

terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
UNIT 5 Data centres and security - 35			
algorithm (n)	a set of mathematical instructions or rules.	Music apps use algorithms to predict the probability that fans of one particular band will like another.	'æl.gə.rɪ.ðəm
antenna (n)	device used to transmit or receive radio or television signals.	The first antennas were built in 1888 by German physicist Heinrich Hertz.	æn'ten.ə
apparatus room (phr)	a special room in which located a set of equipment or tools or a machine that is used for a particular purpose.	Some broadcast facilities have several of apparatus rooms.	,æp.ə'reɪ.təs ru:m
biometrics (n)	the use of detailed information about someone's body, for example the patterns of colour in their eyes, in order to prove who they are.	A hurdle financial institutions must overcome with the use of biometrics is the fear of appearing too intrusive to customers.	,baɪəʊ'metrɪks
compartment (n)	1.a separate part of a piece of furniture, equipment, or a container with a particular purpose; 2.one of the separate areas inside a vehicle.	A fridge with a small freezer compartment. A first-class compartment.	kəm'pɑ:t.mənt
eliminate (v)	1.to get rid of; 2.to omit or exclude.	He was eliminated from the tennis championship in the first round.	i'limineɪt
generator (n)	1.a machine that produces electrical power; 2.a machine or device that produces something.	The hospital's emergency generators are designed to cope with power cuts.	'dʒen.ər.eɪ.tər
key in the password (phr)			
layout (n)	1.the way that something is designed or arranged; 2.a page of text and pictures.	The keyboard layout was set to French. A trifold page layout is easy to make and inexpensive to print.	'leɪ.əʊt

malware (n)	software that is designed to damage the information on computers, and prevent the computers from working normally.	Malware is short for "malicious software" and is a catch-all term for viruses, spyware, worms, browser hijackers, etc.	'mælweər
mission critical (phr)	extremely important or necessary for a company, activity, etc. to operate successfully.	A small business may store all its mission-critical data on one PC.	,mɪʃ.ən'krɪt.ɪ.kəl
outage (n)	a period when a service is not available.	The radio news reported power outages affecting 50 homes.	'aʊ.tɪdʒ
outsource (v)	to get work done by making a contract with another company.	Unions are fighting a plan by the university to outsource all non-academic services.	'aʊt.sɔ:s
petabyte (n)	a unit of computer information consisting of 1,000,000,000,000,000 bytes.	A petabyte is 1,000 terabytes.	'pet.ə.baɪt
phishing-(scam) (n)	an attempt to trick someone into giving information over the internet or by email that would allow someone else to take money out of their bank account.	Phishing emails can look as if they come from a real bank email address.	'fɪʃ.ɪŋ
power cut (phr)	an interruption in the supply of electricity.	Storms caused power cuts in hundreds of homes last night.	'paʊə ,kʌt
power feed	In any machine, the feed or feeding mechanism which is operated by power, as distinguished from a feed operated by hand. Having a feed mechanism operated by power.	The socket element is designed as a power feed unit for strip lighting comprising.	'paʊə fi:d
power supply (phr)	1. a source of power such as the mains or a generator: 2. that part of a piece of electronic apparatus that provides appropriate voltages for the rest of the electronics from the connected AC source	Perhaps the greatest obstacle is the need for an electrical microcentrifuge and stable power supply.	'paʊə sə'plʌɪ

proactive (adj)	taking action by causing change and not only reacting to change when it happens.	Companies are going to have to be more proactive about environmental management.	,prəʊ'æk.tɪv
rectification (v)	the act of correcting something or making something right.	With the rectification of this error, the profits will increase.	,rek.tɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən
redundancy (n)	a situation in which someone loses their job because their employer does not need them.	The economic downturn has meant 10,000 redundancies in the Northeast.	rɪ'dʌn.dən.si
redundant system	is the duplication of critical components or functions of a system with the intention of increasing reliability of the system	Redundant system is a common approach to improve the reliability.	rɪ'dʌnd(ə)nt 'sɪstəm
resilience (n)	the ability to be happy, successful, etc. again after something difficult or bad has happened.	Trauma researchers emphasize the resilience of the human psyche.	rɪ'zɪl.jəns
restriction (n)	an official limit on something.	At the turn of the century, Congress imposed/placed a height restriction of 13 storeys on all buildings in Washington.	rɪ'strɪk.ʃən
security procedures (n)	a set sequence of necessary activities that performs a specific security task or function.	Procedures are normally designed as a series of steps to be followed as a consistent and repetitive approach or cycle to accomplish an end result.	sɪ'kjʊərɪti prə'si:dʒəz
sniffer (n)	1.a program or device that can monitor data travelling over a network 2.someone who sniffs chemicals for the feelings of pleasure it causes.	I may then run a sniffer which will watch out for their passwords as they key them in.	'snɪf.ər
to be authorized (phr)	having official permission to do something or for something to happen.	This is a restricted area, open to authorized personnel only.	tu: bi 'ɔ:θəraɪzd

