

Information Technology Vocabulary - II

Fill in the blanks in each sentence using appropriate forms of the vocabulary words in the box at the bottom of the page.

1. The best way to protect against _____ is with a good, physically independent _____.
2. Getting a _____ taught me just how awkward a mouse really is for drawing.
3. If you click on any type of executable _____, you risk being infected with a _____.
4. The user was complaining about light printing, so I suggested he change the _____ cartridge.
5. Every time she tried to save her work, a _____ came up asking for a password.
6. You have to select your location from the _____ on the registration form.
7. In this application, the user can just _____ documents from one window to another.
8. I knew his report was plagiarized; it was an obvious _____ job.
9. The fax from their director contained a _____ signature, but not a secure _____ signature.
10. Some operating systems use _____ authentication, which is more secure than just a password.
11. Since there's no floppy in her machine, she needs to boot directly from _____.
12. Intel is the only hardware _____ on which this operating system is intended to run.
13. Processor-memory communication is managed by the _____ portion of the motherboard.
14. Some _____ use giant _____ and fans to keep their processors cool.
15. She wanted another identical disk _____ so I installed one in an empty _____.
16. The blue screens she is seeing are probably due to bad or obsolete _____.
17. Passwords have to be changed every thirty days because of our password _____ policy.
18. Usually the field engineer has only enough time to try _____ a few _____ in order to fix something.
19. Once he visited the site, a _____ downloaded in the background and turned his machine into a _____.
20. She spends all her time looking for public _____ so that she can connect her laptop to the Net.
21. Their servers locked up after entering infinite _____ in the _____ memory management module.
22. We had to close down the site for two days after a _____ attack on the servers.
23. We use a _____ index to point to the database chunk, then a fine index to point to the desired record.
24. They promoted their new site by having the name printed on thousands of mouse _____.
25. We lost a lot of revenue to _____ who distribute _____ for our copy-protection schemes.
26. He spends all his days _____ pirated songs onto CD-ROMs for his friends.
27. This _____ supports PostScript, which is important if you need to output proofs.
28. For a smooth transition between transparent and opaque areas, you need to _____ your selection.
29. I've tried every filter under the sun, but I'm still getting _____ by marketers!
30. I need to know the dimensions of your screen in _____ in order to create an image of the right size.

attachment	bay	board	CD-ROM	challenge-response
coarse	crack	cut and paste	denial of service	dialog box
digital	digitize	drag and drop	drive	driver
drop-down list	expiration	feather	firewall	graphics tablet
heatsink	hot spot	kernel	loop	northbridge
overclocker	pad	pirate	pixel	platform
port scans	printer	rip	spam	swap
toner	trojan	virus	zombie	

Information Technology Vocabulary - II / Key

Fill in the blanks in each sentence using appropriate forms of the vocabulary words in the box at the bottom of the page.

1. The best way to protect against **port scans** is with a good, physically independent **firewall**.
2. Getting a **graphics tablet** taught me just how awkward a mouse really is for drawing.
3. If you click on any type of executable **attachment**, you risk being infected with a **virus**.
4. The user was complaining about light printing, so I suggested he change the **toner** cartridge.
5. Every time she tried to save her work, a **dialog box** came up asking for a password.
6. You have to select your location from the **drop-down list** on the registration form.
7. In this application, the user can just **drag and drop** documents from one window to another.
8. I knew his report was plagiarized; it was an obvious **cut-and-paste** job.
9. The fax from their director contained a **digitized** signature, but not a secure **digital** signature.
10. Some operating systems use **challenge-response** authentication, which is more secure than just a password.
11. Since there's no floppy in her machine, she needs to boot directly from **CD-ROM**.
12. Intel is the only hardware **platform** on which this operating system is intended to run.
13. Processor-memory communication is managed by the **northbridge** portion of the motherboard.
14. Some **overclockers** use giant **heatsinks** and fans to keep their processors cool.
15. She wanted another identical disk **drive** so I installed one in an empty **bay**.
16. The blue screens she is seeing are probably due to bad or obsolete **drivers**.
17. Passwords have to be changed every thirty days because of our password **expiration** policy.
18. Usually the field engineer has only enough time to try **swapping** a few **boards** in order to fix something.
19. Once he visited the site, a **trojan** downloaded in the background and turned his machine into a **zombie**.
20. She spends all her time looking for public **hot spots** so that she can connect her laptop to the Net.
21. Their servers locked up after entering infinite **loops** in the **kernel** memory management module.
22. We had to close down the site for two days after a **denial-of-service** attack on the servers.
23. We use a **coarse** index to point to the database chunk, then a fine index to point to the desired record.
24. They promoted their new site by having the name printed on thousands of mouse **pads**.
25. We lost a lot of revenue to **pirates** who distribute **cracks** for our copy-protection schemes.
26. He spends all his days **ripping** pirated songs onto CD-ROMs for his friends.
27. This **printer** supports PostScript, which is important if you need to output proofs.
28. For a smooth transition between transparent and opaque areas, you need to **feather** your selection.
29. I've tried every filter under the sun, but I'm still getting **spammed** by marketers!
30. I need to know the dimensions of your screen in **pixels** in order to create an image of the right size.

