

# **Glossary**

**Computer**  
**(For Class 8)**

# My Book of Computer 8

## Lesson 1

1. **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.
2. **infrastructure:** the basic structure or features of a system or organization.
3. **Computing:** determining something by mathematical or logical methods.
4. **render:** make over as a return.
5. **information:** knowledge acquired through study or experience or instruction.
6. **website:** a computer connected to the internet that maintains a series of web pages on the World Wide Web.
7. **network:** a number of interconnected computers, machines, or operations.
8. **www:** World Wide Web, computer network consisting of a collection of internet sites that offer text and graphics and sound and animation resources through the hypertext transfer protocol.
9. **email:** Electronic mail, messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.
10. **IP:** Internet Protocol, is the method or protocol by which data is sent from one computer to another on the Internet.
11. **web browser:** a software application for retrieving, presenting, and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web.
12. **data:** a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn
13. **facet:** a distinct feature or element in a problem.
14. **hacker:** a programmer who breaks into computer systems in order to steal or change or destroy information as a form of cyber-terrorism.
15. **vast:** unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope
16. **virtual:** existing in essence or effect though not in actual fact.
17. **fake:** not genuine or real.
18. **surveillance:** close observation of a person or group.
19. **compromised:** settle a dispute by mutual concession.
20. **recording:** the act of making a record.
21. **automated:** operated by automation.
22. **legal:** allowed by official rules.  
**meta-data:** a set of data that describes and gives information about other data.
23. **ISP:** Internet service provider, an organization that provides services for accessing, using, or participating in the Internet.
24. **Google:** search the internet (for information) using the Google search engine.
25. **Operating System:** the low-level software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks and controlling peripherals.

26. **Privacy:** the condition of being concealed or hidden.
27. **traceable:** able to be traced.
28. **retrievable:** capable of being regained especially with effort.
29. **privacy policy:** a statement or a legal document (in privacy law) that discloses some or all of the ways a party gathers, uses, discloses, and manages a customer or client's data.
30. **indecipherable:** impossible to determine the meaning of; not easily deciphered.
31. **mobile:** able to move or be moved freely or easily.
32. **call:** an instance of speaking to someone on the phone or attempting to contact someone by phone.
33. **duration:** the period of time during which something continues.
34. **Telephone:** electronic equipment that converts sound into electrical signals that can be transmitted over distances and then converts received signals back into sounds
35. **Computer:** an electronic device which is capable of receiving information (data) in a particular form and of performing a sequence of operations in accordance with a predetermined but variable set of procedural instructions (program) to produce a result in the form of information or signals.
36. **Yahoo:** is globally known for its Web portal, search engine Yahoo! Search, and related services.
37. **Microsoft:** a company that develops, manufactures, licenses, supports and sells computer software, consumer electronics and personal computers and services.
38. **Face book:** a popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues.
39. **chunk:** a compact mass.
40. **warehouse:** a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods may be stored prior to their distribution for sale.
41. **Youtube:** upload a video of (someone or something) to the video-sharing website YouTube.
42. **exaggerate:** to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth.
43. **violation:** an act that disregards an agreement or a right.
44. **indiscriminate:** failing to make or recognize distinctions.
45. **revealing:** the speech act of making something evident
46. **NSA:** National Security Agency, an intelligence organization of the United States government, responsible for global monitoring, collection, and processing of information and data for foreign intelligence and counterintelligence purposes
47. **GCHQ:** Government Communications Headquarters, a British intelligence and security organization responsible for providing signals intelligence (SIGINT) and information assurance to the British government and armed forces.
48. **fetch:** take away or remove.
49. **infested:** troubled by or encroached upon in large numbers
50. **encryption:** the activity of converting from plain text into code
51. **Keyboard:** a panel of keys that operate a computer or typewriter.

- 52. **Mouse:** a small handheld device which is moved across a mat or flat surface to move the cursor on a computer screen.
- 53. **eventually:** within an indefinite time or at an unspecified future time.
- 54. **abiding:** be unable to tolerate.
- 55. **dealt:** take measures concerning (someone or something), especially with the intention of putting something right.
- 56. **mechanism:** the technical aspects of doing something.
- 57. **unveiling:** the act of beginning something new.
- 58. **pried:** enquire too inquisitively into a person's private affairs.
- 59. **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.
- 60. **loitering:** stand or wait around without apparent purpose.
- 61. **disposable:** an item that can be disposed of after it has been used.
- 62. **Mozilla Firefox:** a free and open-source web browser developed by the Mozilla Foundation and its subsidiary, the Mozilla Corporation.
- 63. **ashamed:** feeling shame or guilt or embarrassment or remorse.
- 64. **unwanted spies:** software that enables a user to obtain covert information about another's computer activities by transmitting data covertly from their hard drive.

