

# **Glossary**

**Computer**  
**(For Class 6)**

# My Book of Computer 6

## Lesson 1:

1. **Computer:** a machine for performing calculations automatically.
2. **Internet:** a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities.
3. **Game:** an activity that one engages in for amusement.
4. **Facebook :** an online social networking service .
5. **Youtube :** a video-sharing website.
6. **Cartoon:** a simple drawing showing the features of its subjects in a humorously exaggerated way.
7. **Bewilderment:** confusion resulting from failure to understand.
8. **Startup:** the act of starting.
9. **Shutdown:** termination of operations.
10. **Virus:** a piece of code which is capable of copying itself and typically has a detrimental effect, such as corrupting the system or destroying data
11. **Havoc:** violent and needless disturbance.
12. **Nasty:** very bad or unpleasant.
13. **Lawabiding:** obedient to the laws of society.
14. **Programmer:** a person who designs and writes and tests computer programs.
15. **Software:** the programs and other operating information used by a computer.
16. **Hardware:** the machines, wiring, and other physical components of a computer or other electronic system.
17. **Data:** a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn.
18. **computer program:** a sequence of instructions, written to perform a specified task on a computer.
19. **hard disk:** a rigid non-removable magnetic disk with a large data storage capacity.
20. **CPU:** central processing unit, the brains of the computer where most calculations take place.
21. **Mischief:** reckless or malicious behavior that causes discomfort or annoyance in others.
22. **USB:** Universal Serial Bus, The most widely used hardware interface for attaching peripherals to a computer.
23. **DVD:** digital versatile disc, a type of compact disc able to store large amounts of data, especially high-resolution audiovisual material.
24. **Infected:** affect with a virus.
25. **ALT:** a key on a keyboard which, when pressed simultaneously with another key, gives the latter an alternative function.
26. **self-replicating:** it is any behavior of a dynamical system that yields construction of an identical copy of itself.

27. **Boot:** cause to load (an operating system) and start the initial processes
28. **RAM:** random access memory, the place in a computer where the operating system, application programs, and data in current use are kept so that they can be quickly reached by the computer's processor.
29. **operating system:** the low-level software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks and controlling peripherals.
30. **Applications:** a program or piece of software designed to fulfil a particular purpose.
31. **.exe:** a common filename extension denoting an executable file.
32. **Trojan horse:** a program designed to breach the security of a computer system while ostensibly performing some innocuous function.
33. **Spy:** secretly collect sensitive or classified information.
34. **Login:** an act of logging in to a computer, database, or system.
35. **Website:** a computer connected to the internet that maintains a series of web pages on the World Wide Web.
36. **Email:** electronic mail, messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.
37. **Password:** a secret word or phrase known only to a restricted group.
38. **Worms:** a self-replicating program able to propagate itself across a network, typically having a detrimental effect.
39. **Bandwidth:** the maximum amount of information (bits/second) that can be transmitted along a channel.
40. **internet browser:** A software application used to locate and display Web pages.
41. **Antivirus:** a software designed to detect and destroy computer viruses.
42. **Plugging:** insert (something) into an opening so as to fill it.
43. **ID:** Identification, a card or badge used to identify the bearer.
44. **Tempting:** highly attractive and able to arouse hope or desire.
45. **Computerdata:** facts or figures, or information that's stored in or used by a computer.
46. **Morph:** change shape as via computer animation.
47. **Cyberbullying:** the use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature.
48. **Social network:** a network of social interactions and personal relationships.
49. **Worse:** something inferior in quality or condition or effect.
50. **Infested:** troubled by or encroached upon in large numbers, typically so as to cause damage or disease.
51. **Defamation:** a false accusation of an offense or a malicious misrepresentation of someone's words or actions.
52. **Disposal:** the act or means of getting rid of something.
53. **Harming:** physically injure.

