

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
Nº	<b>Unit 2 Computer systems (44)</b>			
1	<b>anti-virus (phr)</b>	produced and used to protect the main memory of a computer against infection by a virus:	You should update your <b>anti-virus</b> software regularly.	/,æn.ti'vaɪə.rəs/
2	<b>application software (n)</b>	a computer program that is designed to help the user carry out a specific task or tasks	Common <b>application</b> software includes Adobe Acrobat,CAD,Word,Excel, Encarta,Notepad, InternetExplorer, Firefox and Safari.	/,æp.lɪ'keɪ.ʃən/
3	<b>backup (phr v)</b>	a copy of information held on a computer that is stored separately from the computer.	There are many companies that provide a web-based <b>backup</b> .	/'bæk.ʌp/
4	<b>bit (n)</b>	a unit of information in a computer that must be either 0 or 1	a 32-bit computer ( a computer that processes 32 <b>bits</b> of information at a time)	/bɪt/
5	<b>burn (v)</b>	to copy information, recorded music, images, etc. onto a CD	They are <b>burning</b> CDs.	/bɜːn/
6	<b>case (n)</b>	enclosure that contains most of the components of a personal computer. It provides mechanical support and protection for internal elements such as the motherboard, disk drives, and power supplies	Most personal computers possess a monitor, a keyboard, a mouse, and a computer <b>case</b> .	/keɪs/
7	<b>compression (n)</b>	the act of making a computer file use less space when it is stored, using special software:	Advances in <b>compression</b> technology mean that you can now send even quite large files by email.	/kəm'preʃ.ən/
8	<b>configuration (n)</b>	the way in which something, such as a computer system or software, is organized to operate	Automatic <b>configuration</b> copies this file automatically	/kən,fig.ə'reɪ.ʃən/
9	<b>connection (n)</b>	a way of joining users to a system	Have you checked the cable <b>connections</b> ?	/kə'nek.ʃən/

10	<b>data entry(phr)</b>	enter ing the data into a system	You enter the data into the system	/ˈdeɪ.tə//ˈen.tri/
11	<b>encryption (n)</b>	the process of changing electronic information or signals into a secret code ( system of letters, numbers, or symbols) that people cannot understand or use without special equipment:	Use mail <b>encryption</b> to send sensitive data.	/ɪnˈkriptʃən/
12	<b>expansion card (video, graphic)</b>	a board covered with small metal electrical connections that create one or more circuits and that can be connected to the main circuit board of a computer so that it can do more things.	Installing a wireless (or any other) network usually means opening your desktop PC to plug in an <b>expansion card</b> .	/ɪkˈspæn.ʃən/ /kɑːd/
13	<b>hard disk drive (phr)</b>	a device that is fixed inside a computer and is used to store programs and information	<b>The hard disk drive</b> reliability depends mainly on external environment.	/ˈhɑːd ˈdɪsk ˌdraɪv, /
14	<b>hardware (n)</b>	the physical and electronic parts of a computer, rather than the instructions it follows	Its primary product is networking <b>hardware</b> .	/ˈhɑːd.weər/
15	<b>install (v)</b>	to put a computer program onto a computer so that the computer can use it.	Andrew, can you help me <b>install</b> this software?	/ɪnˈstɔːl/
16	<b>keyboard (n)</b>	the board with a set of keys on a computer, etc. to type information or that you use in order to make it work.	This is a wireless <b>keyboard</b> with all the latest features.	/ˈkiː.bɔːd/
17	<b>laptop (n)</b>	a computer that is small enough to be carried around easily and is flat when closed	He bought a new <b>laptop</b> .	/ˈlæp.tɒp/
18	<b>log in (v)</b>	to connect to a computer system by putting in a particular set of letters or numbers.	If you are already a registered user, please <b>log in</b> .	/lɒg /
19	<b>main memory(RAM) (phr)</b>	the largest, fastest, or most important place where a computer temporarily stores information or p rograms	Another technical feature of the tablet PC is its 2 GB of <b>main memory</b> .	/mem/ /ˈmem.ər.i/
20	<b>megabyte (n)</b>	a unit used for measuring the amount of information that a computer disk can store, or the size of a computer file	The camera has eight <b>megabytes</b> of built-in memory.	/ˈmeg.ə.bart/

21	<b>monitor (n)</b>	a computer screen or a device with a screen on which words or pictures can be shown.	She was staring at her computer <b>monitor</b> .	/ˈmɒn.ɪ.tər/
22	<b>motherboard (n)</b>	the main part of a computer, which contains the CPU (the part of a computer that controls all the other parts).	We can now check if the <b>motherboard</b> supports fast writes.	/ˈmʌð.ə.bɔːd/
23	<b>mouse (n)</b>	a small device that you move across a surface in order to move a cursor on your computer screen.	Hold down the control key and click <b>the mouse</b> .	/maʊs/
24	<b>optical disk drive (phr)</b>	An optical drive is a type of computer disk drive that reads and writes data from optical disks through laser beaming technology. This type of drive allows a user to retrieve, edit and delete the content from optical disks such as CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray disks.	The laptop costs expensive with an external <b>optical disk drive</b> .	/ˈɒp.tɪ.kəlˈdɪskˌdraɪv/
25	<b>power supply unit (phr)</b>	The power supply unit is the piece of hardware that converts the power provided from the outlet into usable power for the many parts inside the computer case.	<b>The power supply</b> is a crucial piece because, without it, the rest of the internal hardware can't function.	/paʊər/ /səˈplaɪ/ /ˈjuː.nɪt/
26	<b>processing (n)</b>	the act of performing a particular series of operations on information, such as a set of calculations.	IT expert is describing the data <b>processing</b> steps to a colleague.	/ˈprəʊ.ses.ɪŋ/
27	<b>program (n)</b>	a series of instructions put into a computer so that it does particular tasks.	The service will prompt you to download the appropriate <b>program</b> .	/ˈprəʊ.græm/
28	<b>programming software (phr)</b>	Programming software is a program or set of programs which helps the software developers by assisting them in creating, debugging and maintaining other programs and applications.	<b>Programming software</b> is also known as programming tool or software development tool.	/ˈprəʊ.græm.ɪŋ/ /ˈsɒft.weər/
29	<b>run (v)</b>	to (cause something to) operate.	we are running a check-up.	/rʌn/
30	<b>screen (n)</b>	a flat surface in a cinema, on a television, or as part of a computer, on which pictures or words are shown.	Write the letter on the computer, then you can make changes easily on <b>screen</b> .	/skriːn/

31	<b>screen resolution (phr)</b>	The number of horizontal and vertical pixels on a display screen. The more pixels, the more information is visible without scrolling. Screen resolutions have a pixel count such as 1600x1200, which means 1,600 horizontal pixels and 1,200 vertical pixels.	<b>Screen resolution</b> is one of those IT terms that people use without necessarily knowing exactly what it means.	/skri:n//,rez.ə'lu:.ʃən/
32	<b>update (v)</b>	to make something more modern or suitable for use now by adding new information or changing its design	Their website is <b>updated</b> daily.	/ʌp'dert/
33	<b>wired (adj)</b>	connected to a computer or other device by a wire	Employees need a network connection ( <b>wired and wireless</b> ).	/waɪəd/
34	<b>wireless (adj)</b>	broadcasting or computer communication that does not use wires.	Employees need a network connection ( <b>wired and wireless</b> ).	/'waɪələs/
35	<b>work station (phr)</b>	a keyboard and screen with which a person can use a computer system, or an area in an office, factory, etc. where a single person works	A company asks you to recommend a computer and <b>work station</b> configuration for their sales team.	/'wɜ:k,steɪ.ʃən/
36	<b>* colleague (n)</b>	one of a group of people who work together	Her work is highly esteemed by all her <b>colleagues</b> .	/'kɒl.i:g/
37	<b>* connect (v)</b>	to join or be joined with something else	Can I <b>connect</b> my printer to your computer?	/kə'nekt/
38	<b>* manager (n)</b>	the person who is responsible for managing an organization	I would like to speak to the <b>manager</b> .	/'mæn.ɪ.dʒər/
39	<b>* team admin assistant (phr)</b>	The role of Team Admin Assistant involves assisting senior management, by making sure all administration tasks have been taken care of with ease.	He is <b>an admin assistant</b> in the office.	/ti:m// 'ædmɪn/ /ə'sɪs.tənt/
40	<b>* troubleshoot (v)</b>	to discover why something does not work effectively and help to improve it.	You can usually <b>troubleshoot</b> the problem by looking for a few commonly occurring causes	/'trʌb.əl.ʃu:t/

