ESP

专门用途英语系列教材

计算机英语

English for Computer Science

教育部《计算机英语》教材编写组 编

高等教育出版社

专门用途英语系列教材

English for Computer Science

计算机英语

教育部《计算机英语》教材编写组　　编

高等教育出版社

内 容 提 要

专门用途英语系列教材是“教育部高职高专规划教材”，供高等院校，特别是高等专科院校和高等职业院校专业英语使用，也可供广大专业人员学习专业英语、提高涉外业务交际能力使用。

《计算机英语》是该系列教材之一，本书从专业人员实际工作的需要出发进行设计和编写。选材新颖、点面结合、内容丰富、语言规范；练习兼具实用性和针对性。

全书由10个单元组成，每单元包括专业文献阅读与翻译、涉外业务应用文模拟套写和专业会话三部分。书后附有练习参考答案和课文参考译文。

本书配有录音磁带

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

计算机英语/教育部《计算机英语》教材编写组编.
北京：高等教育出版社.2000.7
ISBN 7-04-008781-2
Ⅰ.计… Ⅱ.教… Ⅲ.电子计算机-英语-教材
Ⅳ.H31
中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2000)第26407号

计算机英语
教育部《计算机英语》教材编写组

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市东城区沙滩后街55号
邮政编码 100009
电 话 010-64054588
传 真 010-64014048
网 址 http://www.hep.edu.cn

经 销 新华书店北京发行所
印 刷 北京外文印刷厂

开 本 850×1168 1/16
印 张 14
字 数 400 000

版 次 2000年7月第1版
印 次 2000年7月第1次印刷
定 价 19.00元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题，请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

前　言

专门用途英语系列教材是教育部规划的高等学校专业英语阶段的英语教材。本系列教材从高级应用型人才培养的总体目标出发，结合学生毕业后的工作实际，力求向学生提供其未来工作岗位所需要的专业英语知识和技能，培养学生使用涉外业务英语的能力。

本系列教材每册书都由10个单元组成，每单元包括阅读与翻译、模拟套写和听力与会话三部分。

本系列教材主要供高等院校（包括高等专科院校和高等职业院校）专业英语使用，也可供电大、各类成人院校及广大专业人员学习专业英语、提高涉外业务交际能力使用。

《计算机英语》系专门用途英语系列教材中的一种，旨在提高计算机专业的学生和从业人员在计算机领域的涉外业务英语交际能力，其中包括专业阅读、翻译、写作和口头交际的能力。

《计算机英语》共10个单元，每单元包括三个部分：

第一部分“阅读与翻译”(Reading and Translating)，旨在培养学生阅读和翻译计算机专业英语的能力。本部分收入了两类文章：第一类为专业技术性文章，用来培养学生阅读和翻译计算机专业技术文献的能力，内容涉及计算机硬件、周边设备、操作系统、应用软件、互联网、网络生活、计算机安全、多媒体技术、新技术展望和数字化世界等；第二类为有关计算机专业领域的实用性文章，内容涉及计算机产品广告、装机说明、代表人物、厂商介绍、网上购物、企业网络安全管理、故障检修、使用安全说明、虚拟连接等。每篇文章后均配有适量的阅读和翻译练习。

第二部分“模拟套写”(Simulated Writing)，旨在培养学生参照范例用英语模拟套写和翻译计算机领域的涉外信函、业务单证、传真、电子邮件以及合同、产品使用说明和招标公告之类的实用性文献的能力。本部分提供了一定数量的计算机专业领域的涉外应用文范文，同时还设计了必要的翻译、套写练习。

第三部分“听力与会话”(Listening and Speaking)，旨在培养学生进行计算机专业涉外口头交际的能力。内容涉及进出口业务（询盘、报盘、还盘、包装与装运、付款、合同谈判、保险与索赔）和招商引资（组建合资企业、技术转让与合作、产品的研制与营销、企业管理与人员培训）两大方面。每单元配有四个情景对话，并编配了涉外业务口头交际的常用表达法，供学习者学习模仿，力求作到“学中用，用中学”。