## Lesson 2:

1. **Windows:** an operating system with a graphical user interface.
2. **Desktop:** the area of the screen in graphical user interfaces against which icons and windows appear.
3. **Taskbar:** a bar at the edge of the display of a graphical user interface that allows quick access to current or favorite applications.
4. **Commands:** an instruction or signal causing a computer to perform one of its basic functions.
5. **turn on:** something causing excitement or stimulating interest.
6. **download:** transfer a file or program from a central computer to a smaller computer or to a computer at a remote location.
7. **printout:** the output of a computer in printed form.
8. **power socket:** A socket is something into which something is plugged.
9. **device:** a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment.
10. **power supply:** provides components with electric power.
11. **voltage:** the difference in electrical charge between two points in a circuit expressed in volts.
12. **components:** a part or element of a larger whole, especially a part of a machine or vehicle.
13. **motherboard:** a printed circuit board containing the principal components of a computer or other device, with connectors for other circuit boards to be slotted into.
14. **CD-ROM:** compact disk-Read only memory, a compact disc used as a read-only optical memory device for a computer system.
15. **ROM:** Read only memory, a memory whose contents can be accessed and read but cannot be changed.
16. **Chip:** An electronic equipment consisting of a small crystal of a silicon semiconductor fabricated to carry out a number of electronic functions in an integrated circuit.
17. **Firmware:** a coded instructions that are stored permanently in read-only memory.
18. **Residing:** have one's permanent home in a particular place.
19. **Configure:** set up for a particular purpose.
20. **input devices:** a peripheral used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.
21. **output devices:** a device used to send data from a computer to another device or user.
22. **configuration:** the arrangement or set-up of the hardware and software that make up a computer system.
23. **drivers:** a program that controls the operation of a device such as a printer or scanner.
24. **monitor:** a device that takes signals and displays them on a television screen or a computer monitor
25. **CRT:** cathode ray tube, a specialized vacuum tube in which images are produced when an electron beam strikes a phosphorescent surface.

26. **LED:** light-emitting diode, a semiconductor diode which glows when a voltage is applied.
27. **LCD:** liquid crystal display, the technology used for displays in notebook and other smaller computers.
28. **Obsolete:** no longer in use or valid or fashionable
29. **vacuum tube:** a sealed glass tube containing a near-vacuum which allows the free passage of electric current.
30. **Screen:** display on the surface of the large end of a cathode-ray tube on which is electronically created.
31. **Technology:** the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems.
32. **Electrodes:** a conductor used to make electrical contact with some part of a circuit.
33. **Current:** a flow of electricity through a conductor
34. **CCFT:** cold cathode fluorescent tube, A light source for earlier LCD screens and certain automobile headlights.
35. **Fluorescent:** emitting light during exposure to radiation from an external source
36. **Touch screen:** a computer display that enables the user to interact with the computer by touching areas on the screen
37. **3D monitor:** a display device capable of conveying depth perception to the viewer by means of stereo psis for binocular vision.
38. **Resistive touch screen:** touch-sensitive computer displays composed of two flexible sheets coated with a resistive material and separated by an air gap or microdots
39. **Capacitive touch screen:** a device display screen that relies on finger pressure for interaction.
40. **Relies:** be dependent on.
41. **Resolution:** the number of pixels per square inch on a computer-generated display.
42. **pixel:** the smallest discrete component of an image or picture on a screen (usually a colored dot).
43. **SD monitor:** Standard-definition monitor.
44. **HD monitor:** High Definition monitor.
45. **UHD monitor:** Ultra High Definition monitor.
46. **PPI:** Pixels per inch, a measurement of the pixel density (resolution) of an electronic image device.
47. **Mobile:** able to move or be moved freely or easily.
48. **Phone:** electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds.
49. **Tablet:** a small portable computer that accepts input directly on to its screen rather than via a keyboard or mouse.
50. **Cursor:** moving it allows the user to point to commands or screen positions.
51. **Click:** depression of a button on a computer mouse.
52. **Google Chrome:** a freeware web browser developed by Google.