41	<b>** AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)</b>	also known by its original name Rijndael : ['reɪndɑ:l]), is a specification for the encryption of electronic data established by the U.S.	<b>AES</b> was designed to be efficient in both hardware and software.	/əd'vɑ:nst/ /ɪn'krɪp.fən/ /'stæ.n.dəd/
42	<b>** CPU (Central Processing Unit or Processor)</b>	the part of a computer that controls all the other parts.	The motherboard and <b>CPU</b> are the brains of your PC.	/,si:pi:'ju:/'sen.trəl/ /'prəʊ.ses.ɪŋ/ /'ju:.nɪt/
43	<b>** MB/s (Megabytes per second)</b>	describes a unit of data transfer to and from a computer storage device.	<b>A megabyte</b> is 2 to the 20th power bytes, or 1,048,576 bytes in decimal notation.	/'meg.ə.baɪt/ /pɜ:r/ /'sek.ənd/
44	<b>** RAM (random access memory)</b>	a type of computer memory that stores data that can be searched by programs. The speed of searches, as well as the number of searches that can be made at the same time, increases with the size of the RAM	At this price, the model includes 512MB of <b>RAM</b> .	/ræm/

translation	
антивірус	
прикладне програмне забезпечення	
резервне копіювання	
біт	
копіювати	
Системний блок — корпус комп'ютера	
компресія	
налаштування	
з'єднання	

введення даних	
шифрування	
картка розширень	
жорсткий диск	
обладнання	
встановити	
клавіатура	
ноутбук	
вхід в систему	
оперативна пам'ять	
мегабайт	

монітор	
материнська плата	
мишка	
оптичний диск	
блок живлення	
обробка	
програма	
програмне забезпечення	
запускати	
екран	



розширення екрану	
модернізувати	
провідний	
бездротовий	
робоче місце	
колега	
підключити	
менеджер	
помічник адміністратора	
усунення несправностей	

симетричний алгоритм блочного шифрування	
центральний процесор	
Мб / с (мегабайт в секунду)	
пам'ять з довільним доступом (оперативна пам'ять)	

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 3 Websites (17)</b>			
1	<b>browse (v)</b>	to look at information on the internet	Before we made a decision we spent hours <b>browsing</b> various websites.	/braʊz/
2	<b>download time (phr)</b>	a web page's actual download time is the time it takes for a full web page (including graphic images, style sheets, scripts, etc.) to be delivered to users.	The website needs to have these features: good interactivity, audio and fast <b>download times</b> .	/,daʊn'ləʊd//tɑɪm/
3	<b>meta tag (phr)</b>	the meta tag contains information about the document. Google understands a standard set of meta tags. You can use custom meta tags to provide Google with additional information about your pages. Google can use this information to create rich snippets or enable sorting of search results.	<b>Meta tag</b> - invisible information (e.g. a hidden keyword) on a website c	/'met.ə/ /tæg/
4	<b>search (v)</b>	to look for information on a computer, the internet, etc.	I <b>searched</b> the internet for the best deal.	/sɜ:tʃ/
5	<b>visitor (n)</b>	someone who goes to a website on the internet	Page optimisation is increasing the number of <b>visitors</b> to your site	/'vɪz.ɪ.tər/
6	<b>visitor map (phr)</b>	information about where the visitors to your site are from	<b>Visitor Map</b> shows number of online users	/'vɪz.ɪ.tər//mæp/
7	<b>website traffic (phr)</b>	the amount of data sent and received by visitors to a website.	Since the mid-1990s, <b>web traffic</b> has been the largest portion of Internet traffic.	/'web.saɪt/ /'træf.ɪk/
8	<b>* assign (v)</b>	to put a value in a particular position in the memory of a computer.	IP addresses are virtual and are <b>assigned</b> via software.	/ə'saɪn/
9	<b>* commercial (adj)</b>	related to buying and selling things.	<b>A commercial</b> product can be bought.	/kə'mɜ:ʃəl/
10	<b>* customer (n)</b>	a person who buys goods or a service.	analyse the information from the <b>customer</b> .	/'kʌs.tə.mər/
11	<b>* maintain (v)</b>	to keep something in good condition.	After you publish the website, update and <b>maintain</b> it on an ongoing basis.	/meɪn'teɪn/

12	* <b>monitor (v)</b>	a computer screen or a device with a screen on which words or pictures can be shown.	She was staring at her computer <b>monitor</b> .	/ˈmɒn.ɪ.tər/
13	* <b>project (n)</b>	a piece of planned work or activity that is completed over a period of time and intended to achieve a particular aim	The cost of <b>the project</b> has increased.	/ˈprɒdʒ.ekt/
14	* <b>promote (v)</b>	to encourage or support something, or to help something become successful.	It needs a new website to <b>promote</b> its courses, materials and learning resources and provide online language-learning services.	/prəˈməʊt/
15	* <b>proposal (n)</b>	a formal suggestion, plan, or idea, often a written one.	Investors approved the merger <b>proposal</b> .	/prəˈpəʊ.zəl/
16	* <b>publish (v)</b>	to make available to the public, usually by printing, a book, magazine, newspaper, or other document.	After you <b>publish</b> the website, update and maintain it on an ongoing basis.	/ˈpʌb.lɪʃ/
17	* <b>requirement (n)</b>	an official rule about something that it is necessary to have or to do.	First, discuss with the customer their <b>requirements</b> and the target audience.	/rɪˈkwaɪə.mənt/

translation

переглядати

час завантаження

метатег

шукати

відвідувач

карта відвідувачів

трафік веб-сайту

установлювати, доручати

комерційний

покупець

підтримувати

монітор

проект

сприяти

пропозиція

публікувати

вимога

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 4 Databases (41)</b>			
1	<b>cloud computing (phr)</b>	the use of services, computer programs, etc. that are on the internet rather than ones that you buy and put on your computer	One emerging technology in this area is <b>cloud computing</b> .	/,klaud kəm'pjʊ:tɪŋ/
2	<b>column (n)</b>	one of several vertical blocks of print into which a page of a newspaper or magazine is divided:	I didn't have time to read the whole article - just the first <b>column</b> .	/'kɒl.əm/
3	<b>data coding (phr)</b>	arrange and systemise the data	Please can you explain what <b>data coding</b> is?	/'deɪ.tə ,kəʊdɪŋ/
4	<b>data collection (phr)</b>	gather the raw data which you want to process	The majority of <b>data collection</b> will be undertaken by interview.	/'deɪ.tə kə'leɪ.kʃən/
5	<b>data entry (phr)</b>	the work or process of putting information into a computer database.		/'deɪ.tə'en.tri/
6	<b>data sorting (phr)</b>	create categories to organise the data into relevant groups	<b>Data sorting</b> is to create categories to organise the data into relevant groups.	/'deɪ.tə'sɔ:tɪŋ/
7	<b>data storage (phr)</b>	Computer data storage, often called storage, is a technology consisting of computer components and recording media that are used to retain digital data. It is a core function and fundamental component of computers.	Online storage is an emerging method of <b>data storage</b> and back-up.	/'deɪ.tə'stɔ:ɹɪdʒ/
8	<b>data tabulation (phr)</b>	To tabulate information is to organize it into a table. Tabulating is a way of processing information or data by putting it in a table.	<b>Data tabulation</b> is to arrange the data into table format so that it can be analysed.	/'deɪ.tə'tæbjə'leɪʃən/
9	<b>data validation (phr)</b>	Data validation means checking the accuracy and quality of source data before using, importing or otherwise processing data.	<b>Data validation</b> is to clean the data and double-check for faults and inconsistencies 11 Enter	/'deɪ.tə'væl.rɪ'leɪʃən/

10	<b>driver (n)</b>	a device driver is a computer program that operates or controls a particular type of device that is attached to a computer computer program that makes it possible for a computer to use other pieces of equipment such as a printer.	My friend told me to update my audio <b>driver</b> .	/ˈdraɪ.vər/
11	<b>encrypt (v)</b>	to change electronic information or signals into a secret code (= system of letters, numbers, or symbols) that people cannot understand or use on normal equipment:	All data will have <b>encrypted</b> backup to protect sensitive information.	/ɪnˈkript/
12	<b>enter (v)</b>	to put information into a computer, book, or document.	You have to <b>enter</b> a password to access the database	/ˈen.tər/
13	<b>external hard drive (phr)</b>	An external drive is just a hard drive (HDD) or solid-state drive (SSD) that is connected to a computer on the outside rather than on the inside. ... External hard drives come in varying storage capacities, but they all connect to a computer either by USB, FireWire, eSATA, or wirelessly.	What is the largest capacity portable <b>external hard drive</b> ?	/ɪkˈstɜː.nəl hɑːd ˌdraɪv/
14	<b>field (n)</b>	a space in a database or file which can contain a particular type of information, for example, names or numbers	Each entry in a database activity module can have multiple <b>fields</b> of multiple types	/fiːld/
15	<b>folder (n)</b>	a place on a computer where files or programs can be stored	A <b>folder</b> is a storage space where many files can be placed into groups and organize the computer.	/ˈfəʊl.dər/
16	<b>hard disk (phr)</b>	a device that is fixed inside a computer and is used to store programs and information.	<b>Hard disk</b> stores more memory for a low cost.	/ˈhɑːd ˌdisk/
17	<b>record (n)</b>	a piece of information or a description of an event that is written on paper or stored on a computer.	Use this <b>record</b> on our spreadsheet.	/ˈrek.ɔːd/



