

Glossary

Computer
(For Class 5)

My Book of Computer 5

Lesson 1

invention: discovery of something

microprocessor: computer circuit that performs all the functions of a CPU

sustained: to carry or to hold

narrative: a story that you write or tell to someone

innovation: introduction of new things or methods

expensive: costing a lot of money

despite: not affected by

tremendous: extremely large in amount

essential: completely necessary

revolution: a sudden, or complete change

equipment: the special things needed for some specific task

laser: a device that produces a powerful beam of light that has many special uses in medicine, industry etc

precursor: a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind

post script: a programming language that describes the appearance of a printed page

resolution: a plan for something to be done or the action of solving a problem

existence: a way of living

enormously: very huge

interface: a device or program enabling a user to communicate with a computer

recycle: a process to convert waste materials into new products

crucial: something that is important or essential to success

transistors: an electronic device that works by controlling the flow of the **electrical current:** a flow of electrical charge or the present time

interpreter: anyone who translates speech orally or computer language processor that translates a program line-by-line

formative: forming or shaping

commodore: officer of high rank in shipping line or navy

toggles: to switch from one setting to another

trailblazing: making or pointing a new way

macintosh: cloth waterproofed with rubber or a raincoat made of rubber

transactor: to do or carry on

announced: to make something publicly known

decade: a time period of ten years

tremendous: very great or large in amount

impetus: the force that makes something happen or happen more quickly

standardize: to compare with a standard

interconnection: to be connected with each other

peripheral: not relating to the main or most important part

prohibitive: difficult or impossible to pay

multicore: a computer chip that contains two or more CPU processing units

debilitating: making someone very weak or to reduce the strength

consumption: the process in which the substance of a thing is completely destroyed, or used up

steadily: something constant, regular, or habitual

ceased: to stop or bring or come to an end

significant: something important or great

incremental: something added or gained

integrated: combine one thing with another to form a whole

incarnation: one of a series of lifetimes that a person spends on earth.

compatible: able to be used together

Lesson 2

isolation: the act of separating something from other things

network: a group of two or more computer systems linked together

internet: a system for connecting a number of computer systems to form a local area network

fire wire: a technology that allows high-speed communication and data exchange between two computers

wireless: not using wires to send and receive electronic signals and electronic signals are sent by using radio waves

establish: to put someone or something in a position

proximity: nearness in time, or relationship

interplanetary: traveling between two planets or travel between two houses

curiosity: feel or desire to know more about something

rover: a player not restricted to a particular position on the field

spans: any distance between two things

regions: part of a surface, body or area

fault-tolerant: the property that enables a system to continue operating properly in the failure of some of its components

workstations: a computer intended for individual use that is faster and more capable than a personal computer

comprises: anything consist of or be made up of something
encounter: to meet
frequently: many times
download: copy (data) from one computer system to another
server: a computer program that accepts and responds to requests made by another program; known as a client
administrator: someone whose job is to control the business, organization, or plan
topology: the study of the geographic features of a location
coaxial: sharing a common axis
transmit: to send something from one person or place to another
hub: a common connection point for devices in a network
correspond: to compare closely
protocols: a method of exchanging data over a computer network
predominantly: more important, powerful, or successful, than other people or things **switch:** a device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit
router: a network device that forwards data packets from one network to another

Lesson 3

sibling: a brother or sister
lounging: to spend time resting or relaxing
log-on: to enter a computer
uncomfortable: not easy or not comfortable
slumping: to drop or fall heavily
postures: the arrangement of the body and its limbs
occasions: a particular time of an event
inspecting: to look carefully or view closely
patients: anyone not feeling well and treated with medicine
iPad: a tablet PC or a small computer
adequately: something acceptable in quality or quantity
criteria: something that is used as a reason for making a judgment or decision
full fledged: fully developed
purchasing: to get something in exchange of money
native: a person born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth
rationale: the reasoning behind a decision or something
traditional: anything habitually done
heavy: having a large weight
apparently: knowing something about it just by looking at it

elegant: simple and clever

immensely: very or extremely huge

customers: a person who purchases goods or other things

consequently: a result, effect, or outcome

android: a mobile software application

phablets: a mobile device designed to combine a smart phone and a tablet

multimedia: the use of computers to present text, graphics, video, animation, and sound

paradigm: a way of looking at something or a new way of looking or thinking about something

