Glossary

Computer

(For Class 7)

My Book of Computer 7

Lesson 1

1. **Computer:** a machine for performing calculations automatically.
2. **programming:** creating a sequence of instructions to enable the computer to do something.
3. **code:** the symbolic arrangement of data or instructions in a computer program or the set of such instructions.
4. **weird:** strikingly odd or unusual.
5. **shabby:** mean and unworthy and despicable.
6. **crack:** a line on the surface of something along which it has split without breaking apart.
7. **database:** a structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways.
8. **mobile:** able to move or be moved freely or easily.
9. **operator:** a symbol that represents a function from functions to functions.
10. **extensive:** large in spatial extent or range or scope or quantity.
11. **data:** a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn.
12. **website:** a computer connected to the internet that maintains a series of web pages on the World Wide Web.
13. **internet:** a computer network consisting of a worldwide network of computer networks that use the TCP/IP network protocols to facilitate data transmission and exchange.
14. **notorious:** having an exceedingly bad reputation
15. **email:** Electronic mail, messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.
16. **CyberVor:** is a Russian hacker-group credited with accumulating over 1.2 billion unique user credentials from more than 420, 000 web services.
17. **Disposable:** free or available for use or disposition.
18. **FIA:** Federal Investigation Agency, it is a premier Federal Law Enforcement Agency created under an Act of Parliament.
19. **handcuff:** a pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists.
20. **seize:** take or capture by force.
21. **detainee:** some held in custody.
22. **cyber law:** the area of law that deals with the Internet's relationship to technological and electronic elements, including computers, software, hardware and information systems (IS).
23. **hacking:** gain unauthorized access to data in a system or computer.
24. **manipulate:** some held in custody
25. **mischief:** the quality or nature of being harmful or evil.
26. **hacker:** a programmer for whom computing is its own reward.

27. **Grey Hat:** a computer hacker expert whose ethical standards fall somewhere between purely altruistic and purely malicious.
28. **Computer system:** The complete computer made up of the CPU, memory and related electronics.
29. **administrator:** a person responsible for carrying out the administration of a business or organization.
30. **Software:** the programs and other operating information used by a computer.
31. **application:** a program or piece of software designed to fulfill a particular purpose.
32. **Bug:** an error in a computer program or system.
33. **Hacktivist:**a person who gains unauthorized access to computer files or networks in order to further social or political ends.
34. **malign:** evil in nature or effect.
35. **tarnish:** make or become less valuable or respected.
36. **forum:** a meeting or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged.
37. **defacement:**to make illegible Orin valid.
38. **Microsoft Excel:**a spreadsheet application , It features calculation, graphing tools and tables.
39. **Microsoft Powerpoint:**a slide show presentation program currently developed by Microsoft.
40. **priemere:**first in importance, order, or position.
41. **vulnerable:** capable of being wounded or hurt.
42. **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.
43. **worm:**a self-replicating program able to propagate itself across a network, typically having a detrimental effect.
44. **trojan:** a program that appears desirable but actually contains something harmful.
45. **malicious:**characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.
46. **Trojan Horses:**a program designed to breach the security of a computer system while ostensibly performing some innocuous function.
47. **Antivirus:** a software designed to detect and destroy computer viruses.
48. **Anti-malware:**a type of software program designed to prevent, detect and remediate malicious programming.
49. **Operating System:**the low-level software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks and controlling peripherals.
50. **subvert:** destroy completely.
51. **retrieve:** recall knowledge from memory.
52. **obscure:** not clearly understood or expressed.
53. **sniffer:** a person who sniffs.
54. **data packet:** a unit of data made into a single package that travels along a given network path.
55. **password:** a secret word or phrase known only to a restricted group.

