



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