

TASKS AFTER 8A

Task 1. Match the words from the box with their definitions. Write a proper word in the box.

MIDI, MPEG, ripper, skin, download, MP3, URL, multimedia, tag, DVD-ROM

1. a uniform (or universal) resource locator
2. acronym for musical instrument digital interface, a standard for connecting musical instruments to computer systems
3. a Motion Picture Experts Group standard for audio compression
4. Motion Picture Experts Group, a committee that develops standards for audio and video file formats and compression
5. the combination of text, graphics animation, sound and video
6. a program that extracts songs from a CD and turns them into WAV files
7. a computer program that is used to change the interface of another program, e.g. to change the screen display on a MP3 player program
8. a label used in a mark up language, which is attached to a piece of text to mark the start or the end of a particular function
9. a process of copying a file from a server to a client computer in a network
10. a digital versatile disk read only memory, an optical disk storage device that can hold a large amount of video data

Task 2. Mark the following as True or False. Write T/F in the boxes.

1. MP3 reduces the information stored by removing loud sounds.
2. It is possible to alter the look of your MP3 player by downloading a skin program.
3. You can “rip” audio information from a CD by using a recorder program.
4. One can convert a WAV file to MP3 format by using an encoder.
5. You can view the lyrics, notes and author data by clicking on Track Info.
6. MIDI systems store the actual sound.

Task 3. Complete each gap in this text with a suitable word from this list.

brains	second	MP3	hear	digital
sounds	sampling	format	CDs	smaller
per	inaudible	file	WAV	minute
frequency	compressing	sound	removed	megabytes

MP3 is a set of standards for (1) and storing (2) audio and video. Whereas CDs and (3) files require about 11 MB for one minute of sound, (4) files give you the same (5) quality in a (6) which requires only about 1 MB for each (7) so a single track takes only three to five (8). Computers store sound as digital information. They do this by (9) – taking a sample of the sound thousands of times (10) second. (11) store information in a format called CD-DA. This samples 44.000 times per (12) and is broadly similar to WAV. MP3 files depend on the fact that our (13) do not detect all (14). An MP3 encoder removes from a WAV (15) all but the parts we don't (16). Sounds above 16 kHz are (17) for the most people so these can be (18). Quieter sounds masked by loud sounds of a similar (19) are also removed. The result is an MP3 file which is much (20) than the WAV original.

Task 4. Unscramble the letters to complete the definitions from a dictionary. Type in your words.

- 1 dheasenpho: device which covers each ear and allows you to listen to audio without other people hearing;
- 2 pertyhtex: text with links to other text or other parts of a document or web page;
- 3 tacvitiyniter: allowing two-way communication between a program and the user;

4 pormicnohe : equipment that allows you to record your voice;

5 pliaioocmtn: the process of making a book, list, record etc from different pieces of information, songs etc.