56. **tempted:** entice or try to entice (someone) to do something that they find attractive but know to be wrong or unwise.
57. **login:** an act of logging in to a computer, database, or system.
58. **user:** a person who uses or operates something.
59. **mechanism:** the technical aspects of doing something.
60. **brute:** showing lack of human sensibility.
61. **decryption:** he activity of making clear or converting from code into plain text.
62. **Keylogger:** a computer program that records every keystroke made by a computer user, especially in order to gain fraudulent access to passwords and other confidential information.
63. **spoofing:** imitate (something) while exaggerating its characteristic features for comic effect.
64. **phishing:** the fraudulent practice of sending emails purporting to be from reputable companies in order to induce individuals to reveal personal information, such as passwords and credit card numbers, online.
65. **disguise:** the act of concealing the identity of something by modifying its appearance.
66. **scanner:** an electronic device that generates a digital representation of an image for data input to a computer**.**
67. **port:** computer circuit consisting of the hardware and associated circuitry that links one device with another.
68. **firewall:** a security system consisting of a combination of hardware and software that limits the exposure of a computer or computer network to attack from crackers.
69. **circumvent:** avoid or try to avoid fulfilling.
70. **social:** marked by friendly companionship with others.
71. **Engineering:** the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems.
72. **persuade:** cause somebody to adopt a certain position, belief, or course of action.
73. **divulge:** make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret.
74. **laden:** burdened psychologically or mentally.
75. **scareware:** malicious computer programs designed to trick a user into buying and downloading unnecessary and potentially dangerous software, such as fake antivirus protection.
76. **vendor:** someone who promotes or exchanges goods or services for money.
77. **worst:** to the highest degree of inferiority or badness.
78. **manifold:** having many features or forms.
79. **impenetrable:** impossible to understand.

Lesson 2

1. **sophisticated:** intellectually appealing
2. **gigantic:** so exceedingly large or extensive as to suggest a giant or mammoth.
3. **Google:** search for information about (someone or something) on the Internet using the search engine Google.
4. **Microsoft:** an American multinational technology company that develops, manufactures, licenses, supports and sells computer software, consumer electronics and personal computers and services.
5. **Yahoo:** is globally known for its Web portal, search engine Yahoo! Search, and related services.
6. **encryption:** the most effective way to achieve data security.
7. **transmitted:** sent electronically as by wire or radio.
8. **algorithm:** a precise rule (or set of rules) specifying how to solve some problem.
9. **communication:** a connection allowing access between persons or places.
10. **authentication:** validating the authenticity of something or someone.
11. **integrity:** an undivided or unbroken completeness or totality with nothing wanting.
12. **non-repudiation:** the assurance that someone cannot deny something.
13. **cipher:** a message written in a secret code.
14. **symmetric:** having similarity in size, shape, and relative position of corresponding parts.
15. **asymmetric:** characterized by asymmetry in the spatial arrangement or placement of parts or components.
16. **Cryptography:** the art of writing or solving codes.
17. **realms:** a field or domain of activity or interest.
18. **Hard drive:** a disk drive used to read from and write to a hard disk.
19. **Smartphone:** a mobile phone that performs many of the functions of a computer, typically having a touch screen interface, Internet access, and an operating system capable of running downloaded apps.
20. **Flash drive:** a small electronic device containing flash memory that is used for storing data or transferring it to or from a computer, digital camera, etc.
21. **Modem:** a combined device for modulation and demodulation, for example, between the digital data of a computer and the analogue signal of a telephone line.
22. **SIM:** Subscriber Identity Module, a smart card inside a mobile phone, carrying an identification number unique to the owner, storing personal data, and preventing operation if removed.
23. **Smartcard:** a plastic card with a built-in microprocessor, used typically to perform financial transactions.

24. **Windows Operating System:** a series of graphical interface operating systems developed, marketed, and sold by Microsoft.
25. **attributes:** a piece of information which determines the properties of a field or tag in a database or a string of characters in a display.
26. **Microsoft Word:** a graphical word processing program that users can type with.
27. **dialog box:** a small area on screen in which the user is prompted to provide information or select commands.
28. **probably:** with considerable certainty.
29. **PC:** Personal Computer, a small digital computer based on a microprocessor and designed to be used by one person at a time.
30. **BitLocker:** a computer hard drive encryption and security program released by Microsoft Corporation.
31. **TPM chip:** Trusted Platform Module, a specialized chip on an endpoint device that stores RSA encryption keys specific to the host system for hardware authentication
32. **eavesdropper:** a secret listener to private conversations.
33. **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.
34. **Laptop:** a portable computer small enough to use in your lap.
35. **TOR:** The Onion Router, an open-source software program that allows users to protect their privacy and security against a common form of Internet surveillance known as traffic analysis.
36. **VPN:** virtual private network, a network that is constructed by using public wires usually the Internet to connect to a private network, such as a company's internal network.
37. **proxy:** a person authorized to act on behalf of another.
38. **servers:** a computer or computer program which manages access to a centralized resource or service in a network.
39. **indecipherable:** impossible to determine the meaning of.
40. **recruit:** any new member or supporter.