to penetrate the network (phr)	the act of trying to circumvent or break through a security barrier, like a firewall or encryption	Allowing non-signed / trusted executables to run by end-users Vulnerabilities in software such as Adobe Reader / Flash / Java etc	tu: 'pɛnɪtreɪt ði: 'nɛtwɜ:k
UPS systems	system that provides power to a critical load when the input power source, typically the mains power fails	are intended for use in the oil, gas, petrochemical and process engineering, power stations, aerospace, airports and defence type applications, where absolutely reliable power is demanded	ˌʌnɪntə'rɪɒptɪd 'paʊə sə'plɪ 'sɪstəm
** LED (light-emitting diode)	a device that produces a light, especially on electronic equipment	used in applications as diverse as aviation lighting, automotive headlamps, advertising, general lighting, traffic signals, camera flashes, lighted wallpaper, horticultural grow lights, and medical devices.	lɛd
** POP (Point of presence)	a site where there exist a collection of telecommunications equipment, usually modems, digital leased lines and multi-protocol routers	A common example is an Internet point of presence, the local access point that allows users to connect to the Internet with their Internet service provider.	pɒp
** SLA (storage logic array)	is based on the structure of a PLA and the associative logic array, which contains internal feedback. It includes storage elements, such as RS flip-flops, into the structure so that a sequential circuit can be easily implemented without feedback lines.	The SLA, a form of structured logic derived from PLA's, will allow development of sophisticated computer aids for VLSI design.	ɛs-ɛl-ɛɪ

** TCP (Transmission control protocol)	a protocol developed for the internet to get data from one network device to another; "TCP uses a retransmission strategy to insure that data will not be lost in transmission"	TCP works with the Internet Protocol, which defines how computers send packets of data to each other. Together, TCP and IP are the basic rules defining the Internet.	ti:-si:-pi:
** PTT (Push-to-Talk)	is a method of having conversations using a momentary button to switch from voice reception mode to transmit mode	The PTT switch is most commonly located on the radio's handheld microphone, or for small hand-held radios, directly on the radio.	pi:-ti:-ti:
** UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply)	is a device that provides emergency power to a load when the input power source or mains power fails	A UPS is typically used to protect hardware such as computers, data centers, telecommunication equipment or other electrical equipment where an unexpected power disruption could cause injuries, fatalities, serious business disruption or data loss.	aps

translation
алгоритм
антена
апаратний зал
біометрика
відсік, відділення
усунути, ліквідувати, знищувати
генератор
введіть пароль
схема, план, влаштування