attachment ³	bay ¹⁵	board ¹⁸	CD-ROM ¹¹	challenge-response ¹⁰
coarse ²³	crack ²⁵	cut and paste ⁸	denial of service ²²	dialog box ⁵
digital ⁹	digitize ⁹	drag and drop ⁷	drive ¹⁵	driver ¹⁶
drop-down list ⁶	expiration ¹⁷	feather ²⁸	firewall ¹	graphics tablet ²
heatsink ¹⁴	hot spot ²⁰	kernel ²¹	loop ²¹	northbridge ¹³
overclocker ¹⁴	pad ²⁴	pirate ²⁵	pixel ³⁰	platform ¹²
port scans ¹	printer ²⁷	rip ²⁶	spam ²⁹	swap ¹⁸
toner ⁴	trojan ¹⁹	virus ³	zombie ¹⁹	

Information Technology Vocabulary - II / Glossary

- attachment** /ə'tætʃmənt/ *n* [C] : a file included in an e-mail message through MIME, UUENCODE, or other encapsulation
- bay** /be/ *n* [C] : a hollow emplacement in a frame into which suitable devices can be mounted: *two ~s for disk drives* — **bays** /bez/
- board** /bo:rd/ *n* [C] : *short for* printed-circuit board
- CD-ROM** /si di ʃəm/ *n* [C] : a read-only compact disc holding arbitrary digital data (as opposed to digital audio) — **CD-ROMs** /si di ʃəmz/
- challenge-response** /'tʃæl.əndʒ ˌɪs'pɑns/ *adj* : characterized by a complex exchange of cryptographic challenges and authenticating responses, especially in login procedures
- coarse** /kɔ:ɪs/ *adj* : to a first approximation; said of database searches: *A ~ index is used to find the page on which the desired record resides.*
- crack**¹ /kræk/ *n* [C] : a method for illegally circumventing copy-protection or licensing controls in hardware or software
- crack**² /kræk/ *vt* : **1.** to illegally compromise the security of a computer system **2.** to illegally devise or apply a CRACK¹
- cut and paste** /kət ænd pest/ *vt* : to remove text or other data from one location and insert it into another location, especially via a graphic user interface — **cut and pasted** /kət ænd pestɪd/ **cutting and pasting** /kətɪŋ ænd pestɪŋ/
- denial of service** /də'nɔɪ.əl əv 'sə:vɪs/ *n* [C] : an attack against a computer system that involves overloading the system in a way that prevents it from being used for its intended purpose; *abbreviation* **DoS** — **denials of service** /də'nɔɪ.əlz əv 'sə:vɪs/
- dialog box** /'daɪ.əlɒg bɒks/ *n* [C] : *Windows* a child window incorporating only read-only text and control boxes, intended to obtain only specific information from the user; *modal dialog box*, a dialog box that blocks interaction with the originating application until it is closed; *system modal dialog box*, a dialog box that blocks interaction with all applications until it is closed — **dialog boxes** /daɪəlɒg bɒksɪz/
- digital** /'dɪ.dʒɪ.tl/ *adj* : represented in canonical symbolic or numerical form: ~ *music*
- digitize** /'dɪ.dʒɪ.taɪz/ *vt* : to convert into digital form, as by scanning or through analog-to-digital conversion
- drag and drop** /dræg ænd drɒp/ *vt* : to move (an object) from one window to another using a pointing device, in window-oriented graphic user interfaces — **dragged and dropped** /drægd ænd drɒpt/ **dragging and dropping** /'dræg.ɪŋ ænd 'drɒp.ɪŋ/
- drive** /draɪv/ *n* [C] : a storage device that usually incorporates spinning or moving parts, such as disks or tape, or so appears to the user
- driver** /'draɪ.və/ *n* [C] : a software component or program that provides an interface between an operating system and a specific type of peripheral device
- drop-down list** /drɒp daʊn lɪst/ *n* [C] : a control box that presents a list of preset choices when it receives the input
- focus — **drop-down lists** /drɒp daʊn lɪsts/
- expiration** /ˌeks.pə'e.ʃn/ *n* [C and M] : the end of validity (of a password, of a session, etc.)
- feather** /'fe.ðə/ *vt* : *graphics* to blur a transition (from a selected to an unselected area)
- firewall** /'faɪ.ɹ.wɔl/ *n* [C] : a hardware or software device intended to filter traffic between two networks so as to protect one or both networks from unauthorized access