本教材构思独特、实用性强，尤其突出了计算机专业涉外业务的实际需要；选材新颖、点面结合、内容丰富、语言规范；练习的设计兼具实用性和针对性。为便于教学，各单元每一部分均注有生词和短语，书末还配有总词表。

《计算机英语》的总主编为孔庆炎教授，主编为司建国副教授。

《计算机英语》的编者为杨涌泉、谭海涛、赵冬云、司建国、杨文明。

深圳职业技术学院的外籍教师Kathryn O'leary、Alan Miller、Ruth Follos通读了书稿，并提出了宝贵意见。大学英语部的部分教师参加了本教材的资料搜集、校对和编排打印工作。深圳职业技术学院的领导和有关教师对本教材的编写给予了大力支持，在此一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，疏漏和不妥之处在所难免，恳请读者不吝指正。

编　者

2000年4月

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

Contents

Unit 1 Computer Hardware 1

- **Reading and Translating** 1
  - **Reading A:** CRT Monitors 1
  - **Reading B:** MicroScan Monitors 5
- **Simulated Writing**—Commercial Letters (I) 7
- **Listening and Speaking**—Inquiry 12

Unit 2 Peripherals 17

- **Reading and Translating** 17
  - **Reading A:** Document Management 17
  - **Reading B:** Black Widow Scanners 22
- **Simulated Writing**—Commercial Letters (II) 24
- **Listening and Speaking**—Offer and Counter-offer 26

Unit 3 Operating System 32

- **Reading and Translating** 32
  - **Reading A:** Linux 32
  - **Reading B:** Instructions on Installing Win98 36
- **Simulated Writing**—Fax and E-mail 39
- **Listening and Speaking**—Packing and Shipment 43

Unit 4 Application Software 48

- **Reading and Translating** 48
  - **Reading A:** A Quick Look at Word 2000 48
  - **Reading B:** Bill Gates 52
- **Simulated Writing**—Letter of Credit 54
- **Listening and Speaking**—Payment 58

Unit 5 Internet 63

- **Reading and Translating** 63
  - **Reading A:** World Wide Web 63
  - **Reading B:** Cisco 67
- **Simulated Writing**—Commercial Invoice 69
- **Listening and Speaking**—Contract 72

Unit 6 Net Life 77

- **Reading and Translating** 77
  - **Reading A:** Practical Videoconferencing 77
  - **Reading B:** Yahoo! Shopping 81
- **Simulated Writing**—Bill of Lading 83
- **Listening and Speaking**—Insurance and Claim 87

Unit 7 Computer Security 92

- **Reading and Translating** 92
  - **Reading A:** Backdoors 92
  - **Reading B:** Enterprise Security Management 96
- **Simulated Writing**—Insurance Policy 98
- **Listening and Speaking**—Setting up a Joint Venture 102

Unit 8 Multimedia 106

- **Reading and Translating** 106
  - **Reading A:** Desktop Video Editing 106
  - **Reading B:** Troubleshooting Tips 110
- **Simulated Writing**—Sales Contract 112
- **Listening and Speaking**—Technology Transfer and Cooperation 115

Unit 9 New Technology 119

- **Reading and Translating** 119
  - **Reading A:** Quantum Computing 119
  - **Reading B:** Safety Instructions 123
- **Simulated Writing**—Instructions 126
- **Listening and Speaking**—Development and Marketing of a Product 129

Unit 10 Digitised World 133

- **Reading and Translating** 133
  - **Reading A:** Home Front 133
  - **Reading B:** Bill Gates' Vision of the Future 137
- **Simulated Writing**—Invitation for Tender 139
- **Listening and Speaking**—Business Management and Personnel Training 142

