

F.B. SAIDOVA

VOCABULARY FOR SOFTWARE



TASHKENT

**MINISTRY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGIES AND COMMUNICATIONS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**TASHKENT UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGIES**

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**VOCABULARY FOR
SOFTWARE**

*Manual is recommended by Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized
Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL STUDENTS

SECOND ADDITION

TASHKENT – 2016

UO‘K: 004.4 (038)
LBC 32.973-018я2
S-21

S-21 F.B. Saidova. Vocabulary for software. –T.: «Fan va texnologiya», 2016, 132 pages.

ISBN 978–9943–998–98–8

«Vocabulary for software» is accessible for intermediate level students and above who works with computer programs and software the basics. This book includes exercises for developing all four skills: reading, listening, writing and speaking. The aim is to extend and improve the accuracy of students’ vocabulary and speech.

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ISBN 978–9943–998–98–8

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INTRODUCTION

This manual has been written for students who use or are going to use computers and other information technologies in an English-learning environment. It covers the language needed to work with computer programs, use software the basics. All the language in the manual is intended to be accessible to intermediate level students and above. This manual includes exercises for developing all four skills: reading, listening, writing and speaking.

The answers to the exercises can be found at the end of the manual. There is also a content to help you find the pages which are most useful to you. Write new words and phrases you learn in a notebook or file. Review this language regularly so that it becomes part of your active vocabulary.

A good general glossary will be very helpful, providing for vocabulary relating specifically to computers software and more contexts.

It aims to extend and improve the accuracy of your vocabulary. Learning new words in context can help you to remember them and also helps you to understand their meaning. This manual also gives you opportunities to practice new words so that they can become part of your active vocabulary.

The audio CD to do the listening tasks of each lesson is presented at the end of the manual.

LESSON 1

Warm-up

What two main categories does system software include?

What do you know about operating systems and utility programs?



I. Scan the text below and underline these words and word combinations.

software, accesses, purchase, databases, compatible, installed, dual core, circuit, multitasking environments, casual computers, optimal performance, irrelevant, re-enter, set-up.

SOFTWARE THE BASICS

A computer uses software, colloquially known as programs and applications, to perform tasks. The computer accesses its commands from the operating instructions in the software and then performs the tasks specified in these instructions. Computer users can purchase a host of software, including word processors, graphic editors, databases, games and more.

Software has to be compatible with a computer operating system, such as Windows, Mac OS, and Linux. A computer becomes unusable if it does not have software installed onto it. An operating system typically has software programs already installed onto it.

A large percent of computers today come equipped with dual core CPUs. A dual core CUP includes two processors in a single circuit. Dual core processors also come with two execution cores, making them ideal for multitasking environments.

Casual computers typically do not need a dual core CPU, unless they perform intensive video work or play high-resolution video games. Professional computer jobs usually require working with dual core CPUs, especially since these occupations require computers with ample Random Access Memory (RAM). A computer relies on its RAM for optimal performance. The recommended RAM varies according to a computer's operating system (OS).

Other types of irrelevant computer memory for the casual user include Read Only Memory (ROM). Read Only Memory (ROM) stores all of the basic computer instructions needed to do very simple tasks. Therefore, the computer user will need to have it replaced. In addition, the computer user will probably have to re-enter all of their set-up information about the computer system.

II. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Why does a computer use software?
2. What kind of commands does the computer access?
3. What can you tell about dual core?
4. Do casual computers need a dual core? Why?
5. What is ROM?

III. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

1. Turn on your computer. It will usually take a few minutes to _____.
a. boot itself b. boot up c. get booted
2. Windows XP, Macintosh OSX and Linux are _____.
a. operating systems b. operating tools c. operators

3. On my computer, I have a picture of my cat as the _____.
a. desktop background b. desktop picture c. desktop scene
4. Microsoft Word, Adobe Acrobat and CorelDraw are programs or _____.
a. applicators b. appliers c. applications
5. To open Microsoft Word, click on the _____.
a. picture b. symbol c. icon
6. I keep all my digital photos in a _____ called "Photos".
a. folder b. packet c. box
7. Is it possible to open Microsoft Excel _____ in Word?
a. texts b. files c. pages
8. In Microsoft Word, to start typing a new letter, open a new _____.
a. document b. page c. paper
9. When you _____ a document, it's sent to the recycle bin.
a. destroy b. erase c. delete
10. Deleted documents stay in the recycle bin until you _____ it.
a. wash b. empty c. clean
11. In Windows, the icon is just a _____ to the application. If you delete the icon, the application will still be on your computer.
a. connector b. shortcut c. link
12. If the computer crashes, you can try pressing the _____ button.
a. restart b. recommence c. replay

13. When I've finished using my computer, I always _____.
a. close it down b. shut it down c. shut it off

14. If I leave my computer on without using it, after a while it goes into _____ mode.
a. stand down b. waiting c. standby

IV. Insert the missing words.

save
drag and drop
window
free up
installed
launch
password
renamed
running
close
find
search
start menu
uninstalling
user

1. I couldn't open the document you emailed me. I don't have Microsoft Word _____ on my computer.

2. Click on that icon to _____ Internet

3. I _____ an important document, and now I can't find it.

4. If your computer is _____ several applications at the same time, it's more likely to crash. It's better to _____ the applications you're not using.