зловмисне програмне
забезпечення

критичне для успішного
виконання

відключення

аутсорсинг

петабайт

фішинг

відключення живлення

подача живлення

живлення

ініціативний

виправлення

надмірність, надлишок,
скорочення штатів

резервна система

еластичність, еластичність

обмеження

процедури безпеки

сніфер

бути уповноваженим

проникнути в мережу

системи безперервного
живлення

Світловипромінюючий діод

Точка присутності

логічний масив зберігання

Протокол управління
передачею

Натисни щоб говорити

Джерело безперебійного
живлення

terms	definitions	examples
UNIT 6 Services (52)		
* accept (v)	<i>to take or receive; receive with approval or favor, to agree or consent; to accede to</i>	to accept a treaty; to accept an apology; to accept to a club
* agreement (n)	<i>the act of agreeing or of coming to a mutual arrangement</i>	agreement among the faculty
* ally (n)	<i>unification formally, as by treaty, league, marriage, or the like</i>	ally and mutual relationships
* appreciate (v)	<i>to be grateful or thankful for; to value or regard highly</i>	They appreciated his thoughtfulness.
* assign (v)	<i>to appoint, as to a post or duty; to designate, name, specify</i>	to assign one to guard duty; to assign a day for meeting
* attract (v)	<i>to draw by appealing to the emotions or senses</i>	to attract admirers by one's charm.
* buyback scheme (phr)	<i>the scheme of buying of something that one previously sold</i>	A buyback scheme is a not suitable for Apple.
* competitor (n)	<i>a person, team, company, that competes, rival</i>	Uber has problems with its competitor
* comprehensive (adj)	<i>of large scope; covering or involving much</i>	a comprehensive study of world affairs.
* compromise (v)	<i>a settlement of differences by mutual concessions;</i>	This agreement was reached by rare compromise
* confidential (adj)	<i>spoken, written, acted on, etc., in strict privacy or secrecy; secret; indicating confidence or intimacy</i>	a confidential remark; confidential tone of voice
* core competence (phr)	<i>a skill needed in order to be successful at a job; a particular area of knowledge or expertise that gives business a competitive advantage</i>	Several core competencies have been identified as critical to the success of every student.
* cost-saving opportunities (phr)	<i>a possibility of reduction or lessening of expenditure</i>	A cost saving opportunity of more than 10 percent is rather attractive
* currently (adv)	<i>at the presenttime; now</i>	She is currently working as a lab technician.
* deal with (phr)	<i>to occupy oneself or itself (usually followed by with or in), to take action with respect to a person or thing</i>	Botany deals with the study of plants. He deals with generalities.
* enable (v)	<i>to make possible or easy; to make ready</i>	Aeronautics enables us to overcome great distances.
* equipped (adj)	<i>furnished or provided with whatever is needed for use</i>	They spent a lot to ensure that the boat is equipped

* estate company (phr)	<i>property, possessions, a landed property run by a company</i>	The have big estate company in the country.
* familiar with (phr)	<i>commonly or generally known or seen;</i>	to be familiar with a subject
* fast response(phr)	<i>quick answer or reply, as in words or in some action</i>	Peña Nieto bungled fast response to the crisis.
* freelance (n)	<i>person who works as writer, designer, performer, or the like</i>	She contended to work freelance for a month.
* fully trained engineers (phr)	<i>a person well-trained and skilled in the design, construction</i>	The factory is in need of fully trained engineers
* high monthly fee (phr)	<i>high monthly charge or payment for professional services, a sum paid for privilege</i>	They could not afford the high monthly fee
* insured (adj)	<i>person whose life/ property is covered by insurance policy</i>	The percentage of insured doubled
* intelligence (n)	<i>capacity for learning, reasoning, understanding, and similar forms of mental activity;manifestation of high mental capacity</i>	He writes with intelligence and wit.
* intercept (v)	<i>to take or halt smth; cut off from an intended destination</i>	The police failed to intercept the messenger.
* issue (n)	<i>the act of sending out or putting forth; promulgation; distribution, something that is printed or published</i>	The issue of food and blankets to flood victims is on the agenda .
* level of service (phr)	<i>to supply with level of aid or other incidental services</i>	They provide high level of service to clients .
* low-cost service (phr)	<i>an act of helpful activity; help and aid at a low price</i>	If it is a low- cost service , do not hesitate to call.
* minimum contract term (phr)	<i>agreement between two parties for short period of time .</i>	Specialists agreed to the minimum contract term
* negotiate (v)	<i>to arrange for or bring about by discussion and settlement of terms, to manage, transact, conduct</i>	It took them a year to negotiate a lucrative business deal
* negotiations (n)	<i>discussion and arrangement of the terms of an agreement</i>	The negotiations lasted till late in the evening
* network requirements (phr)	<i>network need or necessity</i>	Strict network requirements confused many clients.
* operate (v)	<i>an act or instance, process, or manner of functioning or operating., the state of being operative</i>	No one knew how to operate the unit.
* own (v)	<i>to have or hold as one's own; possess, to acknowledge or admit</i>	They own several homes in the vicinity
* personal service (phr)	<i>an act of helpful personal activity; help; aid, the supplying of commodities or utilities</i>	She has to pay a high price for such unexpected personal service .
* privacy (n)	<i>the state of being apart from people; solitude, seclusion</i>	Please leave room and give me some privacy .
* proactive (adj)	<i>serving to prepare for, intervene in, or control an expected occur</i>	Proactive measures against crime are badly needed.

