2. VOCABULARY

Before a network can operate, it needs physical *connections* so that signals can be transmitted. After the network has been connected, it is ready for *operation.*



Network connections

bandwidth • baud • bits per second (bps) • optical fibre • packet receive • signal • transmit • transmission speed • twisted pair

Network operation

configure • download • hack • hub • install • internet service provider (ISP) local area network (LAN) • switch • transmit • upload • web page • website wide area network (WAN) • wireless

A. PAIR WORK. How many terms do you know? Ask each other. You can use an online dictionary for the terms you both do not recognize.

B. Choose the correct word in each of the following.

1 The speed with which a modem can process data is measured in ____.
a) bandwidth
b) bits per second (bps)
c) signal

2 Cables consisting of several copper wires each with a shield are known as ____ cables.
a) twisted pair
b) optical fibre
c) power cables

3 Computers that are connected together within one building form a ____.
a) WAN
b) ISP
c) LAN

4 If you transfer a file from a remote computer to your computer, you ____.
a) download
b) upload
c) run

5 To send out information is to ____.
a) signal
b) packet
c) transmit

6 A document containing information and graphics that can be accessed on the internet is ____.
a) a website
b) a web page
c) the World Wide Web

3. READ & COMPLETE

Prefix: a group of letters that come at the beginning of a word.
Root: the basic part of a word; the prefixes and suffixes are added to it.
Suffix: a group of letters that come at the end of a word.

un + change + able = unchangeable