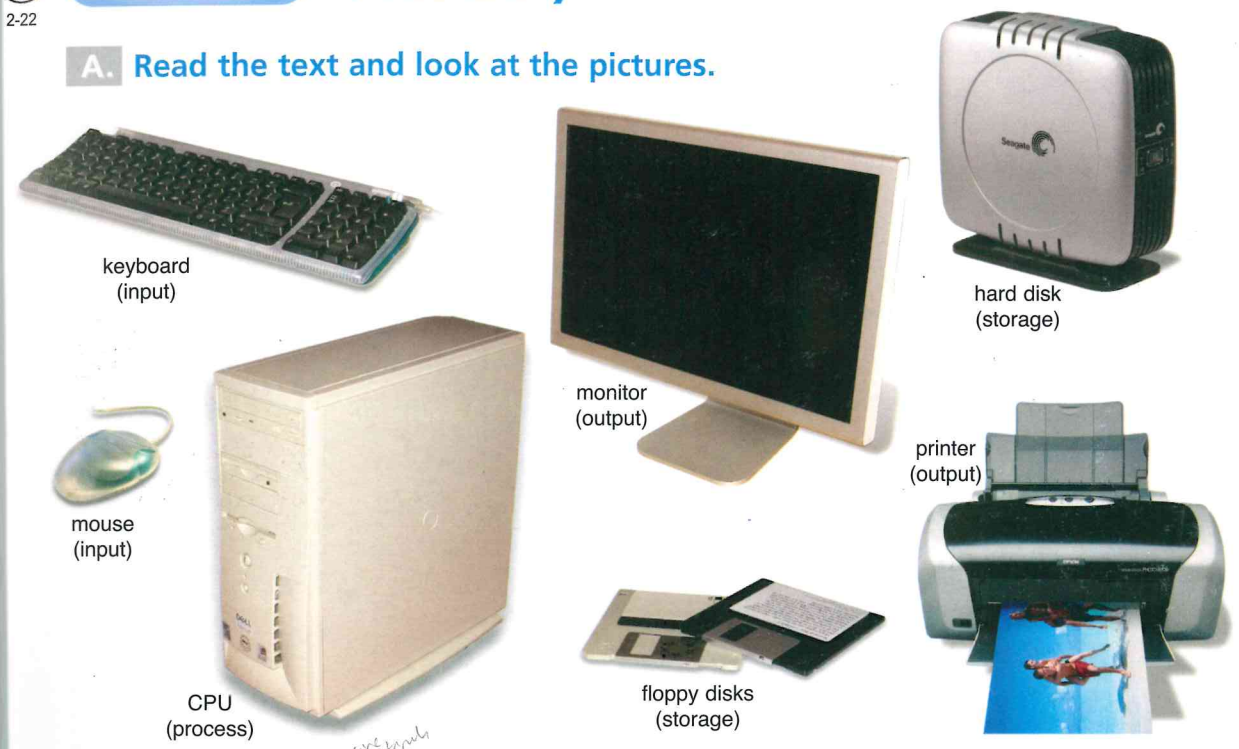
UNIT 16

Bits and bytes



Section I Vocabulary *(Savhler, helimle)*

A. Read the text and look at the pictures.



Computers perform three functions: **input**, **process** and **output**.

There are a number of **input devices**. The most important one is the **keyboard**, which allows us to **input data** – letters, numbers and special characters and **commands** (instructions to the computer). Keyboards also have **function keys** which can be **programmed** to perform special functions like connecting to the Internet. The other main input device is the **mouse**, which is used to move a **pointer** across the screen to click on **icons**.

Processing takes place in the **central processing unit (CPU)**. It contains a large number of **electronic circuits** on a **chip** called a **microprocessor**.

After processing, data is sent to an output device. The most important output device is the **monitor** which is also called a **visual display unit (VDU)**. The other main output device is the **printer** which puts the data onto paper.

When we use computers, we need to **store** a lot of data. This can be stored on the **hard disk** inside the computer. We also need to store data in a portable form, so that we can take the data to another computer. One of the main portable forms is the **floppy disk**.