Lesson 3

1. **Keyboard:** a panel of keys that operate a computer or typewriter.
2. **Typing:** writing done with a typewriter.
3. **encourage:** inspire with confidence.
4. **Monitor:** a computer display and related parts packaged in a physical unit that is separate from other parts of the computer.
5. **Screen:** display on the surface of the large end of a cathode-ray tube on which is electronically created.

6. **headache:** pain in the head.
7. **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.
8. **congratulation:** the act of acknowledging that someone has an occasion for celebration.

Lesson 4

1. **Open source software:** is a software whose source code is available for modification or enhancement by anyone.
2. **source code:** a text listing of commands to be compiled or assembled into an executable computer program.
3. **modification:** the act of making something different.
4. **enhancement:** an improvement that makes something more agreeable.
5. **Mozilla Firefox:** a free and open-source web browser developed by the Mozilla Foundation.
6. **Wikipedia:** a free encyclopedia, written collaboratively by the people who use it.
7. **Linux:** an open-source operating system modeled on UNIX.
8. **Android:** an open-source operating system used for smart phones and tablet computers.
9. **FSF:** Free Software Foundation.
10. **Netscape:** is an American computer communication services company, best known for Netscape Navigator, its web browser.
11. **OSI:** Open Source Initiative, is an organization dedicated to promoting open-source software.
12. **IBM:** International Business Machines, manufactures and markets computer hardware, middleware and software, and offers infrastructure, hosting and consulting services in areas ranging from mainframe computers to nanotechnology
13. **Oracle:** an object-relational database management system produced and marketed by Oracle Corporation.
14. **Adobe Photoshop:** itis the predominant photo editing and manipulation software on the market.
15. **Copyright:** the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years.
16. **Intellectual:** appealing to or using the intellect .
17. **derivative:** the instantaneous change of one quantity relative to another.
18. **Obligation**: a legal agreement specifying a payment or action and the penalty for failure to comply.
19. **critique:** a serious examination and judgment of something
20. **modular system:** a design approach that subdivides a system into smaller parts called modules or skids, that can be independently created and then used in different systems.
21. **innovative:** being or producing something like nothing done or experienced or created before
22. **collaboration:** act of working jointly.

23. **Wordpress:**an online, open source website creation tool written in PHP.
24. **CMS:**content management system, a computer application that allows publishing, editing and modifying content, organizing, deleting as well as maintenance from a central interface
25. **drastically:**acting with force or violence.
26. **vendor:**someone who promotes or exchanges goods or services for money.
27. **Britannica Online:**It isthe website of the Encyclopedia.
28. **rectifies:**put right; correct.
29. **Apache:** a freely available Web server that is distributed under an "open source" license.
30. **Magento:**an ecommerce platform built on open source technology which provides online merchants with a flexible shopping cart system, as well as control over the look, content and functionality of their online store.
31. **novice:**someone new to a field or activity.
32. **Loopholes:**an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules.
33. **crucial:**vital to the resolution of a crisis.
34. **steadily:** at a steady rate or pace.