- graphics tablet** /'gɹæ.fɪks 'tæb.lɪt/ *n* [C] : a device equipped with a rigid smooth PAD and stylus used as a pointing and drawing device for graphics applications — **graphics tablets** /'gɹæ.fɪks 'tæb.lɪts/
- heatsink** /'hit.sɪŋk/ *n* [C] : a device that conducts heat away from an area of high temperature; *especially* such a device used to cool a CPU in a computer
- hot spot** /hət spɒt/ *n* [C] : **1.** an area equipped to provide wireless network access **2.** an area of high temperature in a hardware device or computer room
- kernel** /'kə.nl/ *n* [C] : the innermost and usually resident portion of an operating system, performing the most essential functions
- loop** /lup/ *n* [C] : a procedure that is repeated again and again; *infinite loop*, a procedure that will repeat forever unless interrupted by outside intervention
- northbridge** /'nɔ:θ.bɪdʒ/ *n* [C] : the portion of a motherboard that contains the CPU, memory controller, memory modules, and other related hardware
- overclock** /'o.və.klɒk/ *vt* : to drive a computer's CPU at a clock speed beyond the speed approved by the CPU's manufacturer
- overclocker** /'o.və.klɒk.ə/ *n* [C] : someone who OVERCLOCKS his CPU
- pad**¹ /pæd/ *n* [C] : **1.** a flexible and portable surface used beneath a pointing device **2.** *touch pad*, a touch-sensitive surface used as a pointing device on a laptop **3.** a soft flat small object used to separate two components and dampen vibration or sound transmission
- pad**² /pæd/ *vt* : *programming* to fill (a fixed-length field or zone) with zeros, blanks, or other data — **padded** /pædɪd/ **padding** /pædɪŋ/
- pirate** /'paɪ.rət/ *n* [C] : a person who uses, distributes, or sells software or other intellectual property illegally
- pixel** /'pɪk.səl/ *n* [C] : the smallest individually addressable element of a raster-based computer display
- platform** /'plæt.fɔ:m/ *n* [C] : a group of interoperating computers, software components, hardware devices, etc., generally used together: *an Intel ~, a test ~*
- port scan** /pɔ:t skæn/ *n* [C] : a probe of all or some of the Internet-protocol ports on a host to determine which ports are open, vulnerable, etc. — **port scans** /pɔ:t skænz/
- printer** /'prɪn.tə/ *n* [C] : a hardware device that records information visually and permanently on paper
- rip** /ɹɪp/ *vt* : to transfer digital or analog multimedia content to a write-once medium such as CD-R or DVD-RW — **ripping** /'ɹɪp.ɪŋ/ **ripped** /ɹɪpt/
- spam**¹ /spæm/ *n* [M] : unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE); any unsolicited e-mail

Information Technology Vocabulary - II / Glossary

spam² /spæm/ *vt* : **1.** to send or bombard with SPAM¹ **2.** to post large numbers of nuisance or advertising messages to a public discussion forum — **spammed** /spæmd/ **spamming** /'spæm.ɪŋ/

spammer /'spæm.ə/ *n* [C] : someone who sends or posts SPAM¹

swap¹ /swɑp/ *n* [C] : **1.** an exchange: *a ~ of motherboards*
2. a transfer between main memory and auxiliary storage or backing store

swap² /swɑp/ *vt* : **1.** to exchange **2.** to transfer between main memory and auxiliary storage or backing store — **swapped** /swɑpt/ **swapping** /'swɑp.ɪŋ/

toner /'ton.ə/ *n* [M] : ink used in a laser printer

trojan /'tɹɒ.ɔːʒən/ *n* [C] : **1.** a malicious program or program component introduced surreptitiously into a computer system via another, legitimate program **2.** a malicious program operating within a computer system that places the computer wholly or partially under the control of an unauthorized outside party

virus /'vaɪ.rəs/ *n* [C] : a self-replicating program, usually malicious, that propagates by attaching copies of itself to other programs — **viruses** /'vaɪ.rə.sɪz/

zombie /'zɑm.bi/ *n* [C] : a computer containing a malicious program unknown to its authorized operator or owner that responds to commands from a remote, unauthorized operator and can be harnessed to launch mass attacks against other computers in concert with other zombies