18	<b>retrieve (v)</b>	to get stored information from a computer.	I need a security software, so I should <b>retrieve</b> it on official website.	/rɪ'tri:v/
19	<b>row (n)</b>	a line of things arranged next to each other.	MS Excel is in tabular format consisting of <b>rows</b> and columns.	/rəʊ/
20	<b>security (n)</b>	is the protection of information systems from theft or damage to the hardware, the software, and to the information on them, as well as from disruption or misdirection of the services they provide.	I'll do the <b>security</b> checks and then upgrade this week.	/sɪ'kjʊərə.ti/
21	<b>server (n)</b>	a central computer from which other computers get information.	Then the <b>server</b> will send a payment request to a payment gateway.	/'sɜ:vər/
22	<b>specification (n)</b>	a detailed description of how something should be done, made, etc.	You should look at the <b>specifications</b> .	/,spes.ɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən/
23	<b>spreadsheet (n)</b>	a computer program, used especially in business, that allows you to do financial calculations and plans.	We have a colour-coded Excel <b>spreadsheet</b> of all of our trip expenses	/'spred.ʃi:t/
24	<b>store (n)</b>	is the action of saving information for later use. In computers, that may be to a storage device, such as an internal hard drive, optical disc drive, or an external storage device. The OS (operating system) of the computer is responsible for storing data on your computer.	Brand-new SSD <b>stores</b> more than 1 TB of memory!	/stɔ:r/
25	<b>USB flash drive (phr)</b>	a small piece of equipment that you connect to a computer or other piece of electronic equipment to copy and store information	Flash memory is the most fastest memories with an instant access, so people use <b>USB flash drive</b> to store their documents on it.	/'ju:es'bi: flɑʃ drɑɪv/
26	<b>volume (n)</b>	the amount of space that is contained within an object or solid shape	Operating systems allow users to create storage disks and set the <b>volume</b> to them.	/'vɒljʊ:m/

27	<b>VPN server (phr)</b>	A VPN server is a type of server that enables hosting and delivery of VPN services. It is a combination of VPN hardware and software technologies that provides VPN clients with connectivity to a secure and/or private network, or rather, the VPN.	<b>VPN servers</b> are situated in every part of our world.	/vɜːn 'sɜːvə/
28	<b>* customer relations (phr)</b>	Consumer relations are the relations which a company has with its consumers. Consumer relations are important for companies for having a long term relationship, getting a feedback, spreading positive word of mouth, increasing brand loyalty, having a positive brand image etc.	Build positive <b>customer relations</b> .	/'kʌstəmə rɪ'leɪʃənz/
29	<b>* human resources (phr)</b>	The personnel of a business or organization, regarded as a significant asset in terms of skills and abilities.	<b>Human Resource</b> Management has four basic functions: staffing, training and development, motivation, and maintenance.	/'hjuːmən rɪ'zɔːsɪz/
30	<b>* marketing (n)</b>	he action or business of promoting and selling products or services, including market research and advertising.	The company must create the stunning <b>marketing</b> programm.	/'mɑːkɪtɪŋ/
31	<b>* order (n)</b>	Request (something) to be made, supplied, or served.	Users place <b>orders</b> if they want to buy something from online shops.	/'ɔːdə/
32	<b>* production (n)</b>	The action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials, or the process of being so manufactured.	Apple's just annoned their waited <b>production</b> series of new iPhones.	/prə'dʌkʃ(ə)n/
33	<b>* purchase (n)</b>	something that you buy.	Customers purchase products and services via mobile devices	/'pɜːtʃəs/
34	<b>* sales (n)</b>	The action of selling something.	Every day it takes 5 to 6 hours to compile data about the <b>sales</b> .	/seɪlz/

35	* <b>solution (n)</b>	It means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation	DVDs and hard disks are cheap and widely accessible <b>solutions</b> .	/sə'lu:ʃ(ə)n/
36	* <b>stock management (phr)</b>	Stock management is the practice of ordering, storing, tracking, and controlling inventory.	<b>Stock management</b> must increase addition of goods from company partners.	/stɒk 'mænɪdʒm(ə)nt/
37	* <b>technical support (phr)</b>	Technical support (tech support) refers to a range services companies provide to their customers for products such as software, mobile phones, printers, and other electronic, mechanical or electromechanical products.	We have an issue with a programm, so we should call <b>technical support</b> for explanation.	/'tɛknɪk(ə)l sə'pɔ:t/
38	* <b>department (n)</b>	An area of special expertise or responsibility.	IT help desk <b>department</b> was inveted to keep help servieces provided to consumers.	/dɪ'pɑ:tm(ə)nt/
39	* <b>warehouse (n)</b>	o store something in a warehouse.	There are so many goods kept in that <b>warehouse</b> .	/'weɪ:haus/
40	** <b>USB (Universal Serial Bus)</b>	a type of computer port which can be used to connect equipment to a computer.	The computer supports the third version of <b>USB</b> .	/,ju:es'bi:/
41	** <b>VPN (Virtual Private Network)</b>	A VPN, or Virtual Private Network, allows you to create a secure connection to another network over the Internet. VPNs can be used to access region-restricted websites, shield your browsing activity from prying eyes on public Wi-Fi, and more	To access resource which is unavailable in my country, I rather use <b>VPN</b> instead of moving to another country.	/,vi:pi:'en/

translation

хмарні обчислення

стовпчик

кодування даних

збір даних

введення даних

сортування даних

зберігання даних

таблиця даних

перевірка даних

драйвер

шифрувати

входити

зовнішній жорсткий диск

поле

папка

жорсткий диск

запис

отримати

ряд

безпека

сервер

специфікація

електронна таблиця

зберігати

флеш накопичувач

обсяг

VPN сервер

відносини з клієнтом

ввіділ кадрів

маркетинг

замовлення

виробництво

покупка

продажі

рішення

управління запасами

технічна підтримка

відділ

склад

універсальна Послідовна Шина

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	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 5 E-commerce (51)</b>			
1	<b>allowed traffic (phr)</b>	Allowed traffic is traffic that anyone in the system can access	We are getting logs with <b>allowed traffic</b> towards different ports.	/ə'laʊ db 'træf.ɪk/
2	<b>basket (n)</b>	a place on a website where you collect things you plan to buy from the website.	There are four items in your <b>baske</b> .	/'bɑːskɪt/
3	<b>cable (n)</b>	a set of wires, covered by plastic, that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.	This <b>cable</b> attaches the printer to the computer.	/'keɪ.bəl/
4	<b>computer workstation (phr)</b>	A workstation is a special computer designed for technical or scientific applications. Intended primarily to be used by one person at a time, they are commonly connected to a local area network and run multi-user operating systems.	<b>Computer workstations</b> are a key part of the workplace.	/kəm'pjʊː.tər'wɜːk.steɪ.ʃən/
5	<b>confirmation (n)</b>	Confirmations are designed to help prevent mistakes from occurring.	a user may receive a <b>confirmation</b> asking them if they are sure they want to delete a file.	/'kɒn.fə'meɪ.ʃən/
6	<b>customer contacts (phr)</b>	Customer Contacts is the list of contacts for a person.	<b>Customer contacts</b> can help you.	/'kʌs.tə.mər'kɒn.tækt/
7	<b>cyber attack (phr)</b>	cyber attacks (attacks on a computer from the internet) on a network perimeter (the network boundary between a private user network and the internet).	We will have a virtual private network with a firewall which will help stop <b>cyber attacks</b> on the network perimeter.	/'saɪ.bə.rə.tæk/
8	<b>hacker attack (phr)</b>	people who try to gain illegal access to a computer system.	The web application protection firewall (WAF) will protect our website from <b>hacker attacks</b> on customer contacts and login boxes.	/'hæk.ər ə.tæk/
9	<b>hardware firewall (phr)</b>	a device to which you connect your computers or network in order to protect them from unauthorized access.	The best <b>hardware firewall</b> is the Zyxel ZyWALL 110.	/'hɑːd.weər'faɪə.wɔːl/

