



# English for Computer Science and Engineering

## Unit 13

# Platforms: Homes for Software

<b>specifically</b>	particularly	مخصوصا، به ویژه
<b>typical</b>	usual	معمولی
<b>native</b>	inborn, inherent, local	بومی، اهلی
<b>emulate</b>	imitate, copy	تقلید کردن
<b>compatibility</b>	consistency	سازگاری
<b>expertise</b>	proficiency, skill	خبره
<b>specialist</b>	having specific expertise	متخصص
<b>insight</b>	perception, understanding	بینش ، بصیرت
<b>era</b>	period of time	عصر، دوره
<b>obsolete</b>	no longer in use	منسوخ

# Platforms: Homes for Software

<b>conform to</b>	follow, match, fit	پیروی کردن ، مطابقت داشتن
<b>fleet</b>	collection	ناوگان
<b>entire</b>	whole	تمام، کل
<b>commit</b>	perform, execute	مرتکب شدن
<b>investment</b>	instate	سرمایه گذاری
<b>achieve</b>	obtain, attain	دست یافتن انجام دادن
<b>interoperability</b>	ability to work together	قابلیت برقراری ارتباط
<b>hassle</b>	bother, inconvenience	مزاحمت

## Platforms: Tailoring PCs to the Needs of Mobile Workers

<b>tether</b>	restrict movement with a rope or chain	افسار کردن
<b>outlet</b>	way out, exit	روزنه، مجرای خروج ، پریز
<b>staple</b>	essential element	جزء اصلی
<b>meld</b>	blend, merge	ادغام کردن، یکی کردن
<b>drape across</b>	cover with cloth	با پارچه پوشانیدن
<b>forearm</b>	superior limb between the elbow and the wrist	ساعد، بازو
<b>combine</b>	unite, join	ترکیب کردن
<b>paramedic</b>	person trained to provide emergency medical treatment	پزشکیار، امدادگر
<b>symptom</b>	sign, indication	علامت
<b>vital</b>	crucial, critical, necessary	حیاتی، اساسی

## Platforms: Tailoring PCs to the Needs of Mobile Workers

<b>shawl</b>	large triangular or rectangular piece of fabric	شال
<b>diagnoses</b>	process of identifying conclusions from exams	تشخیص
<b>miniature</b>	tiny	کوچک
<b>medic</b>	doctor, physician	طیب، پزشک
<b>trackball</b>	input device which includes a ball which may be spun in order to move the cursor	توپک (مصوب فرهنگستان)
<b>strap</b>	band, strip	تسمه، بند چرمی
<b>palm</b>	inner surface of the hand	کف دست
<b>beam</b>	ray of light	پرتو

# Language focus M

## Cause and effect

Understanding the different ways of expressing the relationship between the causes and the effects of an action is very important when you are reading English. This cause–effect relationship is commonly used in texts about computing.

Before we look at some of the ways of expressing cause and effect, note carefully this important distinction.

We can mention the cause before the effect.

Example:

(cause) (effect)  
*Dust often **causes** the recording condition of disks to deteriorate.*

We can mention the effect before the cause.

Example:

(effect) (cause)  
*Deterioration in the recording condition of disks **is** often **due to** dust.*

There are many different ways of expressing cause and effect.

### 1 Verbs linking cause and effect:

result	cause
produce	result in
allow	result from
prevent	bring about
enable	

Examples:

- 1 *The introduction of computer technology **brought about** significant changes in office routines. (cause → effect)*
- 2 *Computers can create artificial objects in their memories. This **allows** developers to test product design without actually creating a real prototype. (cause → effect)*
- 3 *The extensive use of computers in schools is **resulting in** a new generation of computer-literate students. (cause → effect)*
- 4 *The problems **were caused by** the volume of network traffic.\* (effect ← cause)*

Note: \* See Language focus H for an explanation of the passive used in example 4.

## 2 Connectives introducing cause:

due to  
as the/a result of  
since  
because  
in response to  
as

Examples:

- 1 *Early computers developed quickly **as a result of** their use in military applications. (effect ← cause)*
- 2 *Teachers must rethink their roles **as** computer technology is creating a revolution in the classroom. (effect ← cause)*
- 3 ***Because** off-the-shelf programs do not always fit a company's needs, software often has to be specially developed. (effect ← cause)*

## 3 Connectives introducing result:

with the result that  
so that  
thus  
therefore  
consequently  
hence  
for this reason  
thereby

Examples:

- 1 *Computers can remove many of the routine and boring tasks, **thereby** leaving us with more time for interesting, creative work. (cause → effect)*
- 2 *Carpel tunnel syndrome is a serious medical condition. **For this reason**, computer users should be careful of their posture and take frequent breaks. (cause → effect)*
- 3 *When using an online database service, you must pay for the time you use. **Consequently**, you should have a good idea of what you want before you log on. (cause → effect)*

## 4 Another way of showing causal relationship is by introducing the cause with *if*. Both the cause clause and the effect clause verbs are in the present tense.

Examples:

- 1 ***If** your company has a LAN, you can share the use of a printer with your colleagues. (cause → effect)*
- 2 *It is easy to transport your data to another location **if** it is stored on a disk. (effect ← cause)*

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### Exercise 1

Read the following sentences and underline the part which expresses the *cause*.

- 1 *Because a modem can be used for inter-computer communication, many people can now do their office work on their computer at home and transfer the files to a computer at the office.*

- 2 Many people do not explore new software because they are comfortable with what they already have.
- 3 When robots malfunction, it is usually due to mistakes in the programming or the design.
- 4 Laser printers can be quite expensive and are therefore often shared through networks.
- 5 Voice-recognition systems are becoming more sophisticated. Thus, keyboards may be unnecessary in the future.

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**Exercise 2**

Read the following sentences and underline that part which expresses the *effect/result*.

- 1 Computers can remove many of the routine and boring tasks from our lives, thereby leaving us with more time for interesting and creative work.
- 2 Because there are many different types of printers, you must analyse your needs before making a purchase.
- 3 Since anyone can consult your files on a computer, it is a good idea to protect sensitive files with a password.
- 4 Fax boards are available to plug into your computer, so you do not have to buy a fax machine.
- 5 Computers have been reduced in both size and cost as a result of advances in design and technology.

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**Exercise 3**

The sentences below have appeared in previous units. Read them again and circle the marker showing a cause-effect relationship and underline the part of the sentence that expresses the cause. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 By 1980, IBM decided there was a market for 250,000 PCs, (S) they set up a special team to develop the first IBM PC. (Unit 1)
- 2 Because of these and so many other different judgements, there can be no absolute. (Unit 3)
- 3 Global communication and computer networks will become more and more a part of professional and personal lives as the price of microcomputers and network access drops. (Unit 6)
- 4 One of the features of a computer virus that separates it from other kinds of computer program is that it replicates itself, so that it can spread to other computers. (Unit 7)
- 5 ...Lehigh is waiting to infect other unsuspecting computers if you boot from one of those four infected floppies. (Unit 7)
- 6 As they became more proficient on the computer, some showed gains in their overall self-confidence, as well. (Unit 10)
- 7 Robots are better at this task, not because they are faster or cheaper than humans, but because they work in a place where humans cannot. (Unit 11)
- 8 This automatic accuracy is particularly valuable in this kind of industry because locating and fixing mistakes is costly. (Unit 11)
- 9 Artificial worlds are being built up in a computer memory so that people can walk through at will, look around, and even touch objects. (Unit 12)