## Lesson 2

- 1. **PC:** Personal Computer, a small digital computer based on a microprocessor and designed to be used by one person at a time
- 2. **prevalent:** encountered generally especially at the present time.
- 3. **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.
- 4. **dominant:** exercising influence or control.
- 5. **remote storage:** a method of offsite data storage in which files, folders, or the entire contents of a hard drive are regularly backed up on a remote server or computer with a network connection.
- 6. **servers:** a computer or computer program which manages access to a centralized resource or service in a network.
- 7. **engineering:** the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems.
- 8. **commercial:** connected with or engaged in or sponsored by or used in commerce or commercial enterprises.
- 9. **processor:** a machine that processes something.
- 10. **accessible:** capable of being reached.

11. **furiously:** in an impassioned or very angry manner.
12. **Laptop:** a portable computer small enough to use in your lap.
13. **Chrome OS:** Chrome operating system, an operating system launched by Google that is designed for users who spend a large amount of their time on the Internet using Web applications.
14. **Chromebook:** a laptop running Chrome OS as its operating system. The devices are designed to be used primarily while connected to the Internet, with most applications and data residing in "the cloud".
15. **Chromebox:** a personal computer running Google's Chrome OS operating system.
16. **configuration:** an arrangement of parts or elements; any spatial attributes.
17. **inadequate:** not meeting the requirements especially of a task.
18. **Linux:** an open-source version of the UNIX operating system.
19. **kernel:** the central or most important part of something.
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. **word processing:** the production, storage, and manipulation of text on a computer or word processor.
22. **Google Docs:** a free Web-based application in which documents and spreadsheets can be created, edited and stored online.
23. **Anti-virus:** a software designed to detect and destroy computer viruses.
24. **Software:** written programs or procedures or rules and associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system and that are stored in read/write memory.
25. **Gmail:** Google mail, a free Web-based e-mail service currently being tested at Google that provides users with a gigabyte of storage for messages and provides the ability to search for specific messages.
26. **PDF:** Portable Document Format, a file format for capturing and sending electronic documents in exactly the intended format.
27. **Desktop:** the area of the screen in graphical user interfaces against which icons and windows appear.
28. **decisive:** determining or having the power to determine an outcome.
29. **communication:** the activity of conveying information.
30. **Smart phones:** 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.
31. **Supercomputer:** a particularly powerful mainframe computer.
32. **handheld:** small and light enough to be operated while you hold it in your hands.
33. **impediment:** any structure that makes progress difficult.
34. **decade:** a period of 10 years.
35. **Tablet:** a small portable computer that accepts input directly on to its screen rather than via a keyboard or mouse.

36. **evolving:** develop gradually.
37. **Ultra-mobile Computers:** a Microsoft term that refers to a handheld device capable of running Microsoft's Tablet PC operating system (OS).
38. **consumption:** the act of consuming something.
39. **E-book:** Electronic Book, electronic version of a printed book which can be read on a computer or a specifically designed handheld device.
40. **HTML 5:** Hypertext Markup Language, a set of tags and rules for using them in developing hypertext documents, a W3C specification that defines the fifth major revision of the HTML.
41. **streaming:** moving smoothly and continuously.
42. **enhance:** make better or more attractive.
43. **Ultra books:** a specification and trademarked brand by Intel for a class of high-end subnotebooks which are designed to feature reduced bulk without compromising battery life.
44. **iBook Air:** a thin, lightweight laptop from Apple.
45. **weigh:** determine the weight of.
46. **Android:** an open-source operating system used for smart phones and tablet computers.
47. **iOS:** an operating system used for mobile devices manufactured by Apple Inc.
48. **ubiquitous:** being present everywhere at once.
49. **One Drive:** a cloud storage, file hosting service that allows users to sync files and later access them from a web browser or mobile device.
50. **MS Word:** Microsoft Word, a graphical word processing program that users can type with.
51. **Office 365:** the brand name used by Microsoft for a group of software plus services subscriptions that provides productivity software and related services to its subscribers.
52. **enthusiastic:** having or showing great excitement and interest.
53. **Input Devices:** a peripheral used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.
54. **Computer Science:** the study of the principles and use of computers.
55. **Voice Recognition:** computer analysis of the human voice, especially for the purposes of interpreting words and phrases or identifying an individual voice.
56. **signals:** convey information or instructions by means of a gesture, action, or sound.
57. **errors:** mistakes.
58. **screaming:** so extremely intense as to evoke screams.
59. **conversation:** the use of speech for informal exchange of views or ideas or information etc.
60. **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.
61. **commands:** an instruction or signal causing a computer to perform one of its basic functions.
62. **camera:** equipment for taking photograph
63. **sensor:** any device that receives a signal or stimulus (as heat or pressure or light or motion etc.) and responds to it in a distinctive manner