Glossary 147
参考答案 163
参考译文 187

UNIT 1

Computer Hardware

Part 1 Reading and Translating

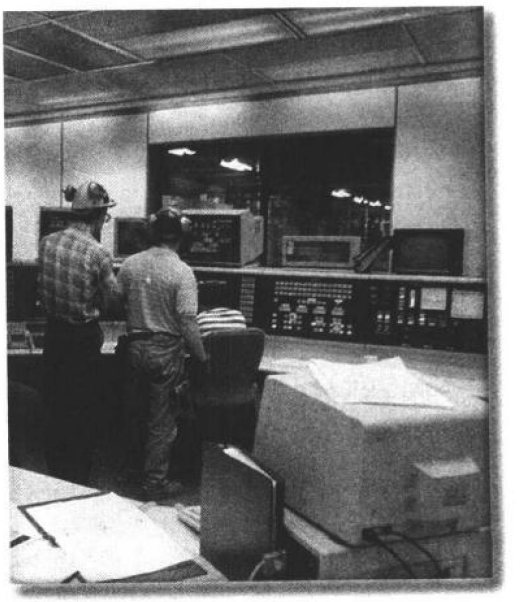
■ Reading A

Read the following passage, paying attention to the questions on the left.

CRT Monitors

A wider range of monitor sizes is sought after than ever before. Unlike the past where maybe one size clearly dominated demand and production, two new trends are now helping to diversify the choice. First, makers are increasingly using short-depth CRTs for large-size models, so that such monitors occupy a similar amount of space as a smaller-sized model with a traditionally curved CRT. Second, the recent trend in cheap PCs has given impetus to a sudden rise in 15-inch monitor demand, as people regard this to be **the optimum price-to-performance size** to build up low-cost PC systems.

1. *What is the optimum price-to-performance size monitor?*



Some makers have already moved to 17-inch models as their focus while others are keeping the attention on the 15-inch line. Low radiation, anti-glare and anti-static screen coatings, and compliance with various safety standards are expected of the latest high-end models.

While small-size monitors — 14-inch and below — are fading out of the markets, the prices for 15-inch CRTs have dropped to between $100 and $120 each. For the rest of this

year and the beginning of the next, 17-inch monitor prices will drop slightly to $160–180 each as they have already bottomed out. However, prices for 19-inch models could see a sharp drop since there is an oversupply, and the shortage of 15-inch ones may push up prices in the future.

2. *What is the disadvantage of conventional CRTs?*

In the technical sense, conventional CRTs still have a disadvantage, namely pincushioning. To overcome this, NEC's Diamondtron CRTs have realized high-definition pictures with a high contrast ratio. Together with the use of a newly developed video amp, the resulting monitor is capable of providing satisfactory displays for high-resolution CAD applications.

With the popularity of USB peripherals, it is believed USB interfaces would become a standard feature for monitors and many makers have built a USB hub into theirs. For instance, Laser's high-end models have a built-in USB hub, with one port for computer connection and four ports for peripherals. Future R&D in the CRT monitor line will consist of developing technology that enables a flatter screen, a compact design and low power consumption without adding greatly to the production cost.

3. *Why won't LCD take the place of CRT in the near future?*

The much discussed takeover by LCD monitors is still a few years away as an obvious price difference between equivalent CRT and LCD models still exists. CRT models also offer the technological advantage of improving the resolution by simply resetting the refresh rate, while in LCD monitors, resolution is restricted by the physical size of the model. Hence, a long period of co-existence is expected.

New Words and Expressions

amp /æmp/ *n.*	amplifier, 放大器
built-in /ˈbiltˈin/ *a.*	内置的
coating /ˈkəutiŋ/ *n.*	涂层
co-existence /ˈkəuigˈzistəns/ *n.*	共存
compact /kəmˈpækt/ *a.*	简洁的，紧凑的
compliance /kəmˈplaiəns/ *n.*	符合，顺应，一致
consumption /kənˈsʌmpʃən/ *n.*	消耗，消耗量，消费
conventional /kənˈvenʃənl/ *a.*	常规的，传统的
diversify /daiˈvəːsifai/ *v.*	使多样化，使不同
feature /ˈfiːtʃə/ *n.*	功能部件；可选软硬件；特征，功能
v.	以…为特色
glare /gleə/ *n.*	眩目的光；闪耀，闪烁
high-end /ˈhaiˈend/ *a.*	高档的
hub /hʌb/ *n.*	插空，插座
impetus /ˈimpitəs/ *n.*	推动力，促进
interface /ˈintəfeis/ *n.*	接口；界面