Lesson 5

1. **variable:**a data item that may take on more than one value during the runtime of a program.
2. **statement:**a line of code written as part of a computer program.
3. **compiling:**convert (a program) into a machine-code or lower-level form in which the program can be executed.
4. **Debugging:**identify and remove errors from (computer hardware or software).
5. **necessitates:**make (something) necessary as a result or consequence.
6. **Programming Language:** a formal constructed language designed to communicate instructions to a machine, particularly a computer.
7. **C:**a general-purpose programming language closely associated with the UNIX operating system.
8. **C++:**an object oriented programming (OOP) language.
9. **Pascal:**a programing language designed to teach programming through a top-down modular approach.
10. **FORTRAN:** formula translation, a high-level computer programming language used especially for scientific calculations.
11. **BASIC:**Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code, a simple high-level computer programming language that uses familiar English words, designed for beginners and formerly used widely.
12. **COBOL:**common business-oriented language, a computer programming language designed for use in commerce.

13. **LISP:** a flexible procedure-oriented programming language that manipulates symbols in the form of lists
14. **Low-level Language:** a programming language that provides little or no abstraction from a computer's instruction set architecture, commands or functions in the language map closely to processor instructions.
15. **High-level Language:** enables a programmer to write programs that are more or less independent of a particular type of computer.
16. **Assembly Language:** a low-level symbolic code converted by an assembler.
17. **Machine Language:** a computer programming language consisting of binary or hexadecimal instructions which a computer can respond to directly.
18. **interpreter:** a program that translates and executes source language statements one line at a time
19. **assembler:** a program to convert assembly language into machine language
20. **Hardware:** the mechanical, magnetic, electronic, and electrical components making up a computer system.
21. **Processor:** the part of a computer (a microprocessor chip) that does most of the data processing.
22. **commands:** give an authoritative or peremptory order.
23. **constraints:** a limitation or restriction.
24. **C#:** a multi-paradigm programming language encompassing strong typing, imperative, declarative, functional, generic, object-oriented (class-based), and component-oriented programming disciplines.
25. **.NET Framework:** A programming infrastructure created by Microsoft for building, deploying, and running applications and services that use .NET technologies, such as desktop applications and Web services.
26. **Visual Basic:** a programming environment from Microsoft in which a programmer uses a graphical user interface (GUI) to choose and modify preselected sections of code written in the BASIC programming language.
27. **GW BASIC:** Graphics and Windows Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code, a dialect of the BASIC programming language developed by Microsoft.
28. **ancestor:** someone from whom you are descended.
29. **JAVA:** a general-purpose computer programming language designed to produce programs that will run on any computer system.
30. **PHP:** Hypertext Preprocessor, a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.
31. **Facebook:** Facebook is an online social networking service.
32. **Artificial Intelligence:** the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.
33. **Perl:** a high-level general-purpose programming language used especially for developing Web applications.

34. **Scheme:** a minimalist design philosophy that specifies a small standard core accompanied by powerful tools for language extension.
35. **Python:** a high-level general-purpose programming language.
36. **Object Oriented Programming:** OOP, a programming paradigm based on the concept of "**objects**", which are data structures that contain data, in the form of fields, often known as attributes; and code, in the form of procedures, often known as methods.
37. **syntax:** the structure of statements in a computer language.
38. **embeddable:** an embedding (or imbedding) is one instance of some mathematical structure contained within another instance, such as a group that is a subgroup.
39. **platform:** a raised level surface on which people or things can stand.
40. **prototype:** a first or preliminary version of a device or vehicle from which other forms are developed.
41. **GUI:** graphical user interface, a human-computer interface (i.e., a way for humans to interact with computers) that uses windows, icons and menus.
42. **fledge:** feed, care for, and rear young birds for flight.
43. **laden:** filled with a great quantity.
44. **decompiler:** a similar tool, called a disassembbler, translates object code into assembler language.

Lesson 6

1. **Flowchart:** a diagram of the sequence of operations in a computer program or an accounting system.
2. **venerable:** impressive by reason of age**.**
3. **Mainframe Computer:** a very large computer capable of handling and processing very large amounts of data quickly.
4. **dialect:** the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people.
5. **Mini computer:** a computer of medium power, more than a microcomputer but less than a mainframe.
6. **game:** a form of competitive activity or sport played according to rules.
7. **Micro computer:** a small computer that contains a microprocessor as its central processor.
8. **afford:** be able to spare or give up**.**
9. **Despite:** contemptuous disregard.
10. **String:** a linear sequence of symbols.
11. **integer:** any of the natural numbers (positive or negative) or zero.
12. **decimal:** divided by tens or hundreds.
13. **declaration:** a formal or explicit statement or announcement.
14. **assign:** select something or someone for a specific purpose.