Lesson 4

3D animated: the creation of moving pictures in a three-dimensional digital environment

dimensions: a measurement of length in one direction

model: a three-dimensional representation of a person or thing

sketches: a rough or unfinished drawing or painting

imported: to bring a product into a country to be sold

transform: to change from one form into another

rotated: to turn around on an axis or center

angles: a combination of two rays with a common endpoint

polygons: a closed plane figure having three or more sides

edges: corners of anything

constructed: a point where two or more straight lines meet

realistic: based on reality

constructed: to create or built

disconnecting: break in the connection

disintegrated: break up into small parts

motion: to move

extended: made larger or stretched

affixing: something join, or attach with the other thing

flexibility: ability of to move freely without breaking

ease: freed from difficulty

rendering: the process of add shading and color to a 2-D or 3-D in order to create life-like images on a screen

illusion: something that isn't real

Lesson 5

booklet: a book with only a few pages that contains information

represent: to act

automotive: relating to, or concerned with motor vehicles

proceeding: move forward

installing: to place in position or connect for use

attractive: something pleasing

insert: to place or fix

reduce: to make smaller or less in amount

symmetry: exactly similar parts facing each other

appropriate: something suitable for particular person or thing

aligned: place or arrange anything in a straight line

quotation: a group of words taken from a text or speech

procedure: way of doing something

organization: a group of people who work together in an organized way

activated: to set in motion or to make active

footers: one that is an indicated number of feet in height or length

ignore: not respond to someone when they want to talk or to reject

layout: the design or arrangement of something

proofreading: to detect and mark errors to be corrected

reject: to refuse to accept

Lesson 6

binary: something having two parts

beyond: to the further side of

traces: mark, sign, or evidence

landmark: a building or an object that helps you to identify a location or the boundary of a piece of land

boolean: a form of algebra in which all values are reduced to either TRUE or FALSE

algebra: a branch of mathematics in which numbers are represented by symbols, usually letters of the alphabet

arithmetic: a branch of mathematics that deals real or complex numbers under addition,

subtraction, multiplication, and division

relays: an act of passing something along from one person or group to another

teletype: a network of such devices, used for communicating messages, information

demonstration: the process of providing proofs for showing the truth of something

inventor: a person who invents or comes up with an idea for something new

capacitor: a device used to store an electric charge

discharged: to release, to let go or to leave

microscopic: anything that is too small to be seen by the eye and need a microscope

current: flow of electrical charge

bit: the smallest unit of data in a computer, it has single binary value,

either 0 or 1

digital: electronic technology that generates, stores and processes data in terms of two states, positive and non-positive

byte: a unit of computer information that is equal to eight bits

encode: to convert (a message or other information) into code

manipulations: to handle, manage, or use, especially with skill

ultimately: finally, in the end or in last

conversion: to change something into a different form

shifted: move from one place to another

Lesson 7

groceries: food and household goods sold at a store

onerous: something hard to do

repetitive: doing the same thing over and over again

burden: load heavily

computerize: to control, perform, process, or store any information by means of a computer

spreadsheets: a computer application program in which data arranged in columns and rows

budgets: a plan used to decide the amount of money that can be spent

excel: a software developed that allows users to organize, format, and calculate data

identified: to recognize, verify the identity of someone or something

grid: a network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles

reference: source of information

treated: to act or behave toward (a person) in some specified way

formulas: a group of mathematical symbols that express a relationship to solve a problem

core: the central or most important part of something

analysis: the study and separating of any material

activated: to become active

errors: mistakes

unique: different from others

indicate: to point out

notation: a system of symbols used to represent special things

average: a single number that represents a set of numbers

autosum: a Microsoft Excel and other spreadsheet function that automatically enters the appropriate formula or function into your spreadsheet

subsequent: coming later or after or after some time

Lesson 8

label: a small piece of paper or cloth attached to an object and giving information about it

describes: to say or write what someone or something is like

omit: to fail to include or mention or to leave out

subtract: take away (something) from something to make it decrease

overflowing: to flow or run over

remedy: a medicine or treatment for a disease

accommodate: to make fit

automatically: having the capability of starting or moving independently

cell: the basic unit of all living things

numeric: expressed by numbers instead of letters

expense: the money spent on something

prepared: make something ready for

percentage: number, or amount in each hundred

manual: anything done with the hands

verified: to prove the truth or to make sure

merged: to come together and become one thing, to join or unite (one thing) with another

numerical: expressed by numbers instead of letters

pixels: the images on a computer screen are composed of tiny dots called *pixels*, it is the basic unit of programmable color on a computer display

scrolling: the action of moving the text or graphics up, down, or across on a computer screen to view different parts of the display