64. **pinching:** move one's finger and thumb apart or bring them together on (a touchscreen) in order to zoom into or out of an image, activate a function, etc.
65. **Windows 10:** the latest release of Microsoft's Windows operating system and the successor to the underwhelming Windows 8
66. **Microsoft Powerpoint:** a slide show presentation program currently developed by Microsoft.
67. **Projected Keyboard:** A virtual keyboard is a computer keyboard that a user operates by typing on or within a wireless or optical-detectable surface or area rather than by depressing physical keys.
68. **Laser:** light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation, an optical device that produces an intense monochromatic beam of coherent light.

## Lesson 3

1. **Programs:** a series of coded software instructions to control the operation of a computer or other machine.
2. **curious:** eagerly interested in learning more
3. **calculations:** a mathematical determination of the amount or number of something.
4. **game:** an amusement or pastime
5. **problems:** a matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be dealt with and overcome.
6. **Programming Languages:** a formal constructed language designed to communicate instructions to a machine, particularly a computer.
7. **QBASIC:** Quick Beginners All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code, an IDE and interpreter for a variety of the BASIC programming language which is based on Quick BASIC.
8. **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.
9. **Java: ??????**
10. **C++:** an object oriented programming (OOP) language, developed by Bjarne Stroustrup, and is an extension of C language.
11. **C#:** an object-oriented programming language from Microsoft that aims to combine the computing power of C++ with the programming ease of Visual Basic.
12. **Debug:** locate and correct errors in a computer program code.
13. **codes:** program instructions.
14. **Programmers:** a person who writes computer programs.
15. **statement:** a line of code written as part of a computer program.
16. **run:** the specific action of a user starting a program.
17. **Output:** the action or process of producing something.

18. **variable:** marked by diversity or difference.
19. **enclosed:** closed in or surrounded or included within
20. **complex:** complicated in structure.
21. **memory:** a computer's capacity for storing information.
22. **numeric:** measured or expressed in numbers.
23. **string:** a linear sequence of symbols
24. **fairly:** without favoring one party, in a fair evenhanded manner.
25. **constant:** a number representing a quantity assumed to have a fixed value in a specified mathematical context.
26. **declare:** say something in a solemn and emphatic manner.
27. **Do Loop:** a control flow statement that executes a block of code at least once, and then repeatedly executes the block, or not, depending on a given boolean condition at the end of the block.
28. **loop:** a programmed sequence of instructions that is repeated until or while a particular condition is satisfied.
29. **prompted:** request input from a user.
30. **decisions:** a conclusion or resolution reached after consideration.
31. **condition:** an assumption on which rests the validity or effect of something else .
32. **Dialog box:** a small area on screen in which the user is prompted to provide information or select commands.
33. **directory:** a listing of the files stored in memory (usually on a hard disk).
34. **path:** a way especially designed for a particular use.
35. **firewalls:** protect (a network or system) from unauthorized access with a firewall.
36. **prevent:** keep from happening or arising.
37. **interface:** a program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system

## Lesson 4

1. **counter:** a device used for counting.
2. **flipping:** used for emphasis or to express mild annoyance
3. **Data types:** 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.
4. **Whole numbers:** a number without fractions.
5. **Integers:** a number which is not a fraction
6. **retuning:** tune (something) again or differently, in particular.
7. **decimal:** a fraction whose denominator is a power of ten and whose numerator is expressed by figures placed to the right of a decimal point.
8. **fix:** make arrangements for (something); organize.

9. **repeatedly:** over and over again.
10. **routines:** a sequence of actions regularly followed.
11. **functions:** an activity that is natural to or the purpose of a person or thing.
12. **toggle:** a key or command that is operated the same way but with opposite effect on successive occasions.
13. **list:** a number of connected items or names written or printed consecutively, typically one below the other.
14. **insert:** place, fit, or push (something) into something else.
15. **efficient:** achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.
16. **parameters:** a numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation.
17. **experiment:** a scientific procedure undertaken to make a discovery, test a hypothesis, or demonstrate a known fact.
18. **comments:** a verbal or written remark expressing an opinion or reaction.
19. **compiler:** a computer program (or a set of programs) that transforms source code written in a programming language (the source language) into another computer language (the target language), with the latter often having a binary form known as object code.
20. **absolutely:** with no qualification, restriction, or limitation
21. **necessary:** needed to be done, achieved, or present
22. **syntax:** the structure of statements in a computer language.
23. **index:** an alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. with reference to the pages on which they are mentioned.
24. **reference:** the action of mentioning or alluding to something.
25. **thoroughly:** in a thorough manner
26. **ancestor:** an early version of a machine, system, etc.