15. **evaluation:**the making of a judgement about the amount, number, or value of something; assessment.
16. **Arithmetic operators:**a mathematical function that takes two operands and performs a calculation on them.
17. **consecutive:**in regular succession without gaps.
18. **license:**the act of giving a formal authorization.
19. **loop:**a computer program that performs a series of instructions repeatedly until some specified condition is satisfied.
20. **significance:**he quality of being significant**.**
21. **function:**a basic task of a computer, especially one that corresponds to a single instruction from the user.
22. **vice versa:**with the main items in the preceding statement the other way round.
23. **argument:** variable in a logical or mathematical expression whose value determines the dependent variable.

Lesson 7

1. **deprived:**prevent from having or using something.
2. **vital:** full of spirit
3. **surfing:**the activity of moving from site to site on the Internet.
4. **versed:**experienced or skilled in.
5. **upload:** transfer a file or program to a central computer from a smaller computer or a computer at a remote location.
6. **electronic:** concerned with or using devices that operate on principles governing the behavior of electrons.
7. **device:** an instrumentality invented for a particular purpose.
8. **pursue:** be involved in
9. **script:**a particular orthography or writing system
10. **precluded:**make impossible.
11. **anticipate:**regard something as probable or likely.
12. **Unicode:**an international encoding standard for use with different languages and scripts, by which each letter, digit, or symbol is assigned a unique numeric value that applies across different platforms and programs.
13. **XML:**Extensible Markup Language, a markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format which is both human-readable and machine-readable.
14. **Nastaleeq font:**an Arabic script developed about the 15th century, characterized by a tendency to slope downward from right to left, and used mainly for Persian poetical writings and in Urdu and Malay manuscript.

15. **InPage:**a word processor and page layout software for languages such as Urdu, Persian, Pashto and Arabic under Windows which was first developed in 1994.
16. **Desktop:**the area of the screen in graphical user interfaces against which icons and windows appear.
17. **composing:**the spatial property resulting from the arrangement of parts in relation to each other and to the whole.
18. **diacritical:** capable of distinguishing.
19. **primarily:** mainly.
20. **Quark Xpress:**a computer application for creating and editing complex page layouts in a WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) environment.
21. **substantially:** to a great extent or degree.
22. **resort:** move, travel, or proceed toward some place.
23. **sorted:** arranged according to size.
24. **visually:** with respect to vision.
25. **Dreamweaver:**a proprietary web development tool developed by Adobe Systems.
26. **default:** an option that is selected automatically unless an alternative is specified.
27. **Calligraphy:** the art of producing decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush.
28. **Urdu Jahan:**This is the font download and font installation instructions page of urdujahan.com
29. **print:**produce (books, newspapers, etc.), especially in large quantities, by a mechanical process involving the transfer of text or designs to paper.
30. **bulk:** the property possessed by a large mass.
31. **wonders:**a feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar.
32. **Computing:**he branch of engineering science that studies (with the aid of computers) computable processes and structures.

Lesson 8

1. **Presentation:** the giving of something to someone, especially as part of a formal ceremony.
2. **animated:** made using animation techniques.
3. **slides:** move smoothly along a surface while maintaining continuous contact with it.
4. **coordinates:** negotiate with others in order to work together effectively.
5. **fade:** gradually ceasing to be visible.
6. **dragging:** move across a computer screen using a tool such as a mouse.
7. **duration:** the period of time during which something continues.
8. **delay:** cause to be slowed down or delayed.
9. **comment:** a statement that expresses a personal opinion or belief.
10. **resolution:** the number of pixels per square inch on a computer-generated display.