optimum /'ɔptiməm/ *a.*	最适宜的，最优的
peripheral /pə'rifərəl/ *n.*	外围设备，外设
pincushion /'pinkʌʃən/ *n.& v.*	针垫；枕形失真
port /pɔ:t/ *n.*	端口
radiation /ˌreidi'eiʃən/ *n.*	辐射
ratio /'reiʃɪəu/ *n.*	比率，系数
resolution /ˌrezə'lu:ʃən/ *n.*	分辨率
static /'stætik/ *a.*	静电的
short-depth /'ʃɔ:t'depθ/ *a.*	浅薄形的，短深度的
bottom out	降至最低点
push up	上推
refresh rate /ri'freʃ reit/	刷新率，更新率
seek after /si:k 'ɑ:ftə/	寻找，追求，探索

NOTES

1. CRT [缩]Cathode Ray Tube 阴极射线管（显示器）
2. Diamondtron CRTs 钻石珑 CRT 显示器
3. LCD [缩]Liquid Crystal Display 液晶显示；液晶显示器
4. USB [缩]Universal Serial Bus, Intel 公司开发的通用串行总线架构
5. R&D [缩]Research and Development 研发，研究与开发

Check Your Understanding

I. Mark the following sentences with T (true) or F (false) according to the passage.

- ❒ 1. Makers are using short-depth CRTs for small-size models to save space.
- ❒ 2. Some makers are still keeping their attention on 15-inch monitors.
- ❒ 3. There is still a trend to buy 15-inch monitors because they are cheaper than 14-inch ones.
- ❒ 4. 14-inch monitors are seldom sold now.
- ❒ 5. The prices of 19-inch monitors will drop slightly to $160–180 each as they have already bottomed out.
- ❒ 6. The prices of 15-inch monitors will probably go up in the future.
- ❒ 7. Many makers have incorporated a USB hub into their products.
- ❒ 8. Laser's high-end models have a built-in USB hub, which has four ports for computer connection and one port for peripherals.

II. Give brief answers to the following questions.

1. What is the traditionally curved monitor called?

_____

2. Which size of the monitors is becoming some people's focus now, the 15-inch, 17-inch or 19-inch?

_____

3. Why would the prices for 19-inch models experience a sharp drop?

_____

4. Are USB interfaces expected to become a standard feature for monitors?

_____

5. Is LCD superior to CRT? If yes, in what sense?

_____

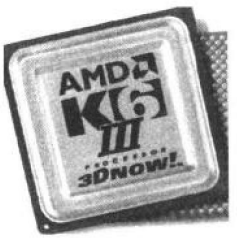
6. Is there any possibility for CRTs to fade out of the market in the near future?

_____

Build up Your Vocabulary

III. Look at the following illustrations and label them correctly using the words given below.

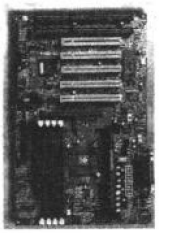
motherboard	CPU chip	internal memory (RAM)	
hard disk	graphics card	sound card	
mouse	keyboard	CD-ROM	floppy (软的) disk drive