## Lesson 5

1. **Dreamweaver:** a proprietary web development tool developed by Adobe Systems.
2. **CS series:** Creative Suite, a software suite of graphic design, video editing, and web development applications developed by Adobe Systems.
3. **tagging:** attach a label to.
4. **veridical:** coinciding with reality.
5. **operations:** the action of functioning or the fact of being active or in effect.
6. **formatting:** prepare (a storage medium) to receive data.
7. **collapse:** break down.
8. **indentation:** a deep recess or notch on the edge or surface of something.
9. **webpage:** a document connected to the World Wide Web and viewable by anyone connected to the internet who has a web browser.

10. **grab:** a quick sudden clutch or attempt to seize.
11. **iPhones:** a smart phone made by Apple that combines an iPod, a tablet PC, a digital camera and a cellular phone.
12. **iPad:** it is similar to the iPod touch and iPhone, but its 9.7" screen enables it to replace a laptop for many purposes.
13. **LCD:** liquid crystal display, the technology used for displays in notebook and other smaller computers.
14. **dimension:** a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as length, breadth, depth, or height.
15. **pixel:** a minute area of illumination on a display screen, one of many from which an image is composed.
16. **CSS:** cascading style sheet, a Web page derived from multiple sources with a defined order of precedence where the definitions of any style element conflict.
17. **ID:** Identification, a card or badge used to identify the bearer.
18. **pane:** a separate defined area within a window for the display of, or interaction with, a specified part of that window's application or output.
19. **Hard drive:** a disk drive used to read from and write to a hard disk.

## **Lesson 6**

1. **Wizard:** a help feature of a software package that automates complex tasks by asking the user a series of easy-to-answer questions.
2. **Browse:** an act of casual looking or reading.
3. **resides:** be present or inherent in something.
4. **Hard disk:** a rigid non-removable magnetic disk with a large data storage capacity.
5. **hosting:** store (a website or other data) on a server or other computer so that it can be accessed over the Internet.
6. **default:** a computer program revert automatically to a preselected option.
7. **layout:** a thing arranged or set out in a particular way.
8. **populate:** fill in data.
9. **attribute:** a piece of information which determines the properties of a field or tag in a database or a string of characters in a display.
10. **padding:** soft material such as foam or cloth used to pad or stuff something.
11. **configure:** arrange or order a computer system or an element of it so as to fit it for a designated task.
12. **content:** the things that are held or included in something.
13. **header:** a line or block of text appearing at the top of each page of a book or document.
14. **navigation:** the process or activity of accurately ascertaining one's position and planning and following a route.

15. **monogram:** a motif of two or more interwoven letters, typically a person's initials, used to identify a personal possession or as a logo.
16. **logo:** a company emblem or device.
17. **publishing:** the occupation or activity of preparing and issuing books, journals, and other material for sale.
18. **Copyright:** a particular literary, artistic, or musical work that is covered by copyright.
19. **templates:** a preset format for a document or file.
20. **demonstrated:** clearly show the existence or truth of something by giving proof or evidence.

## Lesson 7

1. **tourist:** a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.
2. **VR:** Virtual Reality, the computer-generated simulation of a three-dimensional image or environment that can be interacted with in a seemingly real or physical way by a person using special electronic equipment, such as a helmet with a screen inside or gloves fitted with sensors.
3. **simulated:** manufactured in imitation of some other material.
4. **manipulate:** alter, edit, or move (text or data) on a computer.
5. **scientist:** a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences.
6. **theorist:** a person concerned with the theoretical aspects of a subject; a theoretician.
7. **constitutes:** give legal or constitutional form to (an institution); establish by law.
8. **applications:** the action of putting something into operation.
9. **perspective:** the art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.
10. **user:** a person who uses or operates something.
11. **VRE:** Virtual Reality Environment, an environment that simulates physical presence in places in the real world or imagined worlds and lets the user interact in that world.
12. **interactive:** allowing a two-way flow of information between a computer and a computer-user; responding to a user's input.
13. **incorporate:** take in or contain (something) as part of a whole
14. **orientation:** the relative position or direction of something.
15. **maneuvers:** a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care.
16. **telepresence:** the use of virtual reality technology, especially for remote control of machinery or for apparent participation in distant events.
17. **sophisticated:** having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture.