* property (n)	<i>that which a person owns; the possession of an owner</i>
* proprietor (n)	<i>the owner of a business establishment, a hotel, etc.</i>
* reliable (adj)	<i>that may be relied or rusted; dependable in achievement</i>
* respond (v)	<i>to reply or answer in words</i>
* security service (phr)	<i>precautions taken to guard against crime, attack, espionage</i>
* store (n)	<i>an establishment where merchandise is sold, usually on a retail basis.</i>
* suitable for (phr)	<i>such as appropriate, becoming, fitting for</i>
* technology refresh (phr)	<i>to provide new ways, stimulate activity</i>
* terms (n)	<i>an agreement; an arrangement</i>
* the best value for money (phr)	<i>the highest monetary worth, as in commerce or trade</i>
* to report faults (phr)	<i>to defect an imperfection, flaw and inform about it</i>
* to spot trends in usage(phr)	<i>to find general course or prevailing tendencies in application</i>
** CIO (Chief Information Officer)	<i>The head functionary who is responsible for information management in the organization</i>

They lost all their **property** in the fire.
 He was the **proprietor** of an estate in Rochester
 They were expecting **reliable** information from agent

To **respond** briefly to a question.

Security service proved to be tough in the embassy
 We need more bread and milk from **the store**.

They were not **suitable** for comparison at all

The technology refresh turned to be profitable

It was not easy to come to **terms** with a creditor.

This piece of land is **the best value for money**.

She **reported the faults** to supervisor at once

It is not easy **to spot trends in usage** of this product

Drew, who was the **CIO**, will give up

"a significant portion of her compensation,"

pronunciation	translation
[ak-sept]	погоджуватися, приймати на себе, допускати, сприймати, признавати
[uh -gree-muh nt]	угода, договір, взаєморозуміння, узгодження, контракт
[verb uh -lahy; noun al-ahy, uh -lahy]	союзник, помічник, соратник
[uh -pree-shee-eyt]	цінувати, бути вдячним, приймати до уваги
[uh -sahyn]	давати завдання, призначати
[uh -trakt]	приваблювати, вабити, покорити
[bahy-bak]	схема нового викупу
[kuh m-pet-i-ter]	конкурент
[kom-pri-hen-siv]	всеохоплюючий, загальний
[kom-pruh -mahyz]	компроміс, взаємна згода
[kon-fi-den-shuh l]	конфіденційний, секретний, скритний
[kohr kom-pi-tuh n-see]	основні компетенції, вміння, професійні навички
[cost sey-ving]	можливість економії, збереження коштів, скорочення витрат
[kur-uh nt-lee, kuhr-]	в даний час, тепер, на сьогодні
[deel]	мати справу з, займатися
[en-ey-buh l]	дозволяти, давати змогу, забезпечувати
[ih-kwip]	оснастити, обладнати, технічно забезпечити

[ih- steyt com-pa-ni]	компанія, яка займається власністю, нерухомістю
[fuh - mil -yer]	бути ознайомленим, добре знати
[ri- spons]	шкідка реакція, відповідь
[free -lans, -lahns, -lans, -lahns]	працюючий без контракту, позаштатний працівник
[en-juh - neer]	добре треновані, повністю підготовлені інженери
[ad-misn fee]	висока місячна вартість, оплата, внесок
[in- shoo rd , -shurd]	застрахований/на, що має страховий поліс
[in- tel -i-juh ns]	розум, дотепливість, спритність, розумовий дар, інтелект
[verb in-ter- sept ; noun in-ter-sept]	перехопити, заволодіти
[ish -oo or, esp. British , is-yoo]	питання, предмет, рівень обслуговування, надання послуг
[sur -vis]	дешева послуга, за низькою вартістю
[low cost sur -vis]	
kon -trakt; verb kuh n- trakt]	мінімальний термін коьракту
[ni- goh -shee-eyt]	вести переговори, торгуватися, домовлятися
[ni-goh-shee- ey -shuh n,]	перемовини, домовленості
[ri- kwahyuh r-muh nt]	вимоги, стандарти мережі
[op-uh - rey -shuh n]	працювати, бути в силі, діяти
[ohn]	володіти, мати, належати
[sur -vis]	пресональна послуга
[prahy -vuh -see; British]	приватність, вільний час
[proh- ak -tiv]	попереджувальний, профілактичний, далекоглядний