10	<b>hosting environment (phr)</b>	the physical environment where hosting services are offered from.	Website administrators will go through two layers of security before they access the <b>hosting environment</b> .	/ˈhəʊstɪŋɪnˈvaɪ.rən.mənt/
11	<b>inbound traffic (phr)</b>	is the information coming into the network	This image is a visualization study of <b>inbound traffic</b> measured in billions of bytes.	/ˈɪn.baʊndˈtræf.ɪk/
12	<b>layer (phr)</b>	a thin sheet of a substance on top of a surface, or a level of material that is different from the material on either side.	Website administrators will go through two <b>layers</b> of security before they access the hosting environment.	/ˈleɪ.ər/
13	<b>login box (phr)</b>	a new solution aiming to save you from typing in your username and password for various websites when accessed from your smartphone's small screen.	This allows <b>login box</b> to work on larger number of websites than most password managers today.	/ˈlɒg.ɪnbɒks/
14	<b>outbound traffic (phr)</b>	Outbound traffic is the information leaving the network.	Firewall policies tend to forget that <b>outbound traffic</b> should not get a free pass.	/ˈaʊt.baʊndˈtræf.ɪk/
15	<b>perimeter (n)</b>	the network boundary between a private user network and the internet	A network <b>perimeter</b> is the secured boundary between the private and locally managed.	/pəˈrɪm.ɪ.tər/
16	<b>public network (phr)</b>	A network that any user can access with no restrictions.	Connecting to a <b>public Wi-Fi network</b> can put you at risk.	/ˈpʌb.lɪkˈnet.wɜːk/
17	<b>register (v)</b>	to put information, especially your name, into an official list or record	In order to become the member of club you need to <b>register</b> on our site.	/ˈredʒ.ɪ.stər/
18	<b>rejection (n)</b>	the act of refusing to accept.	Finally, the customer will receive the server response with <b>rejection</b> .	/rɪˈdʒek.ʃən/
19	<b>restricted (adj)</b>	limited in amount or range.	This system provides <b>restricted</b> access.	/rɪˈstrɪk.tɪd/

20	<b>restricted traffic (phr)</b>	Restricted traffic is information not everyone has access to.	We will set up a network with a firewall and routers to <b>restrict</b> the inbound <b>traffic</b> .	/rɪ'strɪk.tɪd 'træf.ɪk/
21	<b>secure private network (phr)</b>	a specified network in which restrictions are established to promote a secured environment.	These IoT security solutions create a <b>secure private network</b> over the Internet	/sɪ'kjʊə.rə'praɪ.vət'net.wɜ:k/
22	<b>security threat (phr)</b>	is defined as a risk that which can potentially harm computer systems and organization.	In Information <b>Security threats</b> can be many like Software attacks	/sɪ'kjʊə.rə.tiθret/
23	<b>server response (phr)</b>	Server response time is the amount of time required to load the HTML document of a website from a server so that the client can begin rendering the page.	Without a good <b>server response</b> time, the HTML doc will take longer to load.	/'sɜ:.vəri'spɒns/
24	<b>shopping cart (phr)</b>	a part of a shopping website that keeps a record of what you want to buy until you pay for it	The customer puts the item(s) in a basket or shopping cart	/'ʃɒp.ɪŋ ,kɑ:t/
25	<b>tool (n)</b>	a program or feature of a program that helps you do particular things on a computer.	The spreadsheet program offers several useful <b>tools</b> .	/tu:l/
26	<b>tutorial (n)</b>	a document or website on a computer that shows you how to use a product in a series of easy stages.	An online <b>tutorial</b> for the program is available on our website.	/tʃu:'tɔ:.ri.əl/
27	<b>upgrade (n)</b>	to improve the quality or usefulness of something, or change it for something newer or of a better standard.	It's very simple to <b>upgrade</b> the indexing software.	/ʌp'greɪd/
28	<b>virtual private network (phr)</b>	A virtual private network (VPN) is a network that is constructed using public wires — usually the Internet — to connect remote users or regional offices to a company's private, internal network.	<b>Virtual Private Network</b> allows you to create a secure connection to another network over the Internet.	/'vɜ:.tʃu.əl'praɪ.vət'net.wɜ:k/
29	<b>* account (n)</b>	an arrangement with a bank to keep your money there and to allow you to take it out when you need to.	The customer opens an <b>account</b> .	/ə'kaʊnt/
30	<b>* check-out (n)</b>	a point at which goods are paid for in a supermarket or other store.	The customer goes to the <b>check-out</b> .	/tʃekaut/

31	* <b>cheque (n)</b>	a printed form, used instead of money, to make payments from your bank account	Electronic <b>cheques</b> to pay for transactions.	/tʃek/
32	* <b>complete (v)</b>	to finish doing something.	<b>Complete</b> this text with the words in the box.	/kəm'pli:t/
33	* <b>credit card (phr)</b>	a small plastic card that can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from you at a later time.	Customers can use their <b>credit cards</b> .	/'kred.ɪt ,kɑ:d/
34	* <b>debit card (phr)</b>	a small plastic card that can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from your bank account automatically.	I paid with my <b>debit card</b> .	/'deb.ɪt ,kɑ:d/
35	* <b>online shopping (phr)</b>	Online shopping is a form of electronic commerce which allows consumers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the Internet using a web browser.	What are the potential security threats to <b>online shopping</b> ?	/'ɒn.laɪn'ʃɒp.ɪŋ/
36	* <b>payment (n)</b>	an amount of money paid.	The bank will respond and send <b>payment</b> acceptance .	/'peɪ.mənt/
37	* <b>payment gateway (phr)</b>	A payment gateway allows payment to be made securely through encryption.	The <b>payment gateway</b> will check the buyer's ability to pay.	/'peɪ.mənt'geɪt.weɪ/
38	* <b>payment request (phr)</b>	a request for payment, is a nonstandard request by a department for approval of payment by the company for goods or services. It is often used for purchases when an invoice is not provided.	Then the server will send a <b>payment request</b> to a payment gateway .	/'peɪ.mənt'rɪ'kwɛst/
39	* <b>promotion (n)</b>	the act of encouraging something to happen or develop.	We used a lot of <b>promotions</b> .	/'prɒ'məʊ.ʃən/
40	* <b>transaction (n)</b>	an occasion when someone buys or sells something.	electronic cheques to pay for <b>transactions</b> .	/'træn'zæk.ʃən/
41	* <b>wholesale (n)</b>	the price at which goods are sold to shops by the people who produce them, rather than the price which the customer usually pays in the shop.	I bought my coat direct from the factory at <b>wholesale</b> .	/'həʊl.seɪl/
42	** <b>2FA (two-factor authentication)</b>	this means giving two independent forms of identification (for example, your name and a password or PIN number).	We will have two-factor authentication ( <b>2FA</b> ).	/'tu: 'fæk.tərɔː,θen.trɪ'keɪ.ʃən/

43	<b>** B2B (business-to-business)</b>	when a company sells a service or product to another company.	For <b>B2B</b> , students will probably talk about commodities like coffee, or raw materials like iron, copper or oil.	/ˈbɪz.nɪs t ə ˈbɪz.nɪst ə /
44	<b>** B2C (business-to-consumer)</b>	when a company sells to an individual.	<b>B2C</b> is probably the most common type of online business.	/ˈbɪz.nɪs t ə kʌs.tə.mə/
45	<b>** C2C (consumer-to-consumer)</b>	when an individual sells to another individual.	For <b>C2C</b> , students may mention local competitors to eBay	/ˈkʌs.tə.mə t ə kʌs.tə.mə/
46	<b>** Cat 5e (Category 5 cable)</b>	is a type of cable that is used extensively in Ethernet connections in local networks.	<b>Cat 5e</b> , a type of network cable	/ˈkæt.ə.gri fɑːvˈkeɪ.bəl/
47	<b>** e-commerce (electronic commerce)</b>	refers to the buying and selling of goods or services using the internet, and the transfer of money and data to execute these transactions.	Networking, customer interface and payment solutions are very important parts of a company's <b>E-commerce</b> solution.	/,iːˈkɒm.ɜːs/
48	<b>** m-commerce (mobile commerce)</b>	buying products and services from a mobile phone.	The rise of mobile internet has triggered a boom in <b>m-commerce</b> .	/,emˈkɒm.ɜːs/
49	<b>** PayPal</b>	an online transaction business.	a <b>PayPal</b> account/payment	/ˈpeɪ.pæl/
50	<b>** SSL (Secure Socket Layer)</b>	which is a method of encryption; the use of two-factor authentication – this means giving two independent forms of identification (for example, your name and a password or PIN number).	<b>Secure Socket Layer (SSL)</b> will create a secure connection for the users.	/sɪˈkjʊər ˈsɒk.ɪt ˈleɪ.ər/
51	<b>** WAF (web application protection firewall)</b>	A web application firewall (or WAF) filters, monitors, and blocks HTTP traffic to and from a web application. A WAF is differentiated from a regular firewall in that a WAF is able to filter the content of specific web applications while regular firewalls serve as a safety gate between servers.	A <b>Web Application Firewall</b> protects web applications by monitoring and filtering traffic.	/webæp.lɪˈkeɪ.fənprəˈtekt.fən/ˈfaɪə.wɔːl/

translation
дозволений трафік
дозволений трафік
корзина
кабель
комп'ютерне робоче місце
підтвердження
контакти з клієнтами
кібератака
хакерська атака
апаратний брандмауер