18. **HMD:** head-mounted display, a headset used with virtual reality systems.
19. **stereoscopic:** relating to or denoting a process by which two photographs of the same object taken at slightly different angles are viewed together, creating an impression of depth and solidity.
20. **illusion:** an instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of a sensory experience.
21. **CAVE:** cave automatic virtual environment, an immersive virtual reality environment where projectors are directed to between three and six of the walls of a room-sized cube.
22. **tracking system:** a system capable of rendering virtual space to a human observer while tracking the observer's body coordinates.
23. **cables:** an insulated wire or wires having a protective casing and used for transmitting electricity or telecommunication signals.
24. **processing:** operate on data by means of a program.
25. **electronic:** carried out or accessed by means of a computer or other electronic device, especially over a network.
26. **biosensors:** a device which uses a living organism or biological molecules, especially enzymes or antibodies, to detect the presence of chemicals.
27. **calibrated:** carefully assess, set, or adjust (something abstract).
28. **envision:** imagine as a future possibility, visualize.
29. **landscapes:** all the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal.
30. **Science Fiction:** fiction based on imagined future scientific or technological advances and major social or environmental changes, frequently portraying space or time travel and life on other planets.
31. **flight simulators:** a machine designed to resemble an aircraft's cockpit, with computer-generated images that mimic the pilot's view and the aircraft's motion, used for training pilots.
32. **cockpit:** a compartment for the pilot, and sometimes also the crew, in an aircraft or spacecraft.
33. **pilots:** a person who operates the flying controls of an aircraft.
34. **hang-gliding:** an air sport in which a pilot flies a light and non-motorized foot-launch aerospace craft called a hang glider.
35. **solar system:** the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets.
36. **entertainment:** the action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment.
37. **medicine:** the science or practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease (in technical use often taken to exclude surgery).
38. **architecture:** the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.
39. **economical:** giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended.
40. **disease:** a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant, especially one that produces specific symptoms or that affects a specific location and is not simply a direct result of physical injury.

41. **surgery:** the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments.
42. **volcano:** a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
43. **Ecology:** the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.
44. **disaster:** a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.
45. **Galaxy:** a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.

## **Lesson 8**

1. **Quantum Computers:** a computer which makes use of the quantum states of subatomic particles to store information.
2. **Quantum Physics:** a fundamental branch of physics concerned with processes involving, for example, atoms and photons.
3. **proceeding:** begin a course of action.
4. **radiation:** the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles which cause ionization.
5. **physics:** the branch of science concerned with the nature and properties of matter and energy. The subject matter of physics includes mechanics, heat, light and other radiation, sound, electricity, magnetism, and the structure of atoms.
6. **classical physics:** refers to theories of physics that predate modern, more complete, or more widely applicable theories.
7. **electrons:** a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.
8. **nucleus:** the positively charged central core of an atom, consisting of protons and neutrons and containing nearly all its mass.
9. **atom:** the smallest particle of a chemical element that can exist.
10. **resembled:** have a similar appearance to or qualities in common with (someone or something); look or seem like.
11. **planets:** a celestial body distinguished from the fixed stars by having an apparent motion of its own (including the moon and sun), especially with reference to its supposed influence on people and events.
12. **fraction:** a small or tiny part, amount, or proportion of something.
13. **spiral:** decrease or deteriorate continuously.

14. **Chemistry:** the branch of science concerned with the substances of which matter is composed, the investigation of their properties and reactions, and the use of such reactions to form new substances.
15. **Silicon chip:** a tiny wafer of silicon used to make an integrated circuit; a microchip.
16. **predate:** exist or occur at a date earlier than (something).
17. **valve:** a device for controlling the passage of fluid through a pipe or duct, especially an automatic device allowing movement in one direction only.
18. **transistors:** a semiconductor device with three connections, capable of amplification in addition to rectification.
19. **VLSI circuits:** Very-large-scale integration, the process of creating an integrated circuit (IC) by combining thousands of transistors into a single chip.
20. **distinct:** recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type.
21. **superposition:** a principle of quantum theory that describes a challenging concept about the nature and behavior of matter and forces at the sub-atomic level.
22. **qubit:** the basic unit of information in a quantum computer.
23. **algorithm:** a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.
24. **ions:** an atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons.
25. **photons:** a particle representing a quantum of light or other electromagnetic radiation. A photon carries energy proportional to the radiation frequency but has zero rest mass.
26. **quirky:** having or characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits or aspects.
27. **strangeness:** one of six flavors of quark.
28. **entanglement:** a complicated or compromising relationship or situation.
29. **ramping:** increase the level or amount of (something) sharply.
30. **exponentially:** of an increase becoming more and more rapid.
31. **exploit:** a software tool designed to take advantage of a flaw in a computer system, typically for malicious purposes such as installing malware.
32. **spectacular:** beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way.
33. **D-Wave System:** a quantum computing company, The D-Wave One was built on early prototypes such as D-Wave's Orion Quantum Computer. The prototype was a 16-qubit quantum annealing processor,
34. **niobium:** the chemical element of atomic number 41, a silver-grey metal of the transition series, used in superconducting alloys.
35. **Magnetic field:** a region around a magnetic material or a moving electric charge within which the force of magnetism acts.
36. **DAC:** digital to analog converter , which converts digital data to an analog signal displayed or processed by a monitor or a display screen.
37. **Logic-gate:** an elementary building block of a digital circuit.
38. **enormous:** very large in size, quantity, or extent.
39. **flaws:** a mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object.