Lesson 9

danger: not safe

crashing: to break or fall into pieces with noise

sudden: at once

failure: unsuccessful

destroy: to break

disasters: something (such as a flood, tornado, fire, plane crash, etc.) that happens suddenly and causes much suffering or loss to many people

periodically: from time to time

backup: help or support

partitions: divisions

protect: keep safe from harm or injury

sky drive: an application for your PC or mobile device that allows you to backup, and save your files

upload: to transfer (data) from one computer to another

default: failure to perform an act

synchronisation: to make (things) happen at the same time

implemented: anything you want to describe as a tool or a thing that helps you do something

archiving: a place in which public records or historical materials are kept

accumulated: to gather or collect

data compression: the process of encoding information using fewer bits

duplicate: make copies

compression: to press together or force into less space

lossy: refers to data loss

lossless: done or without loss

minor: small

successive: following others

accuracy: freed from error or defect

executable: able to be run by a computer

extract: to remove or take out

Lesson 10

huge: very large or very big

boundaries: limit of an area

search engine: programs, that enable users to *search* for documents on the World Wide Web

web: a system of Internet servers that support specially formatted documents

query: a question, often required to be expressed in a formal way

relevant: meaningful

automated: the technique, method, or system of operating or controlling by automatic process

indexing: a device that indicate a value or quantity
depository: a place where things are stored
return: to go back
frequency: something happens usually during a period of time
determined: wanting to do something very much and not allowing anyone or any difficulties to stop
approaches: process of going towards something or to come near
attempt: to try to do something
trivial: something of less value or unimportant
authoritative: someone or something having power
employ: to have someone work for you and pay them for it
techniques: a skillful or efficient way of doing something
keywords: a word used to find information when researching
catalogues: a complete list of items
predecessors: a thing that has been replaced by another
widely: to a great extent
prominence: being important, well-known, or noticeable
innovation: a new method or idea
premise: base an argument
transition: the process of changing from one condition to another
eliminate: completely remove
complex: so complicated or hard to understand
expanded: to spread or stretch out
success: the accomplishment of one's goals and aim
terminology: the language used to describe a specific thing
exclude: keep (something) out of a place

Lesson 11

communication: exchanging of information
bulletin: a brief report
precursors: something that led to the creation of something similar but new
equivalent: equal in value
extensive: covering a large area; having a great range
layperson: a person who is not qualified in a given profession
boasted: to speak too proudly or happily about what you have done or what you own
functionalities: capable of serving the purpose for which it was designed
elevated: raised up, especially above the ground or above the normal level

exponentially: relating to a mathematical expression containing one or more exponents
blogs: a Web site on which someone writes about personal opinions, activities, and
experiences: the process of doing and seeing things or skill or knowledge that you get by doing different things
opinion: a view or judgment formed about something
chronologically: arranged in the order of time
email: electronic mail
blogosphere: made up of all blogs and their interconnections
leap: jump to a great height
feedback: effect or output of an action
strategy: a plan or policy designed to achieve a major aim
biased: the action of supporting or opposing a particular person or thing in an unfair way
spontaneous: something happening or done in a natural, or sudden way, without any planning
micro blog: a type of blog that lets users publish short text updates.
twitter: an online social networking service that enables users to send and read messages called "tweets"
photo blog: a form of photo sharing and publishing in the format of a blog
conventional: anything used and accepted by most people
automate: the technique, method, or system of operating or controlling a process by highly automatic devices
module: a separate unit of software or hardware

Lesson 12

healthcare: the maintenance and improvement of physical and mental health
complaints: an objection to something that is unfair, unacceptable
prescribes: to order the use, To set down as a rule, law, or direction
assessed: estimate the nature, ability, or quality of
assessment: the act of judging or deciding the amount, value, quality, or importance of something
diseases: opposite of health or a particular abnormal condition
comprehensive: complete and including everything that is necessary
transmit: cause something to pass on from one place or person to another
non-intrusive: coming without invitation or welcome
veritable: unreal, or imaginary
physiology: the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts
diagnosis: to determine the identity of a disease by a medical examination

therapies: the treatment of disease or disorders

parameters: boundary or outer limit

beamed: transmit (a radio signal or broadcast) in a specified direction

telemetry: the process of using special equipment to take measurements of something (such as pressure, speed, or temperature) and send them by radio to another place

epidermal: the outer, protective layer of the skin of vertebrates

nanotechnology: the science of working with atoms and molecules to build devices (such as robots) that are extremely small

polymer: a very large, chain-like molecule made up of monomers, which are small molecules

bandages: a strip of cloth or other material used to bind up a wound

embedded: fix or attach

reduction: a thing that is made smaller or less in size or amount

capture: the act of taking control of or something that has been caught

cardiac: relating to the heart

bulky: anything having large weight

debilitating: a disease or condition making someone very weak

virtual: something that exists in the mind

curable: healing is possible or able to be treated

amenable: to accept something that is wanted or asked for