6. You can view two Word documents on the screen at the same time. You just open a new _____.

5. You can access all the applications on your computer from the _____.

7. It's easy to move files into a folder. You can just _____.

8. I asked the computer to _____ for files with "English" in the name, but it didn't _____ any.

10. You can _____ space on your hard drive by _____ applications you never use.

9. This is a shared computer. Each _____ has their own _____.

11. If you _____ your photos as JPEGs instead of TIFFs, you'll use a lot less memory.





**V. Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.
Listen to the text and check up your answers.**

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| memory | performance | manages |
| the important | screen up | operating system |
| handles | includes | utility programs |

System software a).... your operating system and the b).... that help manage the computer. The operating system c).... communication between your program (applications) and the hardware. Without an d).... your computer can do little more than light e).... with a message. The operating system makes the applications take turns using the processor, giving each one a number of time slices based on how f).... that task is. Background tasks get less time than the foreground task. It also g).... the flow of data in and out and how h).... is used. It includes at least basic file and disk management and security features and can measure its own i).... in several ways.



VI. Listen to the text again and write down summary.



USEFUL TIPS

This text is about ...

...is/are considered ...in this text.

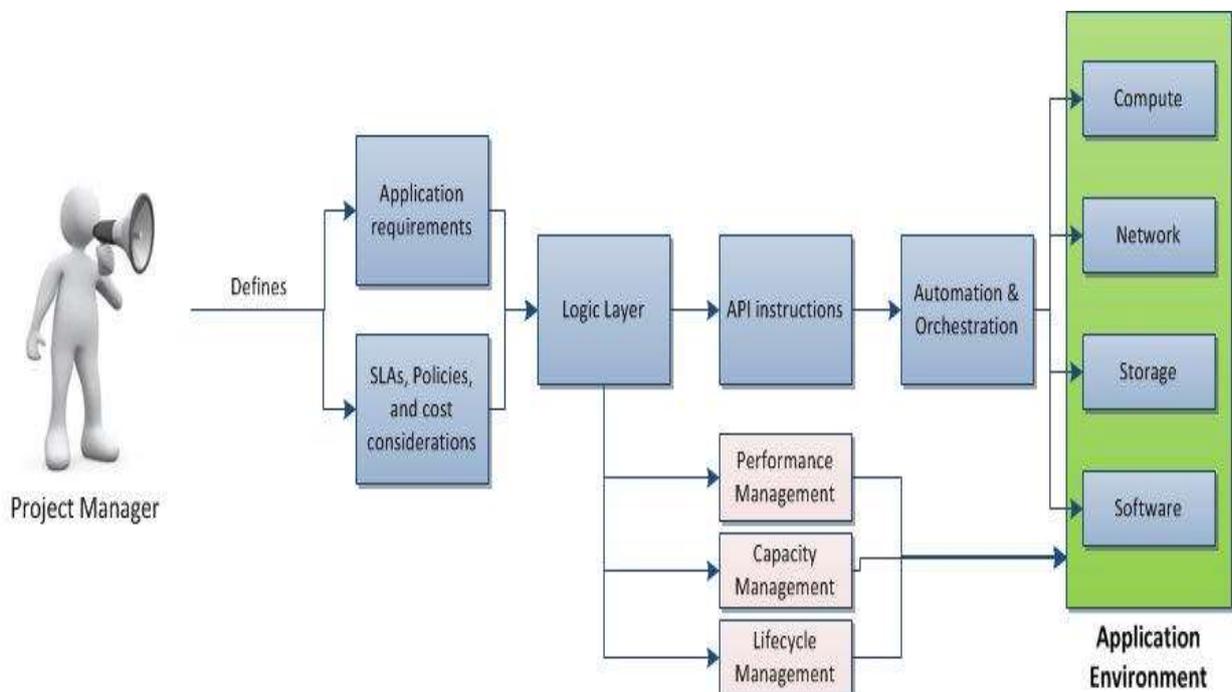
... is/are also regarded in the given text.

It is also said that ... in this text.

VII. Give the definition or try to find the synonyms of the following words and word combinations:

1. casual _____
2. irrelevant _____
3. database _____
4. dual core _____
5. intensive _____
6. operating system _____
7. purchase _____
8. recommended _____
9. re-enter _____
10. require _____
11. set-up _____
12. software _____

VIII. Put the text “SOFTWARE THE BASICS” into your own words using vocabulary.





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