- 40. **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.
- 41. **controversial:** giving rise or likely to give rise to controversy or public disagreement.
- 42. **Intel:** one of the world's largest and highest valued semiconductor chip makers, based on revenue, it is the inventor of the x86 series of microprocessors, the processors found in most personal computers.
- 43. **annealing:** heat (metal or glass) and allow it to cool slowly, in order to remove internal stresses and toughen it.
- 44. **generic:** characteristic of or relating to a class or group of things; not specific.
- 45. **crack:** a line on the surface of something along which it has split without breaking apart.
- 46. **mounds:** a rounded mass projecting above a surface.
- 47. **adequately:** satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity.

## Lesson 9

- 1. **JavaScript:** an object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers.
- 2. **OOP:** Object Oriented Programming, a programming model which encourages the programmer to model 'objects', their internal state and their interactions.
- 3. **Firefox:** a Web browser that is smaller, faster, and in some ways more secure than the Mozilla browser from which much of its code was originally derived.
- 4. **Safari:** a web browser included with the OS X and iOS operating systems and developed by Apple.
- 5. **Internet Explorer:** a series of graphical web browsers developed by Microsoft and included as part of the Microsoft Windows line of operating systems.
- 6. **Interpreter language:** a programming language for which most of its implementations execute instructions directly, without previously compiling a program into machine-language instructions.
- 7. **beginner:** a person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an activity.
- 8. **cache:** a collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden or inaccessible place.
- 9. **Source code:** a text listing of commands to be compiled or assembled into an executable computer program.
- 10. **algebra:** the part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in formulae and equations.
- 11. **console:** comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment.
- 12. **arrays:** an indexed set of related elements.
- 13. **Boolean:** a binary variable that can have one of two possible values, 0 (false) or 1 (true).

## Lesson 10

1. **Case sensitive:** a computer program or function differentiating between capital and lower-case letters.
2. **Assignment operator:** the operator used to assign a new value to a variable, property, event or indexer element in programming language.
3. **Switch-case statement:** compares the value of a variable to the values specified in case statements.
4. **trigger:** cause to function.
5. **Scripting language:** a programming language that supports scripts, programs written for a special run-time environment that can interpret (rather than compile) and automate the execution of tasks that could alternatively be executed one-by-one by a human operator.

## Lesson 11

1. **Dailymotion:** a French video-sharing website on which users can upload, watch and share videos.
2. **Final Cut Pro:** it is the name given to a series of non-linear video editing software programs - first developed by Macromedia Inc.
3. **Adobe Premiere:** a timeline-based video editing software application. It is part of the Adobe Creative Cloud, which includes video editing, graphic design, and web development programs.
4. **Timeline:** a graphical representation of a period of time, on which important events are marked.
5. **3DStudio Max:** a professional 3D computer graphics program for making 3D animations, models, games and images. It is developed and produced by Autodesk Media and Entertainment.
6. **animation:** the technique of photographing successive drawings or positions of puppets or models to create an illusion of movement when the film is shown as a sequence.
7. **Maya:** a 3D computer graphics software that runs on Windows, OS X and Linux, originally developed by Alias Systems Corporation (formerly Alias. | Wave front) and currently owned and developed by Autodesk, Inc.
8. **ZBrush:** a digital sculpting tool that combines 3D/2.5D modeling, texturing and painting.
9. **clip:** a flexible or spring-loaded device for holding an object or objects together or in place.
10. **subtitles:** captions displayed at the bottom of a cinema or television screen that translate or transcribe the dialogue or narrative.
11. **overlay:** the process of transferring a block of program code or other data into internal memory, replacing what is already stored.
12. **narrations:** the action or process of narrating a story.