хостинг-середовище

вхідний трафік

прошарок

поле для входу

вихідний трафік

периметр

мережа загального  
користування

реєструвати

відхилення

обмежений

обмежений трафік

захищена приватна мережа

загроза безпеці

відповідь сервера

корзина

інструмент

навчальний посібник

оновлення

віртуальна приватна мережа

рахунок

каса, контрольна перевірка



квитанція, чек

укомплектувати,  
завершувати

кредитна карта

дебетова картка

інтернет-магазини

оплата

шлюз платежів

запит на оплату

просування

транзакція

оптова торгівля

двофакторна аутентифікація

бізнес для бізнесу

бізнес для споживача

споживач для споживач

кабель категорії 5, вита пара

електронна комерція

мобільна комерція

PayPal

рівень захищених сокетів

брандмауер захисту веб-  
додатків

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 6 Network (49)</b>			
1	<b>access point (phr)</b>	a piece of computer equipment that allows computers to be connected together without wires to share information	The reason for such an error is incorrect <b>access point</b>	/'æksɛs/ /pɔɪnt/
2	<b>analog signal (phr)</b>	An analog signal is a continuous wave denoted by a sine wave and may vary in signal strength (amplitude) or frequency (waves per unit time).	In 1978, Intel released the 2920 as an " <b>analog signal processor</b> ".	/'ænələg/ /'sɪgnl/
3	<b>bandwidth (n)</b>	a measurement of the amount of information that can be sent between computers, through a phone line	Information technologies double their capacity, price performance, <b>bandwidth</b> , every year.	/'bændwɪðθ/
4	<b>bridge (n)</b>	connects networks and sends packages of data between them	a <b>bridge</b> is a device that connects two LANs (local area networks), or two segments of the same LAN.	/brɪdʒ/
5	<b>channel (n)</b>	a television station	MBC Every 1 - Entertainment <b>channel</b> for both Variety Programs.	/'tʃænl/
6	<b>compatible (adj)</b>	able to be used with a particular type of computer, machine, device, etc.	This software may not be <b>compatible</b> with older operating systems.	/kəm'pætəbl/
7	<b>computer system (phr)</b>	a complete computer including the operating system (= main software) and equipment that makes it work	Icinga is an open-source <b>computer system</b> and network monitoring application.	/kəm'pjʊ:tə 'sɪstɪm/
8	<b>computing (n)</b>	the study or use of computers / the activity, study, or job of using computers	But quantum <b>computing</b> could change the world.	/kəm'pjʊ:tɪŋ/
9	<b>creation (n)</b>	the act or process of making, producing, or building something, or something that has been made, built, or produced	The government should be concentrating on job <b>creation</b> , not on cutting benefits for the unemployed.	/kri(:)'eɪʃən/

10	<b>data transfer (phr)</b>	Data transfer or transfer is any information that is transferred from one location to another through some communication method	In point of fact, electronic <b>data transfer</b> is a basic requirement for use of our current databases.	/'deɪtə 'trænsfə/
11	<b>dial-up (n)</b>	A dial-up is a connection that is established using a modem.	You know, <b>dial-up</b> was a pretty impressive invention at the time.	/'daɪəl-ʌp/
12	<b>digital signal (phr)</b>	a signal that can be represented as a sequence of discrete (digital) values.	Set to output audio with the original <b>digital signal</b> prioritized.	/'dɪdʒɪtl 'sɪgnl/
13	<b>download speed (phr)</b>	The number of bytes per second that data travels from a remote or local server to the user's computer	I have a problem with the network <b>download speed</b> .	/'daʊn'ləʊd spi:d/
14	<b>equipment (n)</b>	the things that you use for a particular activity	Emergency <b>equipment</b> can be airborne within 24 hours.	/'ɪkwɪpmənt/
15	<b>fax machine (phr)</b>	a device or system used to send and receive documents in electronic form along a phone line	I'll send you the agenda by <b>fax</b>	/'fæks mə'ʃi:n/
16	<b>gateway (n)</b>	something in a system that allows you to use its other parts	The site's aim is to provide a central <b>gateway</b> for e-commerce services	/'geɪtweɪ/
17	<b>gigabit (n)</b>	Abbreviated as Gb, a gigabit is a method of measuring data transmission.	A <b>gigabit</b> is equal to 10 <sup>9</sup> or 1,000,000,000 bits.	/'gɪɡəbɪt/
18	<b>hub (n)</b>	channels incoming data, shares the bandwidth among the devices present on a network	You cannot connect a USB device via the USB <b>hub</b> .	/hʌb/
19	<b>incoming data (phr)</b>	data that is entered by a user or program that is received from other sources	Serial programs operate on the <b>incoming data</b> characters or packets sequentially, one at a time.	/'ɪn,kʌmɪŋ 'deɪtə/
20	<b>kilobit (n)</b>	A value of measurement	a <b>kilobit</b> , kbit, or Kb is equal to 1,000 bits.	/'kɪlə,bɪt/
21	<b>latency (n)</b>	Latency is the time required for a computer on a network to respond to a request. The lower the number, the faster the response.	Network <b>latency</b> experienced by users in selected countries	/'leɪtənsi/

22	<b>measurement (n)</b>	the size, shape, quality, etc. of something, which you discover by measuring it	In computers, <b>measurements</b> are constantly occurring and determining the computer's function.	/ˈmɛʒəmənt/
23	<b>megabit (n)</b>	Abbreviated as Mb (lowercase b) or Mbit, a megabit and is 1,000,000 (10 <sup>6</sup> ) bits. It measures a quantity of data. When divided by a unit of time, such as seconds, it measures the rate that data is transferred.	For example, "100 Mbps" represents 100 <b>megabits</b> per second, which is one possible speed of a network card.	/Megabit/
24	<b>modem (n)</b>	modem or broadband modem is a hardware device that connects a computer or router to a broadband network.	A broadband <b>modem</b> is an external device that connects to your computers and other network devices using either a network cable or over a wireless connection.	/ˈməʊdəm/
25	<b>modulate (v)</b>	modulate is a method of changing a signal before it's sent or when it's received.	If your TAB turns red and the screamer isn't disabled, you need to <b>modulate</b> the signal.	/ˈmɒdjʊleɪt/
26	<b>network connectors (phr)</b>	A connector is a device that terminates a segment of cabling or provides a point of entry for networking devices such as computers, hubs, and routers.	In the <b>Network</b> Settings screen of this <b>connector</b> , you'd likely specify a different IP address for a different smart host.	/ˈnetwɜ:k/ / kəˈnektəz/
27	<b>network interface card (phr)</b>	A NIC is a computer expansion card for connecting to a network (e.g., home network or Internet) using an Ethernet cable with an RJ-45 connector.	A <b>network interface card</b> (NIC) is a hardware component without which a computer cannot be connected over a network.	/ˈnetwɜ:k ˈɪntəˌfeɪs kɑ:d/
28	<b>package (n)</b>	With software, a package is a module that can be added to any program to add additional options, features, or functionality.	Select your <b>data package</b> and get access to the Internet.	/ˈpækɪdʒ/

29	<b>printer (n)</b>	A printer is an external hardware output device that takes the electronic data stored on a computer or other device and generates a hard copy of it.	I only wrote that poem to test my <b>printer</b> .	/'prɪntə/
30	<b>range (n)</b>	When referring to a spreadsheet, the range or cell range is a group of cells within a row or column.	The currently selected <b>range</b> in the spreadsheet is the default.	/reɪndʒ/
31	<b>repeater (n)</b>	a device that receives and delivers signals; it sends the digital signals further on in the network	The Wifi, should give a more stable, since its operation depends only <b>repeater</b> .	/rɪ'pi:tə/
32	<b>router (n)</b>	a piece of electronic equipment on a computer network that controls the movement of information around the network; it connects networks that use the same protocol	If the protocols don't match, the <b>router</b> won't work.	UK /'ru:tər/ US /'raʊ.t̬ər/
33	<b>scanner (n)</b>	a device that changes images or text into electronic form.	The RFID scanner read the chips on every credit card in his wallet.	/'skænə/
34	<b>signal strength (phr)</b>	Signal strength is a measure of how well data is transmitted	The ability of a cellular system to use <b>signal strength</b> to choose channels and split cells into smaller units also helps expand channel capacity.	/'sɪgnl streŋθ/
35	<b>switch (n)</b>	a switch is a hardware device that filters and forwards network packets, but is often not capable of much more.	It's got a powerful <b>switch</b> , good range of signal.	/swɪtʃ/
36	<b>transmitter (n)</b>	transmitter or radio transmitter is an electronic device which produces radio waves with an antenna.	They stole cameras and electrical equipment and broke the station supports and the <b>transmitter</b> .	/'trænz'mɪtə/
37	<b>wireless access point (phr)</b>	a device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wireless network	Using your PSP system and a <b>wireless access point</b> , you can connect to the PS3 system that is located within your home via the Internet.	/'waɪələs 'æksɛs pɔɪnt/

