

<<计算机英语教程>>

图书基本信息

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前言

作为全球IT行业的通用交流语言，英语是每一位IT从业人员必须掌握的语言，计算机专业英语知识的运用与实践是IT从业人员必须具备的基本职业技能。

本教材是参照全国计算机等级考试（计算机职业英语部分）的要求，按照最新《大学英语教学大纲》，为各类高校和职业学校开设的计算机英语课程而编写的，适用于计算机相关专业学生和广大从事计算机相关工作的在职人员。

本教材选材广泛，内容丰富。

全书共分为12章，分别从计算机基础、计算机硬件、计算机软件、操作系统、计算机程序设计、数据库、计算机网络、因特网、电子商务、计算机安全、软件工程和计算机的未来等方面全面介绍和讲解深刻影响着我们生活的信息技术，内容既包含最新的科研成果、业界前沿课题和发展趋势，又有计算机文化典故和名人轶事。

本教材在对话场景的编排上以三位计算机专业大学本科生Mark、Henry和sophie的学习生活为主要背景，他们交流的话题围绕各章主题展开，并在对话中丰富各章主题，将全书内容巧妙地联系在一起。

本教材信息容量大，知识性强，注重英语的听、说、读、写、译能力的全面培养和实际应用。

各章内容均分为阅读与翻译、写作、听说三大部分。

其中，阅读分为精读和泛读两部分，精读部分全面和丰富地论述本章主题，使读者深入了解和掌握相关专业信息；泛读部分介绍计算机领域的最新技术进展，供读者开阔视野；两部分均列出了计算机专业词汇。

翻译部分结合阅读部分的文章，将其中涉及的复杂句型和特殊句型，或涉及计算机相关的重要知识点的句子摘录出来，一部分作为阅读提示，另一部分作为翻译练习，帮助读者巩固计算机和英语的专业知识。

写作部分讲解IT常用文体写作方法，且在方法指导的基础上辅以实例。

听说部分是与各章主题相关的专题讨论，将计算机的相关知识与实际的情景对话相结合，旨在综合训练读者的听说能力，并在对话中掌握计算机的相关知识。

通过听、说、读、写和译全方位的训练，使读者掌握英语交流所应具备的基本技能，并学习计算机相关知识。

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内容概要

本书是面向计算机及相关专业的专业英语课程的教材，它全面介绍和讲解了深刻影响着我们生活的信息技术，内容既包含最新科研成果、业界前沿课题和发展趋势，又有计算机文化典故和名人轶事。

本教材注重英语听说读写能力的全面发展和实际应用。

各章节内容均分为阅读与翻译、写作、听说三大部分。

通过听、说、读、写、译全方位训练，使读者掌握英语交流所应具备的基本技能及计算机相关知识。

本书适合国内各大院校信息技术、计算机、通信工程等专业教学之用，也可作为 IT 领域技术人员和管理层人员的自修参考用书。

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章节摘录

Resident viruses contain a replication module that is similar to the one that is employed by nonresident viruses. However, this module is not called by a finder module. Instead, the virus loads the replication module into memory when it is executed and ensures that this module is executed each time the operating system is called to perform a certain operation. For example, the replication module can be called each time the operating system executes a file. In this case, the virus infects every suitable program that is executed on the computer. Resident viruses are sometimes subdivided into a category of fast infectors and a category of slow infectors. Fast infectors are designed to infect as many files as possible. For instance, a fast infector can infect every potential host file that is accessed. This poses a special problem to anti-virus software, since a virus scanner will access every potential host file on a computer when it performs a system-wide scan. If the virus scanner fails to notice that such a virus is present in memory, the virus can "piggy-back" on the virus scanner and in this way infect all files that are scanned. Fast infectors rely on their fast infection rate to spread. The disadvantage of this method is that infecting many files may make detection more likely, because the virus may slow down a computer or perform many suspicious actions that can be noticed by anti-virus software. Slow infectors, on the other hand, are designed to infect hosts infrequently. For instance, some slow infectors only infect files when they are copied. Slow infectors are designed to avoid detection by limiting their actions: they are less likely to slow down a computer noticeably, and will at most infrequently trigger anti-virus software that detects suspicious behavior by programs. The slow infector approach does not seem very successful, however.

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编辑推荐

我国计算机行业发展迅猛，并已逐步融入全球化产业链。
中国IT人能熟练运用英语，已成时代的要求，为大势所趋。

《计算机英语教程》是作者多年教学实践的结晶，力求让学生在全英文环境中理解并掌握计算机相关知识，培养其运用英语交流沟通的能力。

读者不但能从中学到专业英语知识，还能培养计算机实践能力，提高综合素质，在就业方面具有较强的竞争力，满足现代国际化IT企业的需求。

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