13. **trimming**:make (something) neat or of the required size or form by cutting away irregular or unwanted parts.
14. **WordArt**:a decorative text that you can add to a document.
15. **comic**:causing or meant to cause laughter.
16. **prominent**: projecting from something
17. **blur**:a thing that cannot be seen or heard clearly.
18. **grid**:a number of computers linked together via the Internet so that their combined power may be harnessed to work on difficult problems.
19. **Sound Forge**: a digital audio editing suite by Sony Creative Software which is aimed at the professional and semi-professional markets.
20. **Adobe Audition**: a digital audio workstation from Adobe Systems featuring both a multi track, non-destructive mix/edit environment and a destructive-approach waveform editing view.
21. **noise**: sound, especially one that is loud or unpleasant or that causes disturbance.
22. **amplify**: increase the volume of (sound), especially using an amplifier.
23. **echo**: a sound or sounds caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface back to the listener.
24. **share**:a part or portion of a larger amount which is divided among a number of people, or to which a number of people contribute.
25. **convenience**:the state of being able to proceed with something without difficulty.

## Lesson 12

1. **migrated**:move from one region or habitat to another according to the seasons.
2. **sought**:attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something).
3. **GPO**: General Post Office, the main post office Pakistan.
4. **telegraphy**:the science or practice of using or constructing communication systems for the transmission or reproduction of information.
5. **Orkut**:a social networking website owned and operated by Google.
6. **deemed**:regard or consider in a specified way.
7. **chat**:talk in a friendly and informal way.
8. **Social networking**:the use of dedicated websites and applications to interact with other users, or to find people with similar interests to one's own.
9. **harassment**:aggressive pressure or intimidation.
10. **Cyber bullying**:the use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature.
11. **victimize**: single (someone) out for cruel or unjust treatment.
12. **depicted**: represent by a drawing, painting, or other art form.
13. **hovering**:remain in one place in the air.

14. **silhouettes**:the dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background.
15. **narrower**:of small width in relation to length.
16. **digital media**:it is digitized content that can be transmitted over the internet or computer networks.
17. **defense**:the action of defending from or resisting attack.
18. **social engineering**:the application of sociological principles to specific social problems.
19. **jeopardize**:put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.
20. **beware**:be cautious and alert to risks or dangers.
21. **Twitter**:an online social networking service that enables users to send and read short 140-character messages called "tweets".
22. **MySpace**:a social networking website offering an interactive, user-submitted network of friends, personal profiles, blogs, groups, photos, music, and videos.
23. **imposter**:a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others, especially for fraudulent gain.
24. **phisher**:the attempt to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details often for malicious reasons, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
25. **spam**:irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet, typically to large numbers of users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing, spreading malware, etc.
26. **malicious**:intending or intended to do harm.
27. **malware**:software which is specifically designed to disrupt or damage a computer system.
28. **encourage**:give support, confidence, or hope to (someone).
29. **clickjacking**:the malicious practice of manipulating a website user's activity by concealing hyperlinks beneath legitimate clickable content, thereby causing the user to perform actions of which they are unaware.
30. **netizen**:a user of the Internet, especially a habitual or keen one.
31. **tempting**:appealing to or attracting someone, even if wrong or unwise.

## **Lesson 13**

1. **trading**: the action or activity of buying and selling goods and services.
2. **monetary payment**: the context of employment is money paid to an employee in exchange for the use of the employee's labor, as opposed to non-monetary compensation such as health insurance.
3. **recruited**:persuade to do or help with something.
4. **commerce**:the activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale.
5. **interlocutor**: a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.

6. **E-Commerce:** electronic-commerce, commercial transactions conducted electronically on the Internet.
7. **transactions:**an instance of buying or selling something.
8. **ARPANET:** The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network, an early packet switching network and the first network to implement the protocol suite TCP/IP.
9. **security protocols:** an abstract or concrete protocol that performs a security-related function and applies cryptographic methods, often as sequences of cryptographic primitives.
10. **HTTP:** Hypertext Transfer Protocol, an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.
11. **DSL:** Digital Subscriber Line, a term used to describe a range of high-speed (broadband) communications services offered over the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN).
12. **persistent:** continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
13. **Amazon:** an American electronic commerce and cloud computing company with headquarters in Seattle, Washington.
14. **eBay:** an American multinational corporation and e-commerce company, providing consumer to consumer & business to consumer sales services via Internet.
15. **PayPal:**an American company operating a worldwide online payments system.
16. **Alibaba:** a Chinese e-commerce company that provides consumer-to-consumer, business-to-consumer and business-to-business sales services via web portals.
17. **Taobao:** a Chinese website for online shopping similar to eBay and Amazon that is operated in China by Alibaba Group.
18. **DVD:** digital video disk, a type of compact disc able to store large amounts of data, especially high-resolution audiovisual material.
19. **CD:** Compact disc, a digital optical disc data storage format.
20. **AliPay:** an online payment provider that has partnered with Border free Ecommerce to provide a safe payment option and international shipping services to our customers in China.
21. **Fiverr:**a global online marketplace offering tasks and services, beginning at a cost of \$5 per job performed, from which it gets its name.
22. **Etsy:**a peer-to-peer e-commerce website focused on handmade or vintage items and supplies, as well as unique factory-manufactured items.
23. **catalogues:**a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order, in particular:
24. **ATM card:**automated teller machine, is any payment card issued by a financial institution that enables a customer to access an ATM in order to perform transactions
25. **merely:**only.
26. **fraud:**wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.
27. **outlet:** a point from which goods are sold or distributed.