11. transition: a change from one place or state or subject or stage to another**.**

Lesson 9

1. **Microsoft Access:**a DBMS (also known as Database Management System) from Microsoft that combines the relational Microsoft Jet Database Engine with a graphical user interface and software-development tools.
2. **database:** an organized body of related information.
3. **information:** knowledge acquired through study or experience or instruction.
4. **nutshell:** the shell around the kernel of a nut.
5. **NIC:**National Identity Card, it is the core product of NADRA issued to a valid/legitimate citizen of Pakistan.
6. **NADRA:**The National Database and Registration Authority, is an independent and autonomous agency under Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan that regulates government databases
7. **Relational database:**a database structured to recognize relations between stored items of information.
8. **Primary keys:**a relational database that is unique for each record.
9. **Foreign keys:** a field (or collection of fields) in one table that uniquely identifies a row of another table.
10. **DBMS:**database management system, is a system software for creating and managing databases.
11. **despite:** lack of respect.
12. **SQL:** Structured Query Language, a standard interactive and programming language for getting information from and updating a database.
13. **spreadsheet:** a screen-oriented interactive program enabling a user to lay out financial data on the screen.
14. **capabilities:** the power or ability to do something.
15. **scratch:**
16. **proficient:** having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude
17. **Queries:** a question, especially one expressing doubt or requesting information.
18. **navigation:** the process or activity of accurately ascertaining one's position and planning and following a route.
19. **toggle:** a key or command that is operated the same way but with opposite effect on successive occasions.

Lesson 10

1. **contacts:** communicate with (someone), typically in order to give or receive information.
2. **emphasized:** make (something) more clearly defined.
3. **deceptive:** designed to deceive or mislead either deliberately or inadvertently
4. **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.
5. **pop up:** appear or occur suddenly.
6. **ID:** Identification, a card or badge used to identify the bearer.
7. **Data type:** a particular kind of data item, as defined by the values it can take, the programming language used, or the operations that can be performed on it.
8. **prompt:** a symbol that appears on the computer screen to indicate that the computer is ready to receive a command.
9. **mistakenly:** by accident or oversight.
10. **validate:** show or confirm the validity of something.
11. **redundancy:** a system design that duplicates components to provide alternatives in case one component fails.
12. **One-to-One Relationship:** a relational database occurs when one parent record or field has either zero or one child record only.
13. **One-to-Many Relationship:** a relational databases, a one-to-many relationship occurs when a parent record in one table can potentially reference several child records in another table. In a one-to-many relationship, the parent is not required to have child records
14. **Many-to-Many Relationship:** a relationship between tables in a database when a parent row in one table contains several child rows in the second table, and vice versa.
15. **checkbox:** a small box that, when selected by the user, shows that a particular feature has been enabled or a particular option chosen.
16. **prevent:** prevent from doing something or being in a certain state.
17. **Cascade:** a succession of stages or operations or processes or units.
18. **appropriate:** meant or adapted for an occasion or use.
19. **grid:** a network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles.
20. **pane:** a sheet or page of stamps.
21. **criteria:** a principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided.

Lesson 11

1. **HTML:** Hypertext Markup Language, a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, color, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.
2. **World WIde Web:** WWW, an information system on the Internet which allows documents to be connected to other documents by hypertext links, enabling the user to search for information by moving from one document to another.
3. **W3C:** World Wide Web Consortium, is the main international standards organization for the World Wide Web.
4. **HTML 5:** a W3C specification that defines the fifth major revision of the HTML.
5. **Webpages:** a hypertext document connected to the World Wide Web.
6. **HyperText:** a software system allowing extensive cross-referencing between related sections of text and associated graphic material.
7. **Markup:** a set of tags assigned to elements of a text to indicate their relation to the rest of the text or dictate how they should be displayed.
8. **Markup Languages:** the languages which are designed for the processing, definition and presentation of text.
9. **Internet Explorer:** a series of graphical web browsers developed by Microsoft.
10. **Chrome:** a freeware web browser developed by Google.
11. **web browser:** a software application for retrieving, presenting, and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web.
12. **residing:** have one's permanent home in a particular place.

Lesson 12

1. **list:** a database containing an ordered array of items.
2. **anchor:** fix firmly and stably.
3. **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.
4. **entities:** a thing with distinct and independent existence.
5. **Web Designer:** itis someone who prepares content for the Web.
6. **Proficiency:** he quality of having great facility and competence.