[prop -er-tee]	власність, майно
[pruh - prahy -i-ter]	володар, власник
[ri- lahy -uh -buh l]	надійний, вартий уваги
[ri- spond]	відповідати, дати відповідь, реагувати
[si- kyoo r-i-tee]	служба безпеки, служба охорони
[stawr, stohr]	склад, магазин, запас, резерв
[soo -tuh -buh l]	підходящий, відповідний, гідний, адекватний
[ri- fresh]	оновлення, заміна технології
[turms]	згода, угода, порозуміння, умови
[val -yoo]	оптимальна вартість. оптимальне співвідношення грошей та якості, вигідний вклад коштів
[fawlt]	звітувати про пошкодження, помилки, недоліки, проблеми
[spot trends]	виявляти провідні тенденції у вживанні, використанні , застосуванні
[in-fer- mey -shuh n]	керівник інформаційної служби, директор з ІТ, начальник інформаційного управління

terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
UNIT 7 Media (22)			
analogue (adj)	using a system in which information, such as sound or images, is stored or sent in a continuously changing form, such as electrical signals, radio waves, or film	analogue data is used in the work of the company	/ænələg/
console (n)	a surface on which you find the controls for a piece of electrical equipment or a machine	This gaming console is presently in high demand	/'kɒn.səʊl/
graphics card(phr)	A type of display adapter or video card installed within most computing devices to display graphical data with high clarity, color, definition and overall appearance.	A graphics card provides high-quality visual display by processing and executing graphical data using advanced graphical techniques, features and functions.	/'grɑːfɪk/
hosting company (phr)	an organization that deals with the service of providing the computer equipment and software for a website on the internet and making it available for people to see	Most hosting companies require that you own your domain in order to host with them.	/'həʊstɪŋ 'kʌm.pə.ni/
mock up (phr v)	to make a model of something in order to show people what it will look like or how it will work	I have to get these concepts mocked up .	/mɒk /

multicast (n)	a set of data sent across a computer network to many users at the same time.	A simple example of multicasting is sending an e-mail message to a mailing list.	/ˈmʌltɪkɑːst/
pay per view (phr)	a system for watching television in which people pay for the particular programmes that they watch	We watched the boxing match on pay-per-view .	/ˌpeɪ.pəˈvjuː/
prototype (n)	the first model or example of something new that can be developed or copied in the future	In this course you will learn how to design the prototype of user interfaces	/ˈprəʊtəʊtaɪp/
sound card (phr)	a small piece of electronic equipment inside a computer that makes it able to record and play sound	Is there any advantage to having more than one sound card ?	/saʊnd kɑːd/
unicast (n)	data transmission from a single sender to a single receiver over a network.	This channel may provide unicast, multicast or broadcast communication service.	/ˌjuːnɪkɑːst/
** CRT (Cathode-ray tube)	a tube-shaped part in a television or computer screen, inside which a continuous flow of electrons is produced to create the images or text	Lead can be reclaimed from cathode-ray tubes such as used in personal computer monitors.	/ˌkæθ.əʊd ˈreɪ tjuːb/

**** DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine)**

the international standard to transmit, store, retrieve, print, process, and display medical imaging information.

DICOM is the combination of file format definition and a network communications protocol. DICOM uses the . DCM extension. . .

/dɪdʒ.ɪ.təl ɪ'mædʒ.ɪn end
kə,mju:ˌnɪ'keɪ.fən ɪn med.sən/

**** DRM (Digital Rights Management)**

the way that a company controls how users pay for music, films, books, etc. that are available on the internet or on electronic equipment in a digital form:

A company that provides **digital rights management services** said that AOL wants to maintain control over its music labels and movie studios.

/ˈdɪdʒ.ɪ.təl/ /raɪts
/mæn.ɪdʒ.mənt/
/'sɪs.təm/

**** EPG (Electronic Program Guides)**

an application used with digital set-top boxes and newer television sets to list current and scheduled programs that are or will be available on each channel and a short summary or commentary for each program. EPG is the electronic equivalent of a printed television program guide.