28. **easypaisa**: an easy to use actual bank account, available for Telenor subscribers to access from their own mobile phones at any time.
29. **m-commerce** : mobile-commerce, commercial transactions conducted electronically by mobile phone.
30. **OLTP system**: Online transaction processing, a class of information systems that facilitate and manage transaction-oriented applications, typically for data entry and retrieval transaction processing.
31. **OLX**: a national online classifieds marketplace for used goods including furniture, musical instruments, sporting goods, cars, youngster and baby items, motorcycles, cameras, mobile phones, and property.
32. **daraz**: offers Online shopping in Pakistan.
33. **azmalo**: e-commerce platform for online shopping in Pakistan.
34. **foodpanda**: a global mobile food delivery marketplace headquartered in Berlin, Germany, and operating in 40 countries and territories, including India, Pakistan, Russia, Brazil, Mexico and Singapore.
35. **ishopping**: Online shopping in Pakistan with absolutely free shipping and Cash on Delivery.
36. **despite**: without being affected by.
37. **caution**: care taken to avoid danger or mistakes.
38. **intrusive**: causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.
39. **eavesdrop**: secretly listen to a conversation.
40. **MyWOT**: a Finnish company that runs the partly crowd sourced Internet website reputation rating tool WOT (Web of Trust).
41. **SSL**: Secure Sockets Layer, an encrypted connection between your web server and your visitors' web browser allowing for private information to be transmitted without the problems of eavesdropping, data tampering, or message forgery.
42. **URL**: Uniform Resource Locator, used to specify addresses on the World Wide Web.
43. **swindlers**: they are scammers who con people to make a buck.
44. **VPN services**: Virtual private networks, uses special TCP/IP-based protocols, called tunneling protocols, to make a virtual call to a virtual port on a VPN server.
45. **enormous**: very large in size, quantity, or extent.
46. **tweak**: twist or pull (something) sharply.
47. **nifty**: attractive or stylish.

## **Lesson 14**

1. **Robotics**: the branch of technology that deals with the design, construction, operation, and application of robots.
2. **explosives**: a substance which can be made to explode, especially any of those used in bombs or shells.

3. **robot:** a machine capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically, especially one programmable by a computer.
4. **exhibit:** publicly display (a work of art or item of interest) in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.
5. **Microcomputer:** a small computer that contains a microprocessor as its central processor.
6. **NN:** neural network, a computer system modeled on the human brain and nervous system.
7. **mimicking:** imitate (someone or their actions or words), especially in order to entertain or ridicule.
8. **hierarchical:** arranged in order of rank.
9. **personnel:** people employed in an organization or engaged in an organized undertaking such as military service.
10. **sensible:** done or chosen in accordance with wisdom or prudence
11. **motors:** a machine, especially one powered by electricity or internal combustion, that supplies motive power for a vehicle or for another device with moving parts.
12. **pneumatic:** containing or operated by air or gas under pressure.
13. **nerves:** a whitish fiber or bundle of fibers in the body that transmits impulses of sensation to the brain or spinal cord, and impulses from these to the muscles and organs.
14. **electromagnetic radiations:** a form of energy that is produced by oscillating electric and magnetic disturbance, or by the movement of electrically charged particles traveling through a vacuum or matter.
15. **optics:** the scientific study of sight and the behavior of light, or the properties of transmission and deflection of other forms of radiation.
16. **propagates:** transmit or be transmitted in a particular direction or through a medium.
17. **locomotive:** having the power of progressive motion.
18. **realm:** a primary bio geographical division of the earth's surface.
19. **tedious:** too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.
20. **adequately:** as much or as good as necessary for some requirement or purpose
21. **fusion:** the process that powers the sun and the stars. It is the reaction in which two atoms of hydrogen combine together, or fuse, to form an atom of helium.
22. **cognitive:** the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.
23. **obstacles:** a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.
24. **innovation:** make changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods, ideas, or products.
25. **evolve:** develop gradually.
26. **nano-Robots:** a tiny machine designed to perform a specific task or tasks repeatedly and with precision at nano scale dimensions, that is, dimensions of a few nanometers (nm) or less, where  $1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ meter}$ .