



دانشکده فنی و حرفه ای حضرت زینب کبری (س)

زبان فنی

مدرس:

صبا چهل امیران

CAMBRIDGE

Professional English

# Infotech

## English for computer users

**Fourth Edition**

**Student's Book**

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Fully updated with the  
latest advances in  
technology

# 1

# Computers today

| Unit                      | page |
|---------------------------|------|
| 1 Living in a digital age | 2    |
| 2 Computer essentials     | 7    |
| 3 Inside the system       | 11   |
| 4 Buying a computer       | 16   |

## Learning objectives

### In this module, you will:

- talk and write about computer applications in everyday life.
- study the basic structure of a computer system.
- study the differences between certain types of computer.
- learn how to classify computer devices.
- learn about the structure and functions of the CPU.
- learn how to distinguish between RAM and ROM.
- learn about how memory is measured.
- learn and use relative pronouns.
- learn how to enquire about computers in a shop.
- learn how to understand the technical specs of different computers.

# 1 The digital age

**A** Match the captions (1–4) with the pictures (a–d).

- 1 In education, computers can make all the difference \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Using a cashpoint, or ATM \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Internet in your pocket \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Controlling air traffic \_\_\_\_\_



**B**  How are computers used in the situations above? In pairs, discuss your ideas.

**C** Read the text and check your answers to B.

## The digital age

We are now living in what some people call *the digital age*, meaning that computers have become an essential part of our lives. Young people who have grown up with PCs and mobile phones are often called *the digital generation*. Computers help students to **perform** mathematical **operations** and improve their maths skills. They are used to **access the Internet**, to **do** basic **research** and to

communicate with other students around the world.  
 10 Teachers use projectors and interactive whiteboards to **give presentations** and teach sciences, history or language courses. PCs are also used for administrative purposes – schools use word processors to **write letters**, and databases to **keep records** of students  
 15 and teachers. A school website allows teachers to publish **exercises** for students to **complete** online.

Students can also enrol for courses via the website and parents can download official reports.

20 Mobiles let you **make** voice **calls**, **send texts**, email people and download logos, ringtones or games. With a built-in camera you can send pictures and make video calls in *face-to-face* mode. New  
25 smartphones combine a telephone with web access, video, a games console, an MP3 player, a personal digital assistant (PDA) and a GPS navigation system, all in one.

In banks, computers **store information** about the money held by each customer and enable staff to  
30 **access** large **databases** and to **carry out** financial **transactions** at high speed. They also control the cashpoints, or ATMs (automatic teller machines), which **dispense money** to customers by the use of a PIN-protected card. People use a Chip and PIN

35 card to pay for goods and services. Instead of using a signature to verify payments, customers are asked to **enter a four-digit personal identification number (PIN)**, the same number used at cashpoints; this system makes transactions more secure. With online banking, clients can easily **pay bills** and **transfer**  
40 **money** from the comfort of their homes.

Airline pilots use computers to help them control the plane. For example, monitors **display data** about fuel consumption and weather conditions. In airport control towers, computers are used to  
45 manage radar systems and regulate air traffic. On the ground, airlines are connected to travel agencies by computer. Travel agents use computers to find out about the availability of flights, prices, times, stopovers and many other details.

**D** When you read a text, you will often see a new word that you don't recognize. If you can identify what type of word it is (noun, verb, adjective, etc.) it can help you guess the meaning.

Find the words (1–10) in the text above. Can you guess the meaning from context? Are they nouns, verbs, adjectives or adverbs? Write *n*, *v*, *adj* or *adv* next to each word.

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 perform (line 6) _____         | 5 digital (line 25) _____   |
| 2 word processor (line 13) _____ | 7 store (line 27) _____     |
| 3 online (line 16) _____         | 8 financial (line 29) _____ |
| 4 download (line 18) _____       | 9 monitor (line 42) _____   |
| 6 built-in (line 21) _____       | 10 data (line 42) _____     |

**E** Match the words in D (1–10) with the correct meanings (a–j).

- |                                   |                                                                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a keep, save _____                | g collection of facts or figures _____                                      |
| b execute, do _____               | h describes information that is recorded or broadcast using computers _____ |
| c monetary _____                  | i program used for text manipulation _____                                  |
| d screen _____                    | j copy files from a server to your PC or mobile _____                       |
| e integrated _____                |                                                                             |
| f connected to the Internet _____ |                                                                             |

**F**  In pairs, discuss these questions.

- How are/were computers used in your school?
- How do you think computers will be used in school in the future?