Lesson 13

1. **post office:** the public department or corporation responsible for postal services.
2. **postage stamp:** a small adhesive piece of paper of specified value issued by a national Post Office to be affixed to a letter or parcel to indicate the amount of postage paid.
3. **letters:** a written, typed, or printed communication, sent in an envelope by post or messenger.
4. **micro-blogs:** a social media site to which a user makes short, frequent posts.
5. **Twitter:** Twitter is an online social networking service that enables users to send and read short 140-character messages called "tweets".
6. **Tumblr:** Tumblr is a micro blogging platform and social networking website founded by David Karp and owned by Yahoo! Inc.
7. **FriendFeed:** a real-time feed aggregator that consolidated updates from social media and social networking websites, social bookmarking websites, blogs and micro blogging updates, as well as any type of RSS/Atom feed.
8. **rapidly:** very quickly
9. **Google+:**a place to connect with friends and family, and explore all of your interests. Share photos, send messages, and stay in touch with the people.
10. **conversation:** the use of speech for informal exchange of views or ideas or information etc.
11. **curated:**select, organize, and look after the items in (a collection or exhibition).
12. **RT:**Re-Tweet, repost or forward (a message posted by another user).
13. **Hashtag(#):**a word or phrase preceded by a hash sign (#), used on social media sites such as Twitter to identify messages on a specific topic.
14. **prominent:** having a quality that thrusts itself into attention.
15. **subscribe:**arrange to receive something, typically a publication, regularly by paying in advance.
16. **passion:**strong and barely controllable emotion.
17. **sign-up:**the action of enrolling for something or of enrolling or employing someone.
18. **username:**an identification used by a person with access to a computer, network, or online service.
19. **desirable:** worth having or seeking or achieving.
20. **discerning:** having or revealing keen insight and good judgment.
21. **banquet:** an elaborate and formal evening meal for many people.
22. **delectable:** extremely attractive.
23. **ceiling:** the upper interior surface of a room or other similar compartment.
24. **SMS:** Short Message Service, the most basic communications technology for mobile data transfer and is characterized by the exchange of short alphanumeric text messages between digital line and mobile devices.

25. **fascinated:** attract the strong attention and interest of (someone).
26. **hang:** suspend or be suspended from above with the lower part dangling free.
27. **profile:** an outline of something, especially a person's face, as seen from one side.
28. **publicly:** so as to be seen by other people; in public.
29. **crafting:** the activity or hobby of making decorative articles by hand.

Lesson 14

1. **drought:** a period of below-average precipitation in a given region, resulting in prolonged shortages in its water supply, whether atmospheric, surface or ground water.
2. **crisis:** a time of intense difficulty or danger.
3. **poverty:** the state of being extremely poor.
4. **rampant:** flourishing or spreading unchecked.
5. **native:** a person born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth, whether subsequently resident there or not.
6. **handicapped:** having a condition that markedly restricts their ability to function physically, mentally, or socially.
7. **aids:** a disease in which there is a severe loss of the body's cellular immunity, greatly lowering the resistance to infection and malignancy.
8. **technology:** the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry.
9. **afflicted:** cause pain or trouble to; affect adversely.
10. **viable:** apable of working successfully.
11. **flung:** throw or hurl forcefully
12. **turnover:** the amount of money taken by a business in a particular period.
13. **remotely:** from a distance; without physical contact.
14. **inadequate:** lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficient for a purpose.
15. **implies:** indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.
16. **via:** through.
17. **assist:** help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work.
18. **personnel:** people employed in an organization or engaged in an organized undertaking such as military service.
19. **rendering:** cause to be or become.
20. **Skype:** have a spoken conversation with (someone) over the Internet using the software application Skype, frequently also viewing by webcam.
21. **Gadget:** a small mechanical device or tool, especially an ingenious or novel one.
22. **smart textile:** these are fabrics that have been developed with new technologies that provide added value to the wearer.