An **EPG** is accessed using a remote control device.

,el.ek'trɒn.ɪk/ 'prəʊ.græm/ gaɪd/

<p>** Gif (graphic interchange format)</p>	<p>a type of bitmap image format which supports up to 8 bits per pixel, allowing an image to have access to a 255-color palette.</p>	<p>The most distinctive feature of GIF is its support for animation, with each frame being allowed to use a separate palette.</p>	<p><i>/'græf.ɪk ,ɪn.tə'tʃeɪndʒ 'fɔː.mæt/</i></p>
<p>** IPTV(Internet Protocol Television)</p>	<p>the delivery of television content over Internet Protocol (IP) networks. This is in contrast to delivery through traditional terrestrial, satellite, and cable television formats.</p>	<p>IPTV is also used for media delivery around corporate and private networks.</p>	<p><i>/'ɪn.tə.net/ /'prəʊ.tə.kəl/ /'tel.ɪ.vɪʒ.ən/</i></p>
<p>** JPEG (joint photographic experts group)</p>	<p>joint photographic experts group: a system for reducing the size of electronic image files</p>	<p>JPEG can reduce files to five percent of their original size.</p>	<p><i>/'dʒeɪ.peg/</i></p>
<p>** LCD (Liquid-crystal display)</p>	<p>a way of showing images on electronic devices using a liquid that reflects light when it receives an electric current</p>	<p>With LCD monitors, the entire screen area is viewable</p>	<p><i>/,el.si:'di:/</i></p>
<p>** MPEG (Motion Pictures Expert Group)</p>	<p>a working group of ISO/IEC (officially ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 11) with the mission to develop standards for coded representation of digital audio, video, 3D Graphics and other data.</p>	<p>MPEG provides a proven mechanism to bring research results into standards that promote innovation for the benefit of all.</p>	<p><i>/'empeg/</i></p>
<p>** PVR (Personal Video Recorder)</p>			
<p>** satnav (satellite navigation)</p>	<p>a system of computers and satellites, used in vehicles and other places to tell you where something is, where you are, or how to get to a place</p>	<p><i>The software can be loaded onto conventional satnav equipment.</i></p>	<p><i>/'sæt.næv/</i></p>

**** VOD (Video on demand)**

a system for watching films or recorded programmes on the internet or television at any time

Video-on-demand enables viewers to watch the shows when they want during a 7-day rental period.

/ˌvi:əʊ'di:/

translation

Аналоговий

консоль
відеокарта
Хостингова компанія - організація, що надає послуги дискового простору, підключення до мережі та інших ресурсів для розміщення фізичної інформації на сервері, що постійно перебуває в мережі (наприклад Internet).
створити ескіз

групова передача
спеціальна
форма телевізійного чи
іншого мовлення, при якій
копії пакетів надсилаються
певній підмножині адресатів.

система, при якій оплачується перегляд окремих телевізійних передач
прототип, модель
звукова карта
одностороння передача даних
1.електронно-променева трубка 2. кінескоп

медичний галузевий стандарт створення, зберігання, передачі та візуалізації цифрових медичних зображень і документів обстежених пацієнтів.

Система архівування та розсилання зображень) — технологія, що використовується в медичній візуалізації для зберігання та зручного доступу до зображень.[1]

Керування цифровими правами") - термін, який використовується для посилення на технології авторизації, що застосовуються виробниками апаратного забезпечення, видавцями, власниками авторських прав або приватними особами в першу чергу для обмеження використання цифрової інформації та носіїв.

інтерактивна програма
телепередач

формат обміну зображеннями
— 8-бітний
растровий графічний формат,
що використовує до 256
чітких кольорів із 24-бітного
діапазону RGB.

Інтернет-протокол телебачення (IP)

стандарт стиснення зображень, тип
комп'ютерного файлу, який містить
графіку або фотографії ...