- 53. **Kernel:** the most basic level or core of an operating system, responsible for resource allocation, file management, and security.
- 54. **mouse:** a hand-operated electronic device that controls the coordinates of a cursor on your computer screen as you move it around on a pad.
- 55. **keyboard:** device consisting of a set of keys on a piano or organ or typewriter or typesetting machine or computer or the like.
- 56. **printer:** an output device that prints the results of data processing.
- 57. **scanner:** an electronic device that generates a digital representation of an image for data input to a computer.
- 58. **cache:** a hidden storage space, RAM memory that is set aside as a specialized buffer storage that is continually updated.
- 59. **Communicate:** transmit thoughts or feelings.
- 60. **Storage devices:** the devices of computer equipment on which information can be stored.
- 61. **processor:** the part of a computer (a microprocessor chip) that does most of the data processing.
- 62. **chunks:** a compact mass.
- 63. **Multi core processor:** a single computing component with two or more independent actual processing units (called "cores"), which are the units that read and execute program instructions.
- 64. **bus:** an electrical conductor that makes a common connection between several circuits.
- 65. **hard drive:** a disk drive used to read from and write to a hard disk.
- 66. **SSD:** Solid state Device, a storage device containing non-volatile flash memory.
- 67. **Sophisticated:** developed to a high degree of complexity.
- 68. **Flash drives:** a small electronic device containing flash memory that is used for storing data or transferring it to or from a computer.
- 69. **backend:** denoting a subordinate processor or program, not directly accessed by the user, which performs a specialized function on behalf of a main processor or software system.

### **Lesson 3:**

- 1. **Communication:** something that is communicated by or to or between people or groups.
- 2. **Protocol:** rules determining the format and transmission of data.
- 3. **TCP:** Transmission Control Protocol, a protocol developed for the internet to get data from one network device to another.
- 4. **IP:** Internet Protocol, the protocol by which data is sent from one computer to another on the Internet.
- 5. **Router:** a device that forwards data packets between computer networks.
- 6. **Server:** a computer that provides client stations with access to files and printers as shared resources to a computer network.

7. **ISP:** Internet service provider, an organization that provides services for accessing, using, or participating in the Internet.
8. **Wi-fi:** Wireless Fidelity , a facility allowing computers, smart phones, or other devices to connect to the Internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area.
9. **DNS:** domain name system, the way that Internet domain names are located and translated into Internet Protocol addresses.
10. **Domain:** a distinct subset of the Internet with addresses sharing a common suffix or under the control of a particular organization or individual.
11. **RGB:** red, green, and blue, a system for representing the colors to be used on a computer display.
12. **CMYK:** cyan magenta yellow and key, a subtractive color model, used in color printing, and is also used to describe the printing process itself.
13. **ACDsee:** Complete photo editing/photo and digital asset management (DAM) software solutions for professional and home users.
14. **DPI:** Dots per inch, a measure of spatial printing or video dot density.
15. **Gradation:** the act of arranging in grades.
16. **Generic:** applicable to an entire class or group.
17. **Multimedia:** transmission that combine media of communication.
18. **plug-in:** able to be connected by means of a plug.
19. **Dot matrix:** a grid of dots which are filled selectively to produce an image on a screen or paper.
20. **Inkjet printer:** a printer in which the characters are formed by minute jets of ink.
21. **Laser jet printer:** a popular type of personal computer printer that uses a non-impact (keys don't strike the paper), photocopier technology.
22. **LED printer:** a type of computer printer similar to laser printer, LED technology uses a light-emitting diode array as a light source in the print head instead of the laser.
23. **Purview:** the range of interest or activity that can be anticipated.

## **Lesson 4:**

1. **Furious:** marked by extreme anger.
2. **Manuscript:** handwritten book or document.
3. **Barely:** by a small margin.
4. **Nullified:** deprived of legal force.
5. **Typewriter:** a machine with keys for producing print-like characters one at a time on paper inserted round a roller.
6. **Carved:** cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.
7. **Typographer:** one who sets written material into type.

8. **Shift key:** a key on a typewriter or computer keyboard used to switch between two sets of characters or functions, principally between lower- and upper-case letters.
9. **Microsoft Word:** a graphical **word** processing program that users can type with.
10. **Laboriously:** requiring considerable time and effort.
11. **Wite:** a fee demanded for granting a special privilege.
12. **Contrast:** the act of distinguishing by comparing differences.
13. **Distortion:** the mistake of misrepresenting the facts.
14. **Buffering:** store (data) in a buffer while it is being processed or transferred.
15. **Inevitably:** in such a manner as could not be otherwise.
16. **Immense:** unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope.