38	* <b>corporation (n)</b>	a large company or group of companies that is controlled together as a single organization	HP is a United States information technology <b>corporation</b> headquartered in California.	/,kɔ:pə'reɪʃən/
39	* <b>market share (phr)</b>	the number of things that a company sells compared with the number of things of the same type that other companies sell	The company has increased its <b>market share</b>	/'mɑ:ki:t ʃeə/
40	* <b>organization (n)</b>	a group of people who work together in an organized way for a shared purpose	He didn't want to be involved in the <b>organization</b> of/for the conference, although he was willing to attend and speak.	/,ɔ:gənəɪ'zeɪʃən/
41	** <b>Cat 6 (Category 6 cable)</b>	is a standardized twisted pair cable for Ethernet and other network physical layers that is backward compatible with the Category 5/5e and Category 3 cable standards.	<b>Category 6 cable</b> supports runs up to 55 meters.	/'kætiɡəri 6 'keɪbl/
42	** <b>CCTV (closed-circuit television)</b>	a system that sends television signals to a limited number of screens and is often used in shops as protection against thieves	Three Security Guards would primarily monitor the <b>closed-circuit television</b> around the clock;	/kləʊzd-'sɜ:kɪt 'tɛlɪvɪʒən/
43	** <b>DSL (digital subscriber line)</b>	a system for sending and receiving information at high speeds over ordinary telephone lines	Asymmetric <b>digital subscriber line</b> is gradually being introduced.	/,di:es'el/ /'dɪdʒɪtl səb'skraɪbə laɪn/
44	** <b>Gbit/m (gigabits per minute)</b>	is a method of measuring how much data is being transmitted per minute	Gigabits Per Hour and Gibibits Per Minute both are the units of data transfer rate.	/gɪɡabɪts pɜ: 'sɛkənd/
45	** <b>kbit/s (kilobits per second)</b>	is a unit of measurement for the speed of data transmission; 1 kbps is 1,024 bps	The ITU defines broadband as Internet speed that provides the user with a downstream speed of no less than 256 <b>kilobits per second</b> (Kbit/s)	/'kɪlə,bɪts pɜ: 'sɛkənd/

46	<b>** LAN (Local Area Network)</b>	a system that connects computers to each other within a building or organization	One personal computer of the <b>local area network</b> had been established in order to service the whole process.	/ˈləʊkəl ˈeəriə ˈnetwɜ:k/
47	<b>** Mbit/s (megabits per second)</b>	a measurement used to determine the amount of data (megabits) being transmitted per second and is smaller than MBps	I read somewhere that NASA is sending data to the Moon at 662 <b>megabits per second</b>	/megabits pɜ: ˈsekənd/
48	<b>** POP (post office protocol)</b>	is one of the most commonly used protocols used to receive e-mail on many e-mail clients	POP3 ( <b>Post Office Protocol Version 3</b> ) - used by a e-mail application for downloading messages from a mail server	/pəʊst ˈɒfɪs ˈprəʊtəkɒl/
49	<b>** WAN (Wide Area Network)</b>	a computer network that covers large areas	Expansion of connectivity of a <b>wide area network</b> was developed, enabling connections to provide e-mail and Internet services to the provincial regions of the country.	/waɪd ˈeəriə ˈnetwɜ:k/



translation

точка доступу

аналоговий сигнал

пропускна здатність

міст

канал

сумісний

комп'ютерна система

обчислення

створення

передача даних

комутована лінія зв'язку

цифровий сигнал

швидкість завантаження

обладнання

факс

шлюз

гігабіт

хаб (концентратор)

вхідні дані

кілобіт

затримка

вимір

мегабіт

модем

модулювати

мережевий з'єднувач

мережева плата

пакет даних

принтер

діапазон

повторювач

маршрутизатор, роутер

сканер

потужність сигналу

перемикач

трансмітер

бездротова точка доступу

корпорація

ринкова частка

організація

Кабель 6 категорії

система охоронного  
відеоспостереження

цифрова абонентська лінія

гігабіт на хвилину

кілобіт в секунду

Локальна  
мережа

мегабіт в секунду

протокол поштового офісу

Широкопasmугова  
мережа

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 7 IT support (60)</b>			
1	<b>anti-static wrist strap (phr)</b>	a device that helps to prevent the build-up of static electricity near sensitive electronics	An <b>anti-static wrist strap</b> may also be called an electrostatic discharge (ESD) wrist strap.	/'ænti-'stætɪk rɪst stræp/
2	<b>attachment (n)</b>	is a file sent with an e-mail message	I'll email my report to you as an <b>attachment</b>	/ə'tætʃmənt/
3	<b>battery mode (phr)</b>	changes certain settings to conserve battery power until you can recharge your phone	If <b>Battery saver mode</b> is off, you'll be prompted to turn on Battery saver mode when the battery reaches low levels	/'bætəri məʊd/
4	<b>bolt (n)</b>	a metal pin or bar, in particular	The <b>bolt</b> was ripped off by the force of the impact	/bəʊlt/
5	<b>cable tester (phr)</b>	is a device that is used to test the strength and connectivity of a particular type of cable or other wired assemblies	A <b>cable tester</b> can test whether a cable or wire is set up properly, connected correctly, and the communication strength between the source and destination	/'keɪbl 'testə/
6	<b>charge (v)</b>	store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device)	It takes several hours for my laptop's batteries to <b>charge</b>	/tʃɑ:dʒ/
7	<b>charger (n)</b>	a device for charging a battery or battery-powered equipment	I lost the <b>charger</b> to my phone	/'tʃɑ:dʒə/
8	<b>check (v)</b>	examine (something) in order to determine its accuracy, quality, or condition, or to detect the presence of something	Patricia has <b>checked</b> the reports and can vouch for the accuracy of the information	/tʃek/
9	<b>computer fan (phr)</b>	name of the air cooling system - the combination of a fan with a radiator installed on electronic components of a computer with increased heat	<b>computer fan</b> design efficiently dissipates heat	/kəm'pjʊ:tə fæn/
10	<b>current (n)</b>	the passage of electricity through a wire	Switch off the electric <b>current</b> before changing the bulb	/'kʌrənt/
11	<b>defragment (v)</b>	to make a computer organize its files and freespace so that it can operate more quickly	It allows you to <b>defragment</b> a single file, several files or an entire folde	/'di:fræg'ment/

12	<b>desktop computer (phr)</b>	a computer that fits on a desk but that is not easily moved from place to place	First decide whether you need a <b>desktop computer</b> , or whether a laptop or notebook would be more suitable	/ˈdɛsktɒp kəmˈpjʊ:tə/
13	<b>diagnostic (adj)</b>	used for discovering the characteristics or cause of a problem in a system or machine	A full <b>diagnostic</b> would require us to take our systems off-line	/ˌdaɪ.əgˈnɒs.tɪk/
14	<b>disconnect (v)</b>	to stop being connected to the internet	Once he fires the engine, I can always <b>disconnect</b> him if I have to	/ˌdɪs.kəˈnekt/
15	<b>disk space (n)</b>	the maximum amount of data a disc or drive is capable holding	All types of media capable of storing information have a <b>disk space</b> , including a CD, DVD, floppy disk, hard drive, memory stick/card, and USB thumb drive	/dɪsk speɪs/
16	<b>electrical (adj)</b>	using electricity for power, involved in the production or movement of electricity, or related in some way to electricity	That looks more <b>electrical</b> than mechanical.	/ɪˈlek.trɪ.kəl/
17	<b>electronic (adj)</b>	is any data or information transmitted over a network or the Internet	Even with a load of <b>electronic</b> gadgetry, you still need some musical ability to write a successful song	/ˌel.ekˈtrɒn.ɪk/
18	<b>electrostatic discharge (phr)</b>	the transfer of electrical charge between any two objects	The best method of preventing <b>electrostatic discharge</b> is to use an electrostatic discharge wrist strap, grounding mat, or grounding workbench	/ɪˌlɛktrəʊˈstætɪk dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/
19	<b>error (n)</b>	a mistake, esp. in a way that can be discovered as wrong, or the making of such mistakes	This <b>error</b> means that a module cannot be found	/ˈer.ər/
20	<b>fault diagnosis (phr)</b>	is checking the electronic system for any errors, problems and malfunctions	<b>fault diagnosis</b> allows you to assess the technical condition	/fɔːlt ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/
21	<b>find (v)</b>	to discover where something	I can't <b>find</b> the file I created yesterday	/faɪnd/
22	<b>fix (v)</b>	to repair something	They couldn't <b>fix</b> my old computer, so I bought a new one	/fɪks/