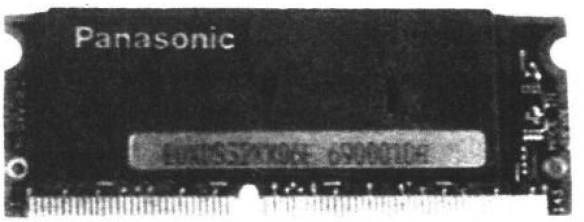
1. _____

2. _____

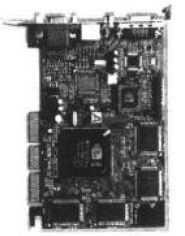
3. _____



4. _____

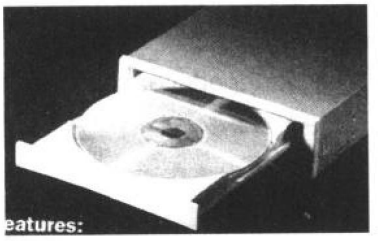


5. _____

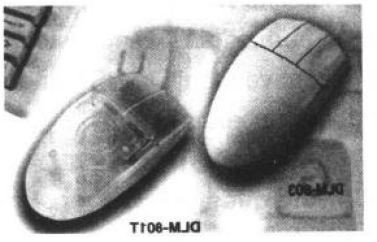


6. _____

7. _____



8. _____



9. _____

10. _____

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

IV. Fill in the table below by giving the corresponding translation.

English	Chinese
optimum price-to-performance system	
	高清晰度画面
high-end models	
	电耗
standard feature	
	高分辨率
video amp	
	对比度

V. Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese given in the brackets.

1. NEC's FP1350 monitor offers _____ (分辨率可达 1 920 x 1 440 点). (resolution)
2. TFT LCD monitors _____ (特点为可触式屏幕). (feature v.)
3. The R&D of microprocessor (微处理器) makers now _____ (集中在) speed increasing and _____ (降低成本上). (focus)
4. _____ (最佳的电脑图像) can only be achieved with the high-resolution hardware and software. (optimum)
5. All notebooks now have _____ (内置调制解调器). (built-in)
6. This printer has _____ (防划伤涂层). (coating)

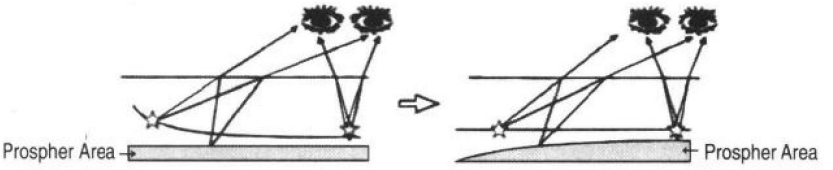
■ Reading B

MicroScan Monitors

The pure flat ADI monitors — MicroScan G500, MicroScan G710/G700, MicroScan G900 — have it all: high performance in a feature-rich design. This flat screen technology eliminates curvature on the screen surface and so it achieves a high level of focus to please even professional users using graphic intensive applications. It has only minimal glare and distortion on edges and corners. Furthermore it combines "Trinitron" technology with an absolute flat screen for realistic, precise and crystal-clear images.

Model	G500	G700	G710	G900
CRT Size	15″(13.8″)	17″(16″)	17″(16″)	19″ (18″)
Aperture Grille Pitch	0.25 mm	0.24 mm	0.24 mm	0.24 mm
Maximum Resolution	1 280x1 024 @ 60Hz	1 600x1 200 @ 65 Hz	1 600x1 200 @ 75 Hz	1 792x1 344 @ 75 Hz
Scanning Frequencies	Hor:30 to 70 kHz Ver:50 to 120 kHz	Hor: 30 to 86 kHz Ver: 50 to 160 kHz	Hor: 30 to 96 kHz Ver: 50 to 160 kHz	Hor: 30 to 110 kHz Ver: 50 to 160 kHz
Safety Regulation	TCO 99	TCO 99	TCO 99	TCO 99

Best Design of Inner Glass Curvature
to Cancel Concave Image



Other "flat" CDT
Looks concave because of
the light refraction

FD Trinitron
Naturally flat because of
the optimal inner curvature design

NOTES

1. TCO — 瑞典专业雇员联盟就电磁场制定的更高标准
2. Trinitron /'trinitrən/ — 单枪三色技术

NEW WORDS

curvature /'kə:vətʃə/ *n.* 弯曲
distortion /dis'tɔ:ʃən/ *n.* 弄歪，歪曲，失真
eliminate /i'limineit/ *v.* 排除，消灭，消除
graphic /'græfik/ *a.* 图的，图解的

I. The table above gives some terms commonly used in computer science. Match the following two columns.

1. CRT size	a. 扫描频率
2. aperture grille pitch	b. 安全标准
3. maximum resolution	c. 孔距
4. scanning frequencies	d. 阴极射线管尺寸
5. safety regulations	e. 最大分辨率

II. Tables usually include abbreviations (缩略词) and special terms which are sometimes hard to understand. Look at the explanation of the specifications of Monitor G500. Then try to describe Monitor G700.