## **Lesson 5:**

1. **Versatile:** able to move freely in all directions.
2. **Manipulating:** handle or control in a skilful manner.
3. **Boggling:** be astonished or baffled when trying to imagine something.
4. **Adobe Photoshop:** a raster graphics editor developed and published by Adobe Systems for Windows and other OS.
5. **Amateurs:** a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.
6. **Microsoft Office Picture Manager:** It is a basic image editing and image management program.
7. **Novices:** a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.
8. **Prosumer:** a consumer who becomes involved with designing or customizing products for their own needs.
9. **IrfanView:** a freeware/shareware image viewer for Microsoft Windows that can view, edit, and convert image files and play video/audio files.
10. **Glint:** a spatially localized brightness.
11. **Weird:** strikingly odd or unusual.
12. **Picasa:** an image organizer and image viewer for organizing and editing digital photos, plus an integrated photo-sharing website.
13. **Shutterfly:** it is an Internet-based image publishing.
14. **Flicker:** it is a popular photo-sharing and hosting service with advanced and powerful features.
15. **Honing:** refine or perfect (something) over a period of time.



## Lesson 6:

1. **CorelDraw:** it is a vector graphics editor developed and marketed by Corel Corporation
2. **Adobe Illustrator:** a program used by both artists and graphic designers to create vector images.
3. **Raster Graphics:** digital images created or captured.
4. **Vector Graphics:** the use of geometrical primitives such as points, lines, curves, and shapes or polygons—all of which are based on mathematical expressions—to represent images in computer graphics.
5. **Shaky:** vibrating slightly and irregularly.
6. **Crook:** a long staff with one end being hook shaped.
7. **Illustration:** artwork that helps make something clear or attractive.
8. **Backdrop:** scenery hung at back of stage.
9. **Mesh:** measures size of particles.
10. **Bushy:** resembling a bush in being thickly branched and spreading.
11. **Gradient:** the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the horizontal.
12. **Wavy:** uneven by virtue of having wrinkles or waves.

## Lesson 7

1. **Extensively:** in a widespread way.
2. **Customary:** in accordance with convention or custom.
3. **Hierarchy:** a series of ordered groupings of people or things within a system.
4. **Layout:** a plan or design of something that is laid out.
5. **Tabular:** arranged or displayed systematically in table form

## Lesson 8

1. **Messy:** dirty and disorderly.
2. **Microsoft Excel:** a spreadsheet application developed by Microsoft, It features calculation, graphing tools and pivot tables.
3. **Spreadsheet:** a screen-oriented interactive program enabling a user to lay out financial data on the screen.
4. **Calculation:** the procedure of calculating.
5. **Crucial:** vital to the resolution of a crisis.
6. **Calculator:** a small machine that is used for mathematical calculations.
7. **Glance:** a quick look.
8. **Graph:** a visual representation of the relations between certain quantities plotted with reference to a set of axes.

## Lesson 9

1. **Scratch:** a programming language and an online community where children can program and share interactive media such as stories, games, and animation with people from all over the world.
2. **Kindergarten:** a preschool for children age 4 to 6 to prepare them for primary school.
3. **Interactive:** capable of acting on or influencing each other.
4. **Sprite:** playful and having magical powers.
5. **Script:** a written version of a play or other dramatic composition.
6. **Pallet:** a mattress filled with straw or a pad made of quilts.
7. **Costume:** the attire worn in a play or at a fancy dress ball.
8. **Loop:** a computer program that performs a series of instructions repeatedly until some specified condition is satisfied.
9. **statement:** a line of code written as part of a computer program.
10. **condition:** a statement of what is required as part of an agreement.
11. **tempo:** the rate of some repeating event.
12. **QBASIC:** Quick Beginners All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

## Lesson 10

1. **Coordinate:** a number that identifies a position relative to an axis.
2. **Duplicate:** identically copied from an original.

## Lesson 11

1. **Sticky Note:** The program allows users to take notes using Post-it note–like windows on their desktop.
2. **Discarded:** thrown away
3. **Restart:** start again.
4. **Dialog Box:** a small area on screen in which the user is prompted to provide information or select commands.
5. **Backup:** a copy of a file or directory on a separate storage device.
6. **Rush:** a sudden quick movement towards something.
7. **Rapidly:** very quickly
8. **Reminder:** a thing that causes someone to remember something.
9. **Microphone:** device for converting sound waves into electrical energy.

10. **Wizard:** a help feature of a software package that automates complex tasks by asking the user a series of easy-to-answer questions.
11. **Parameter:** any factor that defines a system and determines (or limits) its performance.
12. **Hibernate:** be in an inactive or dormant state.
13. **Caution:** being attentive to possible danger.