B. Read the function of each item connected with computers. Match each item to one of the pictures.

1. A CD ROM holds huge amounts of data.
2. A microprocessor chip does all the mathematical and logical operations.
3. A digital camera is used to input photographs and short pieces of video.
4. A graphics tablet is used to draw pictures.
5. A modem sends data to another computer along a telephone line.
6. A scanner is used to copy pictures and text into the computer.
7. Speakers produce sound from the CD or from other sources.
8. An MO (magneto optical) disk can hold huge amounts of data.
9. A microphone is used to collect sound.



C. Write a letter beside each item in Exercise B to indicate what type of item it is: I(nput), P(rocess), O(utput) or S(torage).

Section 2 Reading

Computer jargon

Do you understand all those technical words in computer advertisements? Use our guide to computer jargon to help you make a better choice when you buy a computer.



kbps *kilo (1 thousand) bits per second*: Information is transferred from one computer to another in bits. A faster modem means less time online.

Mb *megabytes (1 million bytes)*: The unit of measurement for memory.

Gb *gigabytes (1 billion bytes)*: Even more memory!

HDD *hard disk drive*: You need a lot of memory to keep programs and data, so a bigger hard disk means more space for programs and data.

Mhz *megahertz (1 million hertz)*: This is the speed that the computer runs at. A higher speed computer means better performance and less waiting for things to happen.

17" inches: This is the size of the monitor screen. A bigger screen means you can see more.

SVGA *Super Video Graphics Array*: This is a card which runs your monitor. SVGA provides a better picture than VGA.

24 x times: The speed that the CD ROM spins at. A faster CD disk drive will display better video pictures.

USB *Universal Serial Bus*: This is the modern way to connect devices to your computer. USBs are faster than serial or parallel ports. More USB ports means more opportunities to expand the functions of your computer.

teknik dil, argo
klavuz rehber

diğer

Yrd. Doç. Dr. İlyas UYGUR

A. Choose the best answer in each case.

1. Memory for programs is measured in:
 - a. kbps
 - b. gigabytes
 - c. megabytes
 - d. gigabytes and megabytes
2. A greater number of megahertz means:
 - a. a bigger memory
 - b. a faster speed
 - c. more space on the hard drive disk
 - d. a better video picture
3. You keep programs on your:
 - a. modem
 - b. monitor
 - c. HDD
 - d. USB
4. Which of these could be used to describe a monitor?
 - a. 20Mb
 - b. 20Mz
 - c. 20x
 - d. 20"
5. How can you connect a printer to your computer?
 - a. through a USB port
 - b. through a drive
 - c. through a card
 - d. through an HDD

B. Study the following example sentences.

Comparing two things

SVGA provides a **better** picture **than** VGA.

USB ports are **faster than** serial or parallel ports.

A **faster** modem means **less** time online.

A **bigger** hard disk means **more** space for programs and data.

A **higher** speed means **better** performance.

More USB ports mean **more** opportunities to expand your computer.

Modern computers have **fewer** problems.

C. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. This computer is more ~~fast~~ than that one.
2. A faster modem means ~~little~~ time on line.
3. With a bigger HDD, you get much space for programs and data.
4. The higher speed of this computer means ~~more~~ performance.
5. This model has a more USB ports, so you can expand your computer easily.
6. SVGA gives you a nice picture than VGA.
7. USB ports are faster of serial ports.

Section 3 Listening

A. Listen and complete the summary of the reading text in Section 2. Write one word in each space.

Which technical words, or _____, must you know before you buy a computer? Firstly, _____ – the speed at which the computer runs. Secondly, megabytes or gigabytes – the amount of _____ for programs and data. Finally, USB – the modern way to connect _____; the more USB _____, the more you can expand the functions of your computer in the future.

B. Listen to the conversation. Choose the best answer in each case.

1. Who is the woman?
 - a. She is a clerk in a computer store.
 - b. She is a customer in a computer store.
 - c. She is a clerk on a telephone help desk.
 - d. She is a customer on a telephone help desk.
2. What is wrong with the computer?
 - a. It is slower than before.
 - b. It does not load programs.
 - c. It saves copies of files.
 - d. It is switched off.
3. The woman tells the man:
 - a. to switch off the computer at the wall
 - b. to save copies of his files
 - c. to delete the temporary files
 - d. to shut down the computer
4. The woman says, 'We have another problem' because the man:
 - a. switched off the computer at the wall
 - b. did not shut down the computer
 - c. did not delete the temporary files
 - d. never turned off the computer