Monitor G500

1. Monitor G500 has a 15-inch screen.
2. The aperture grille pitch of G500 is 0.25 mm.
3. This monitor has a resolution of 1 280x1 024 that gives a good quality for graphics.
4. It also has a 60-hertz refresh rate.
5. Its scanning frequency is 30 to 70 kHz horizontally (横向地) and 50 to 120 kHz vertically (纵向地).
6. The safety regulation is TCO 99, which provides a healthy working environment.

Monitor G700

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. It has only minimal glare and distortion on edges and corners.

   _____

2. The CRT of a monitor is very similar to that of a TV set.

   _____

3. The resolution of a screen is very important, especially when the screen will be used to display graphics or other non-text information.

   _____

4. This flat screen technology eliminates curvature on the screen surface.

   _____

5. Furthermore it combines the "Trinitron" technology with an absolute flat screen for realistic, precise and crystal-clear images.

   _____

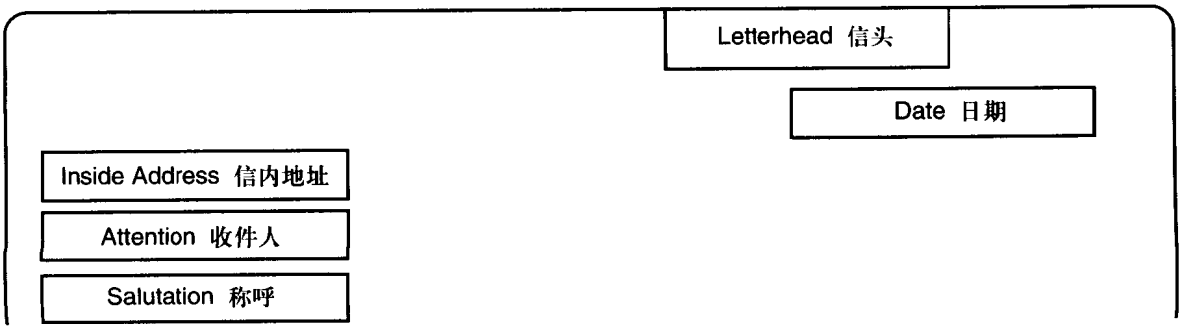
Part 2 Simulated Writing

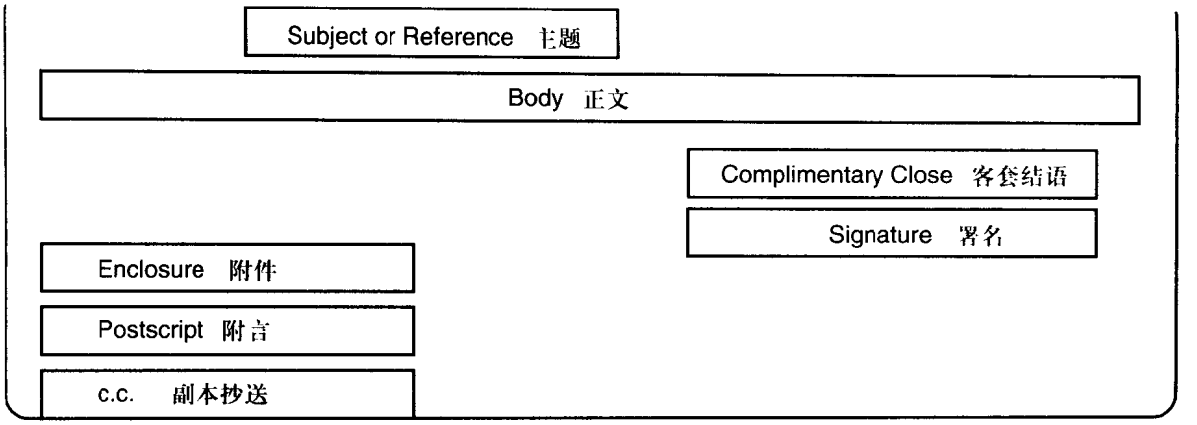
Commercial Letters (I)

