<<计算机英语教程>>

图书基本信息

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前言

计算机技术是信息社会发展的主要推动力量之一,尤其是计算机网络技术及构筑于其上的因特网的发展,似乎在一夜之问将人们带入了网络社会。

作为计算机专业的学生,了解和掌握计算机科学技术各领域的概貌及计算机技术给社会带来的深刻变化,对自己的学习和职业生涯大有裨益。

大量阅读计算机及相关专业领域的文献资料是帮助学生实现此目的的有效途径之一。

因此,计算机专业英语的选材就显得至关重要。

呈现在读者面前的这本教材就是为适应这一需求而编写的。

作者从国外最新计算机著作、学术期刊、白皮书和网页中选取素材,软件、硬件、网络、应用并重,兼顾技术和文化,既系统介绍了计算机科学技术各主要分支和应用领域的概貌,又反映了当前的技术 热点及其带来的社会变化,特别是网络技术及相关的社会影响。

全书共分14个单元,分别介绍计算机历史、计算机软件、计算机硬件、计算机网络、高级移动计算、 因特网、万维网与电子商务、数字媒体、计算智能、隐私与加密、计算机犯罪与安全、在线游戏、军 事应用及IT职业培训。

鉴于近几年世界局势的变化,特别编写了计算机军事应用单元,内容涉及反恐、信息战和网络中心战

本书每个单元包括若干篇课文,每篇课文有详细的词汇、缩略语和注释。

针对计算机术语和不常见词汇,给出符合文意的中文解释;针对常见词汇,给出在文中的特定词义; 针对典型句型和较难的句子,做了注释或翻译;针对文中出现的人物、事件等,给出简略的文化背景 注释。

为便干读者查阅, 书后附有总词汇表和总缩略语表。

本书由周生炳主编, 李少甫、舒畅、任邵东编写。

编写过程中,得到诸多同仁的帮助。

陈建林、周伟平、陈黎、杜锐为作者收集资料提供帮助,成栋、郑连清、张寒松、华锋、黄志勇、王俊为作者解答了部分电子商务和军事术语的理解问题,翁竟明、安鹏、刘学军、岳向林、郭颖哲、苏英振自始至终关心和支持本书的编写。

对此,作者表示衷心的感谢。

限于作者学识,书中难免有错误和不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

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内容概要

本书旨在提高读者阅读计算机英语文献的能力。

选题多样,素材取自国外最新计算机著作、学术期刊、白皮书和网页,软件、硬件、网络、应用并重 ,兼顾技术和文化,内容涉及计算机科学各领域的当前现状和最新发展。

全书共14单元,分别介绍计算机历史、计算机软件、计算机硬件、计算机网络、高级移动计算、 因特网、万维网与电子商务、数字媒体、计算智能、隐私与加密、计算机犯罪与安全、在线游戏、军 事应用及IT职业培训。

每单元包括若干篇课文,每篇课文均提供词汇、缩略语和注释。 前13单元配有阅读理解练习。

本书适合计算机专业高年级学生、研究生使用,也可作为各类培训人员计算机文献阅读教材。

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章节摘录

插图: Nonimpact printers are the most widely used printers for PCs today. Nonimpact printers can produce both text and graphics. Some of the most popular nonimpact printers are laser printers and inkjet printers. InkJet primers (also called bubble-jet printers) are the least expensive (and most popular) nonimpact printers. Like dot-matrix printers, inkjet printers work by forming an image that is composed of tiny dots, but the dots are much smaller and more numerous. The result is a printout that's difficult to distinguish from the fully-formed characters printed by laser printers. InkJet printers can also print in color, which makes them popular choices for home users. Earlier inkjets had problems with smudging, but new ink formulations have all but eliminated this problem. Although inkjet printers are inexpensive and produce excellent output, they are slow, and per-page costs may exceed the costs of running a laser printer due to the generally high cost of ink cartridges. Laser printers work like copy machines. Under the printer's computerized control, a laser beam creates electrical charges on a rotating print drum. These charges attract toner, which is transferred to the paper and fused to its surface by a heat process. In contrast to inkjets, laser printers print faster; some can crank out 18 or more pages per minute. Although they are more expensive initially than inkjet printers, laser printers generally have lower per-page costs.

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