рідкокристалічний дисплей

Експертна група фахівців,, що
спеціалізується на стандартах
рухомих зображень , утворена
міжнародною організацією ISO для
вироблення стандартів стиснення і
передачі цифрової відео- і
аудіоінформації

цифровий медіаплеєр

система супутникової навігації

відео на запит

terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
UNIT 8 Society (13)			
boot up (phr)	to start a computer or program, or be started in this way.	My laptop won't boot up and shows a blank screen.	bu:t ʌp
carbon footprint (phr)	<p>1) Someone's carbon footprint is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.</p> <p>2) a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide produced by the activities of a person, company, organization, etc.</p>	<p>1) They can thus make a more environmentally friendly choice and reduce their carbon footprint.</p> <p>2) The four main areas that determine your carbon footprint are electricity usage, oil or natural gas usage, car mileage, and airplane trips.</p>	,kɑ:.bən 'fʊt.prɪnt
digital clipboard (phr)	is a buffer that some operating systems provide for short-term storage and transfer within and between application programs.	The digital clipboard is usually temporary and unnamed, and its contents reside in the computer's RAM.	dɪdʒɪtl 'klɪpbɔ:d
National Patient Records	is the systematized collection of patient and population electronically-stored health information in a digital format.	A decade ago, National Patient Records were touted as key to increasing of quality care.	'nɑʃ(ə)n(ə)l 'peɪʃ(ə)nt rɪ'kɔ:dz
Database (phr)	a large amount of information stored in a computer system in such a way that it can be easily looked at or changed	We're linked to the online database at our head office.	'deɪ.tə.beɪs
proprietary (adj)	<p>1) relating to owning something, or relating to or like an owner</p> <p>2) Proprietary goods are made and sent out by a particular company whose name is on the product</p>	<p>1) I just assumed he owned the place - he had a proprietary air about him.</p> <p>2) proprietary medicines</p>	prə'praɪə.tər.i

RFID-tag (n)	Radio-frequency identification (RFID) uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track tags attached to objects.	Since RFID-tags can be attached to cash, clothing, and possessions, or implanted in animals and people, the possibility of reading personally-linked information without consent has raised serious privacy concerns.	ɑ:r-ef-ai-di: tæg
user-friendly (adj)	If something, especially something related to a computer, is user-friendly, it is simple for people to use	a user-friendly interface/printer	,ju:zə'frend.li
wireless-enabled (adj)	device that supports wireless connection.	Wireless Internet access requires a wireless-enabled computer or device.	'wʌɪəɫɪs-r'neɪb(ə)ld
X-ray (n)	1) a type of radiation that can go through many solid substances, allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs in the body to be photographed 2) a photograph of a part of the body made using X-rays	1) A CT scan uses X-rays to take a picture of everything under the skin. 2) The X-ray showed a slight irregularity in one lung.	'eks.reɪ
X-ray (v)	to examine, photograph, or treat with x-rays.	In many languages, X-ray is referred to as Röntgen radiation, after the German scientist Wilhelm Röntgen, who discovered it on November 8, 1895.	'eks.reɪ
** CT scan-(Computerized tomography scan)	makes use of computer-processed combinations of many X-ray measurements taken from different angles to produce cross-sectional images of specific areas of a scanned object, allowing the user to see inside the object without cutting.	The term CT scan is often used to refer to X-ray CT, because it is the most commonly known form.	si:'ti: skæn

<p>** GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters in the UK)</p>	<p>is an intelligence and security organisation responsible for providing signals intelligence and information assurance to the government and armed forces of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>In 2013, GCHQ received considerable media attention when the former National Security Agency contractor Edward Snowden revealed that the agency was in the process of collecting all online and telephone data in the UK via the Tempora programme.</p>	<p>ˌdʒiː-siː-ertʃ-kjuː</p>
<p>** RFID (radio frequency identification)</p>	<p>a system of fixing a small electronic device to something or someone that sends out a radio signal, so that a computer can find out where they are or other information about them</p>	<p>1) The cat door responds to an RFID tag in the pet's collar.</p> <p>2) An RFID chip can be incorporated into passports and driving licences.</p>	<p>ˌɑːr.ef.ar'diː</p>

translation
завантаження
вуглецевий слід
цифровий буфер обміну
Національний облік пацієнтів
База Даних
Приватний

Радіочастотна
ідентифікаційна мітка

Легкий в користуванні

Підтримуючий бездротове
з'єднання

Рентген

Рентгенівське сканування

Комп'ютерна томографія

Штаб урядових комунікацій

Радіочастотна ідентифікація