23	<b>hard disk speed (phr)</b>	the rate at which hard disk is able to operate	Most of you already know that a fragmented registry slows down computer speed (same as <b>hard disks</b> )	/hɑ:d dɪsk spi:d/
24	<b>hex key (phr)</b>	a tool used to drive bolts and screws with hexagonal sockets in their heads	I need a <b>hex key</b> to open the server chassis	/heks ki:/
25	<b>hexagonal socket (phr)</b>	is a socket designed to fit the head of a hexagonal fastener such as a nut or bolt	He had forgotten to plug the television into the mains <b>hexagonal socket</b>	/hek'sægənɪ 'sɒkɪt/
26	<b>insert (v)</b>	to put something inside something else	Let me just <b>insert</b> lens in microscope	/ɪn'sɜ:t/
27	<b>insertion/extraction clipper (phr)</b>	used for inserting and removing fibre connectors in tight spaces	An <b>IC extractor</b> is a tool for safely and quickly removing+D43g integrated circuits (ICs) from their sockets	/ɪn'sɜ:ʃən/ɪks'trækjən 'klɪpə/
28	<b>insulation (n)</b>	the act of covering something to stop heat, sound, or electricity from escaping or entering	This <b>insulation</b> shall be strong enough to resist impacts and vibration	/,ɪn.sjə'leɪ.ʃən/
29	<b>multimeter (n)</b>	a device that measures electronic properties and is used to find electrical problems in batteries, power supplies, and wiring systems	A second <b>multimeter</b> in series with the discharge gap was used to indicate the current	/'mʌl.tɪ.mi.tər/
30	<b>nut (n)</b>	a small piece of metal with a hole in it through which you put a bolt	<b>Nuts</b> and bolts are used to hold pieces of machinery together	/nʌt/
31	<b>pliers (n)</b>	a small tool with two handles for holding or pulling small things like nails, or for cutting wire	Pass me that pair of <b>pliers</b> , please	/'plai.əz/
32	<b>plug in (phr v)</b>	to become connected to a piece of electrical equipment or to the main electricity supply	The keyboard <b>plugs in</b> at the back of the computer	/'plʌg.ɪn/
33	<b>print out (phr v)</b>	produce a printed material on a page or set of pages by a computer printer	At this point, you may want to <b>print out</b> the page for your reference	/prɪnt aʊt/
34	<b>recover (v)</b>	to get something back that was lost or almost destroyed	We had to bring in a computer expert to help us <b>recover</b> the data from the hard drive.	/rɪ'kʌvər/

35	<b>recycle bin (phr)</b>	a computer program where you store files or folders that you want to delete before deleting them permanently	Deletes the selected item(s) into the <b>recycle bin</b>	/,ri:'saɪkl bɪn/
36	<b>reinstall (v)</b>	an act of reinstalling something, especially software	The time has come to <b>reinstall</b> Windows!	/,ri:m'stɔ:l/
37	<b>resend (v)</b>	to send a text message, an email, etc. Again	If you did not get an email, try logging in again: you will see an error message with a link to <b>resend</b> the email	/,ri:'send/
38	<b>resistance (n)</b>	is the degree to which a substance prevents the flow of electricity through it	ITC, stereo, time and <b>resistance</b>	/rɪ'zɪs.təns/
39	<b>restart (v)</b>	to begin or start something again after it has stopped for a period of time	Computer, <b>restart</b> all shield generator subsystems	/,ri:'stɑ:t/
40	<b>reversible ratchet driver (phr)</b>	a driver with a ratchet (so the blade turns in only one direction) and a spiral in the handle (so the blade rotates) with downward pressure on the handle	<b>reversible ratchet driver</b> used for easy driving of screws and nuts	/rɪ'vɜ:səbl 'rætʃɪt 'draɪvə/
41	<b>screw (n)</b>	is a small metal post with threads going down around it	If I'm being honest, I've got one <b>screw</b> left	/skru:/
42	<b>screwdriver (phr)</b>	a tool that you use for turning screws	nd I just need a <b>screwdriver</b> to get this thing off	/'skru:,draɪvə/
43	<b>search box (phr)</b>	a space on a computer screen or web page where you type a word or piece of information that you want to find	Should you are looking for something special, so you can also use the <b>search box</b> in the top menu	/'sɜ:tʃ ,bɒks/
44	<b>switch off (phr v)</b>	to make a machine or light stop working by moving a button	But in 10 minutes, I'd like you to <b>switch off</b> the network system	/swɪtʃ ɒf/
45	<b>switch on (phr v)</b>	to make a machine or piece of equipment start working by pressing a switch	Please <b>switch on</b> JavaScript or change the browser to the newer version	/swɪtʃ ɒn/
46	<b>three-pronged (adj)</b>	having the stated number of prongs	The activities of the Centre are <b>three-pronged</b>	/θri:-prɒŋd/
47	<b>tight (adj, adv)</b>	describes a cable connection that is in correctly and firmly	Yes, it's nice and <b>tight</b>	/taɪt/
48	<b>tightening a screw (phr)</b>	rotation of nuts to create and increase the strength of the connection parts	And then <b>tightening a screw</b> , which will hold it in place	/'taɪtnɪŋ ə skru:/

49	<b>tone (n)</b>	an electronic sound that you hear on a phone line	Please leave your message after the tone	/təʊn/
50	<b>turn on (phr v)</b>	put into action	We can <b>turn on</b> the game if you want	/'tɜ:n.ɒn/
51	<b>tweezers (n)</b>	a small tool consisting of two thin pieces of metal joined at one end; you use tweezers for picking up small things	I need you to go find some pliers or <b>tweezers</b>	/'twi:zəz/
52	<b>undelete (v)</b>	is a software utility or command that restores a deleted file to a file system	Even when <b>undelete</b> has become impossible, the data, until it has been overwritten, can be read by software that reads disk sectors directly	/ʌn.dr'i:lt/
53	<b>uninstall (v)</b>	the process of taking a program files off of a computer hard drive	To <b>uninstall</b> just do like any other software on Windows Mobile	/'ʌn.ɪn'stɔ:l/
54	<b>unplugged (adj, adv)</b>	one that is disconnected from the network	The AC adapter has been <b>unplugged</b> , switching to battery mode	/'ʌn'plʌgd/
55	<b>version (n)</b>	is a way to categorize the unique states of computer software as it is developed and released	That <b>version</b> included 32767 possible configurations	/'vɜ:ʃən/
56	<b>virus (n)</b>	a computer program or part of a computer program that can make copies of itself and is intended to prevent the computer from working normally	Software I can hack to build a <b>virus</b>	/'vaɪə.rəs/
57	<b>voltage (n)</b>	the force of an electric current, measured in volts	The rated <b>voltage</b> of cables should be determined and stated by the manufacturer	/'vɒl.tɪdʒ/
58	<b>wire cutter/stripper (phr)</b>	tool used for cutting wire or removing insulation	Could be the work of pliers or <b>wire cutters</b>	/'waɪə 'kʌtə/ /'stri:p.ə/
59	<b>** AC (alternating current)</b>	an electrical current that regularly changes the direction in which it moves	But if <b>alternating current</b> is running through the wires every second of every day and I turn on a switch sending it here instead of there, how is that lighting a fire?	/'ɔ:ltəneɪtɪŋ 'kʌrənt/

60	** DC (direct current)	electrical current that moves in one direction only	Are you using alternate or <b>direct current</b> to charge it?	/daɪ'reɪkt 'kʌrənt/
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translation
антистатичний браслет
прикріплення, вкладення
режим роботи від акумулятора
болт
кабельний тестер
заряджати
зарядний пристрій
перевіряти
вентилятор комп'ютера
струм
дефрагментувати

настільний комп'ютер

діагностичний

відключити

ємність диска

електричний

електронний

електростатичний розряд

помилка

діагностика несправностей

знайти

лагодити

швидкість жорсткого диску

шестигранний ключ

шестигранна розетка

вставляти

Пристрій для  
вилучення /  
вставки

ізоляція

мультиметр

гайка

пласкогубці

підключати

надрукувати

відновити

кошик(корзина)

перевстановлювати

відправляти повторно

опір

перезапустити

реверсивна храпова викрутка

шуруп (гвинт)