(Structure and Layout)

现代商务信函主要包含:

信头 (Letterhead) 、日期 (Date)、信内地址 (Inside Address)、收件人 (Attention)、称呼 (Salutation)、主题 (Subject or Reference)、正文 (Body)、客套结语 (Complimentary Close)、署名 (Signature); 有些信件还包括: 附件 (Enclosure)、附言 (Postscript)、副本抄送 (c.c. Carbon Copy) 等。如下图所示:





英文书信的格式通常有三种:

1. 缩进式(Indented Style): 信每段开头通常缩进四个字母。在地址和姓名等需要分行的地方，后行比前行缩进2～3个字母。

Sample Reading 1

Justin Box Ltd.
14 Trist Road, Hastings, Sussex HA3 6CE

January 25, 1999

Manhattan-Windsor
Steward Street
Birmingham B18 7AF

Attn: Sales Manager

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: Inquiry about Monitors

With reference to your advertisement in yesterday's *Times*, would you please send me the full details, prices and samples of your monitors.

Yours faithfully

S. Bowen
Marketing Manager

NOTES

attn.	即 attention 的缩写，收信人
full details /ful 'di:teilz/	详尽资料
Times	(英) 泰晤士报
with reference to	关于…

2. 齐头式(Block Style): 信头之外，所有内容的每一行都从最左边开始，成一垂线。

Sample Reading 2

Manhattan-Windsor
STEWARD ST., BIRMINGHAM B18 7AF

Marketing Manager
Justin Box Ltd.
14 Trist Road
Hastings
Sussex HA3 6CE
Attn: Mr. S. Bowen

Feb. 10, 1999

Dear Sir:
Re: Reply to Your Inquiry

Thank you for your letter of Jan. 25 inquiring about our monitors.

We are pleased to enclose our new brochure and price list.

We look forward to receiving your first order.

Yours faithfully,

MARK HARDY
Sales Manager

Enclosures: 2

NOTE

brochure *n.* 小册子，公司简介

3. 修正式 (Modified Style)：整体布局与缩进式相似，不同之处在于每段开头不缩进字母。

Sample Reading 3

Redways Company Ltd.
Unit 61, New Kowloon Industrial Estate
Kowloon, Hong Kong

Manhattan-Windsor
Steward Street
Birmingham B18 7AF
England

Feb. 15, 1999

Attn: Sales Manager

Dear Sir:

Re: Purchase Order No. 4462

Thank you for your letter of Feb. 1, enclosing your catalogue and price list, and followed by samples of your keyboards. We have tested the samples and are pleased with their quality.

Enclosed please find our official purchase order and we will open a Letter of Credit as soon as we receive your pro-forma invoice.

Yours faithfully

HUGH JONES
Marketing Manager

Enc: 1

NOTES

enclosed /in'kləuzd/ please find	随信附上…请查收
Letter of Credit	信用证
pro-forma invoice /'invɔis/	形式发票

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

I. Answer the following questions based on the above letters.

Sample Reading 1

1. Who is the Marketing Manager of Justin Box Ltd.?

_____

2. In which newspaper were the monitors advertised?

_____

3. What does Mr. Bowen ask for?

_____

Sample Reading 2

1. Who is Mark Hardy?

_____

2. Who wrote the letter of Jan. 25?

_____

3. What was enclosed with the letter?

_____

Sample Reading 3

1. What does "their" in paragraph 2 refer to?

_____

2. How will Redways pay for the monitors?

_____

3. What is the Chinese meaning for "pro-forma invoice"?

_____

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com