23. **apparel:**clothing.
24. **sensor:**a device which detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it.
25. **EKG or ECG:**electro cardiogram, it is a test that checks for problems with the electrical activity of your heart.
26. **EEG:**electro encephalogram,it is a test that detects electrical activity in your brain using small, flat metal discs (electrodes) attached to your scalp.
27. **EMG:**Electro myography,it is a diagnostic procedure to assess the health of muscles and the nerve cells that control them (motor neurons).
28. **biometric:**a person can be uniquely identified by evaluating one or more distinguishing biological traits. Unique identifiers include fingerprints, hand geometry, earlobe geometry, retina and iris patterns, voice waves, DNA, and signatures.
29. **preventive:**designed to keep something undesirable such as illness or harm from occurring.
30. **Metria:**An inflammatory condition following childbirth, such as pelvic cellulitis.
31. **Robotic:**relating to robots.
32. **aspect:**a particular part or feature of something.
33. **CCU:**coronary care unit or critical care unit, is a hospital ward specialized in the care of patients with heart attacks, unstable angina, cardiac dysrhythmia and (in practice) various other cardiac conditions that require continuous monitoring and treatment.
34. **ICU:** intensive care unit, is a special department of a hospital or health care facility that provides intensive care medicine.
35. **Ultrasound:**sound or other vibrations having an ultrasonic frequency, particularly as used in medical imaging.
36. **Cloud Computing:**the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.
37. **satellite:**an artificial body placed in orbit round the earth or another planet in order to collect information or for communication.
38. **FreeMED:**an open source electronic medical record system based on Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP (commonly referred to as LAMP).
39. **OpenEMR:**a medical practice management software which also supports Electronic Medical Records (EMR).
40. **CottageMed:**it is open-source electronic medical record (EMR) software based on FileMaker, created by Caring in Community.
41. **GNU Health:**a Free Health and Hospital Information System that provides the following functionality: Electronic Medical Record (EMR) Hospital Information System (HIS) Health Information System.
42. **Open Dental:**a Practice Management Software licensed under the GNU General Public License.
43. **Mediline:**provide high-quality, professional support workers and nursing staff to support individuals in their own home.

Lesson 15

1. **trash:**waste material.
2. **Internet of Things:**a proposed development of the Internet in which everyday objects have network connectivity, allowing them to send and receive data.
3. **thermostats:**a device that automatically regulates temperature, or that activates a device when the temperature reaches a certain point.
4. **Embedded Computers:**a computer system with a dedicated function within a larger mechanical or electrical system, often with real-time computing constraints.
5. **thirsty:**having or showing a strong desire for something.
6. **blends:**a mixture of different substances or other things.
7. **chimes:**a bell or a metal bar or tube, tuned and used in a set to produce a melodious series of ringing sounds when struck.
8. **Google Latitude Doorbell:**chimes a tune when a family member is approaching the house.
9. **ringtone:**a sound made by a mobile phone when an incoming call is received.
10. **distracting:**preventing concentration or diverting attention.
11. **eventually:**in the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems.
12. **smart homes:**a home equipped with lighting, heating, and electronic devices that can be controlled remotely by smart phone or computer.
13. **smart cars:**An automobile with advanced electronics, Microprocessors have been used in car engines and have steadily increased in usage throughout the engine and drive train to improve stability, braking and general comfort.
14. **estimate:**roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of.
15. **dealt:**take part in commercial trading of a particular commodity.
16. **synchronized:**cause (a set of data or files) to remain identical in more than one location.
17. **RFID systems:**radio frequency identification systems, a technology that incorporates the use of electromagnetic or electrostatic coupling in the radio frequency (RF) portion of the electromagnetic spectrum to uniquely identify an object, animal, or person.
18. **demonstration:**an act of showing that something exists or is true by giving proof or evidence.
19. **flaw:**a mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object.
20. **Broadcom:**an American fabless semiconductor company in the wireless and broadband communication business.
21. **chipmaker:**a company that manufactures microchips.
22. **risk management:**(in business) the forecasting and evaluation of financial risks together with the identification of procedures to avoid or minimize their impact.
23. **encompass:**surround and have or hold within.
24. **widespread:**ound or distributed over a large area or number of people.

25. influence:the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something, or the effect itself.