викрутка

вікно пошуку

вимкнути

увімкнути

тризубний

щільний

закручувати гайки



звуковий сигнал

увімкнути

пінцет

відновлювати після  
видалення

видалити

відключений

версія

вірус

напруга

кусачки/інструмент для  
зняття ізоляції

змінний струм

постійний струм

	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	<b>Unit 8 IT security and safety (38)</b>			
1	<b>adware (n)</b>	software that automatically plays advertisements on a computer	<b>Adware</b> is most often integrated into free applications	['ædwɛər]
2	<b>antivirus software (phr)</b>	a type of software that looks for and removes viruses in programs and documents on your computer	We created the world's preeminent <b>antivirus software</b>	/'æntɪ,vʌɪrəs 'sɒftweə/
3	<b>authentication (n)</b>	term used to describe the process of identifying a person and making sure they are whom they say they are	<b>Authentication</b> is a critical step in ensuring secure communications	/ɔːθɛntɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/
4	<b>authorized (adj)</b>	having official permission to do something or for something to happen	Users can pretend that they <b>authorized</b> with OpenID	/'ɔːθə,raɪzd/
5	<b>automatically (adv)</b>	If a machine or device does something automatically, it does it independently, without human control	These must lock <b>automatically</b> if the power's out.	/ɔːtə'mætɪkəli/
6	<b>biometric scanning (phr)</b>	methods of recognizing a person based on a physiological characteristic	To present a <b>biometric</b> passport, or electronic or optical <b>scanning</b> individual passport valid	[,baɪ.əʊ'met.rɪk 'skænɪŋ]
7	<b>browser hijacker (phr)</b>	software that replaces the user's search engine with its own	<b>Browser hijacking</b> is a form of unwanted software that modifies a web browser's settings without a user's permission	/'braʊzə 'haɪ,dʒækɪŋ/
8	<b>configure (v)</b>	to arrange something or change the controls on a computer or other device so that it can be used in a particular way	Additionally you can <b>configure</b> Class settings, like Icon, Actions and more	/kən'fɪgə/
9	<b>damage (v)</b>	harm or injury	Label says may cause irreparable <b>damage</b> to the space-time continuum	/kən'fɪgə/
10	<b>hacker (n)</b>	someone who hacks into other people's computer systems	But we think the <b>hacker</b> was targeting this information specifically	/'hækə/
11	<b>incident (n)</b>	an event that is either unpleasant or unusual	The <b>incident</b> left a spot on his reputation	/'ɪnsɪdənt/

12	<b>irregularity (n)</b>	the quality of not being regular in shape or form, or an example of this	If there's been any <b>irregularity</b> , I had nothing to do with it.	[ɪˌreg.jəˈlær.ə.ti]
13	<b>load (n)</b>	refers to the beginning or executing a program by moving (loading) the necessary information from a drive, such as a hard drive, into a computer's memory	The processor <b>load</b> of the process in user space (in percent)	[ləʊd]
14	<b>malicious (adj)</b>	intended to cause damage to a computer system, or to steal private information from a computer system	I was removing the <b>malicious</b> script from the phone and suddenly I got locked out	/məˈlɪʃəs/
15	<b>malware (n)</b>	software designed to secretly access a computer system [= malicious software]	They found a piece of <b>malware</b> on the plane... an incredibly sophisticated virus that knocked out every communication device	/'mælwɛə/
16	<b>misuse (n)</b>	to use something in an unsuitable way or in a way that was not intended	The <b>misuse</b> of telecommunication equipment was criminalized by law, and wiretapping without a warrant was prohibited	[ˌmɪsˈjuːz]
17	<b>patch (n)</b>	is a piece of software code that can be applied after the software program is installed to correct an issue with that program	There's a special <b>patch</b> of the sky where we have thousands of planets	[pætʃ]
18	<b>peripheral (n)</b>	is hardware input device or output device that gives a computer additional functionality	A <b>peripheral</b> device attached has a knob that can be turned to speed up, slow down, or even reverse the scrolling of the text	/pəˈrɪfərəl/
19	<b>privacy (n)</b>	is a term used to describe an individual's anonymity and how safe they feel in a location	All I need is my <b>privacy</b>	/'prɪvəsi/

20	<b>procedure (n)</b>	a set of actions that is the official or accepted way of doing something	The text indicated later on what <b>procedure</b> would be applicable if a further <b>procedure</b> became necessary	/prə'si:dʒə/
21	<b>report (v)</b>	to give a description of something or information about it to someone	We called the insurance company to <b>report</b> the theft	/rɪ'pɔ:t/
22	<b>search engine (phr)</b>	is software, usually accessed on the Internet, that searches a database of information according to the user's query.	The <b>search engine</b> found someone who looks exactly like you	/'sɜ:tʃ ,en.dʒɪn/
23	<b>security breaches (phr)</b>	An event in which one or more aspects of information security are compromised (accessibility, confidentiality, integrity and reliability)	It denotes <b>security breaches</b> which can be effectively managed by the Port Police with the assistance of local enforcement agencies	/sɪ'kjʊərɪti 'bri:tʃɪz/
24	<b>sensitive data (phr)</b>	information that is confidential, i.e. Secret	Participants representing different industry sectors highlighted the central role of obtaining and managing <b>sensitive data</b> in addressing proliferation	/'sensɪtɪv 'deɪtə/
25	<b>spread (v)</b>	to (cause to) cover, reach, or have an effect on a wider or increasing area	The world must stand together to prevent the <b>spread</b> of these weapons	/spred/
26	<b>spyware (n)</b>	computer software that secretly records information about which websites you visit and sends information about the use of your computer	Then, if <b>spyware</b> or other programs try to change your default search to another site, the Toolbar will notify you	/'spaɪ.weər/
27	<b>transfer (v)</b>	to move someone or something from one place to another	The consent of the person proposed for <b>transfer</b> is also required	/'trænsfə(:)/
28	<b>Trojan (n)</b>	a type of computer virus	It's easier than you think to inadvertently download a malicious <b>Trojan</b>	/'trəʊdʒən/

29	<b>unauthorized (adj)</b>	without official approval or permission	An <b>unauthorized</b> version of the software is being sold abroad	/ʌn'ɔ:θə.raɪzd/
30	<b>upper/lower case (phr)</b>	letters of the alphabet that are not written as capital letters	This type of attack allows changing passwords from the dictionaries (for example, shift password to <b>upper case</b> , append '1' to the end of the password, etc.	/,ləʊ.ə 'keɪs/
31	<b>worm (n)</b>	a type of computer virus that can make copies of itself and destroy information on computers that are connected to each other; it spreads without the user taking action	You can't just hack in and upload a <b>worm</b>	/wɜ:m/
32	<b>* management (n)</b>	the activity or job of being in charge of a company, organization, department, or team of employees	The choice and <b>management</b> of resources are essential to the success of any company.	/'mæn.ɪdʒ.mənt/
33	<b>* recipient (n)</b>	a person who receives something	The <b>recipient</b> could simply refuse delivery	/rɪ'sɪp.i.ənt/
34	<b>* supervisor (n)</b>	a person who is in charge of a group of people or an area of work and who makes sure that the work is done correctly and according to the rules	The site <b>supervisor</b> ensures all aspects of quality assurances at all levels	/'su:pə.vaɪ.zər/
35	<b>* safety coordinator (phr)</b>	it is an operator of automated and robotic security systems, monitoring their status	the <b>security coordinator</b> sends sensors to the object, if necessary, through the sensors and surveillance cameras	/'seɪfti kəʊ'ɔ:dɪnɪtə/
36	<b>* inspection (n)</b>	the act of looking at something carefully to check its quality or condition	However, closer <b>inspection</b> of the records revealed serious inaccuracies.	/ɪn'spek.ʃən/

37	* <b>investigation (n)</b>	the act or process of examining a problem, statement, etc.	The <b>investigation</b> was based on information received through cooperation	/ɪnˌves.tɪˈɡeɪ.ʃən/
38	** <b>P2P (peer-to-peer)</b>	refers to the transmission between two peer computers over a network	As implied by the previous description, it is not possible to block connections to particular <b>P2P</b> networks	/ˌpiː.təˈpiː/

translation

рекламне ПЗ

антивірусне програмне  
забезпечення

аутентифікація ( звірення)

авторизований

автоматично

біометричне сканування

викрадач браузера

налаштувати

пошкодити

хакер

інцидент(подія)



відхилення( порушення)

завантаження

шкідливий

шкідливе ПЗ

зловживання

ділянка

периферійний пристрій

конфіденційність

процедура

звітувати

пошукова система

порушення безпеки

конфіденційні дані

поширення

шпигунське ПЗ

передача

Троян

неавторизований

мала літера

Черв'як  
(Програма)

управління

одержувач

керівник

координатор безпеки

перевірка

дослідження

однорангова мережа