## **Lesson 12**

1. **Skype:** have a spoken conversation with (someone) over the Internet using the software application Skype, frequently also viewing by webcam.
2. **Telecommunication:** the branch of electrical engineering concerned with the technology of electronic communication at a distance.
3. **Landline:** a telephone line that travels over terrestrial circuits.
4. **Console:** a scientific instrument consisting of displays and an input device that an operator can use to monitor and control a system.
5. **G talk:** Google Talk, an instant messaging service that provides both text and voice communication.
6. **IRC:** Internet Relay Chat, an application layer protocol that facilitates communication in the form of text.
7. **Windows Live Messenger:** it is a discontinued instant messaging client developed by Microsoft for Windows.
8. **AIM:** AOL Instant Messenger, an instant messaging and presence computer program which uses the proprietary OSCAR instant messaging protocol and the TOC protocol to allow registered users to communicate in real time.
9. **Webcam:** a digital camera designed to take digital photographs and transmit them over the internet.
10. **Emoticon:** a representation of a facial expression.
11. **Peer-to-Peer Networking:** it is group of computers, each of which acts as a node for sharing files within the group.
12. **VoIP:** Voice over IP, a methodology and group of technologies for the delivery of voice communications and multimedia sessions over Internet Protocol (IP) networks.
13. **Wireless:** having no wires
14. **Analog signals:** any continuous signal for which the time varying feature (variable) of the signal.
15. **Digital signals:** an electrical **signal** that is converted into a pattern of bits.
16. **Codec:** a device or program that compresses data to enable faster transmission and decompresses received data.

## Lesson 13

1. **Indispensable:** absolutely necessary
2. **Google:** search for information about (someone or something) on the Internet using the search engine Google.
3. **Microsoft power point:** a slide show presentation program currently developed by Microsoft.
4. **Pdf:** Portable Document Format , a file format used to present documents in a manner independent of application software, hardware and operating systems.
5. **apps:** a self-contained program or piece of software designed to fulfill a particular purpose.
6. **Google docs:** a free Web-based application in which documents and spreadsheet s can be created, edited and stored online. Files can be accessed from any computer with an Internet connection and a full-featured Web browser .

## Lesson 14

1. **Manufactories:** a factory
2. **Despite:** contemptuous disregard
3. **Cutlery:** tableware implements for cutting and eating food.
4. **Mould:** container into which liquid is poured to create a given shape when it hardens.
5. **Buffing:** give (leather) a velvety finish by removing the surface of the grain.
6. **raw material:** the basic material from which a product is made.
7. **modeling:** a preliminary sculpture in wax or clay from which a finished work can be copied; the act of representing something.
8. **CAD:** computer-aided design, a software is used by architects, engineers, drafters, artists, and others to create precision drawings or technical illustrations.
9. **Prototype:** a first or preliminary version of a device or vehicle from which other forms are developed.
10. **Eliminate:** completely remove or get rid of.
11. **Cartridge:** a casing containing a charge and a bullet or shot for small arms or an explosive charge for blasting.
12. **Filament:** a thin wire (usually tungsten) that is heated white hot by the passage of an electric current.
13. **Thermoplastic:** having the property of softening or fusing when heated and of hardening and becoming rigid again when cooled.
14. **Granular:** composed of or covered with particles resembling meal in texture or consistency.
15. **Laser:** light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation, an acronym for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation.
16. **Jetting:** propelled violently in a usually narrow stream.

17. **Lamination:** bonding thin sheets together.
18. **Implant:** a prosthesis placed permanently in tissue.
19. **Prosthetic:** denoting an artificial body part, such as a limb, a heart, or a breast implant.
20. **Hydro gel:** a colloidal gel in which water is the dispersion medium.
21. **Spheroid:** a shape that is generated by rotating an ellipse around one of its axes.
22. **Subsequently:** happening at a time subsequent to a reference time.
23. **Graft:** tissue or organ transplanted from a donor to a recipient.
24. **Anticipate:** be a forerunner of or occur earlier than.
25. **Scaffold:** a temporary arrangement erected around a building for convenience of workers.
26. **Jaw:** holding device consisting of one or both of the opposing parts of a tool that close to hold an object.
27. **Decade:** a period of ten years.
28. **Wound:** put in a coil.
29. **Heal:** get healthy again.
30. **Herald:** an indication of the approach of something or someone.