

مقدمه

- مطالب این درس به دانشجویان مهندسی کامپیوتر کمک میکند که

- با بسیاری از لغات و اصطلاحات رایج در این رشته آشنا شوند
- متون فنی نوشته شده به زبان انگلیسی را بهتر متوجه شوند
- با قواعد نوشتاری متون فنی آشنا شوند

- برنامه های کلی

- در هر درس ابتدا به یک مبحث از قواعد نوشتاری در متون علمی و فنی پرداخته میشود، سپس متنی در ارتباط با یک موضوع از موضوعات مطرح در رشته کامپیوتر خوانده میشود.
- قبل از خواندن متن ابتدا چند لغت کلیدی درس معرفی میشود.
- متن مربوط به موضوع درس خوانده میشود، سپس در ارتباط با آن سئوالاتی مطرح میشود.

مرجع

- H. Hassanpour and H. Bozorgian, *Specialized English for Computer Engineering*, Shahrood University of Technology, 2014. (ISBN: 978-964-7668- 95-8)

Unit1:

Part I- Writing Development: Topic Sentence

- هر متن از مجموعه ای پاراگراف تشکیل میشود، و هر پاراگراف واحد انتقال مطلب است.
- هر پاراگراف حاوی چند جمله است که بر روی یک ایده تمرکز دارند.
- ایده محوری هر پاراگراف در جمله نخست آن (Topic Sentence) ظاهر میشود، و سایر جملات پاراگراف آن ایده محوری را گسترش میدهند.
- جمله نخست پاراگراف حداکثر امکان ایده محوری را محدود میکند.

Topic sentence = Topic + Limiting Statement

مثال

Topic	Statements Limiting the Topic
Universities	play a crucial role in <u>Iran</u> . (Place)
Education	is the main key to <u>make progress</u> . (Effect)
Orientation day	is helpful <u>for several reasons</u> . (Cause; reason)

Part II-Vocabulary

Exchange (v):

- Give or receive one thing in place of another: *we regret that tickets cannot be exchanged .*

Mentor (n)

An experienced and trusted adviser: *he was her friend and mentor until his death in 1915.*

- An experienced person in a company, college, or school who trains and counsels new employees or students.

Substantial (adj)

Of considerable importance, size, or worth: *a substantial amount of cash.*

Orientation (n)

- Familiarization with something: A program of introduction for students new to a school or college.

Illustrate (v)

- Explain or make (something) clear by using examples, charts, pictures, etc.: *the results are illustrated in Figure 7.*

Ambiguity (n)

Uncertainty or inexactness of meaning in language: *we can detect no ambiguity in this section of the Act.*

Retention (n)

The fact of keeping something in one's memory: *the children's retention of facts.*

• معاوضه ، تعویض

• مربی ، ناصح

• اساسی، مهم

• معارفه ، آشنایی

• توضیح دادن

• ابهام ، گنگی معنی

• نگهداری، حفاظت

Part III– Reading

VIEWS FOR HIGH QUALITY UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Section 1: Pre-reading Questions

- Who can help you to improve your university education?
- How much can junior/senior students help newcomers get familiar with an academic situation?
- What are some factors that enhance high quality university education?

Section 2: Reading Passage

- During the last decade, there was a considerable amount of attention, in particular to effective education in engineering fields. Despite all the continuing progresses in communication technologies for online teaching materials, university lecturers are still considered to be the greatest **asset** for improving the education system. The main reason might be that the power of face-to-face **exchange** of ideas is still recognized as the best method for education in both schools and universities. Through face-to-face exchange of ideas, university students and lecturers **mutually** increase the quality of education. There are some helpful views focusing on improving the quality of university education, and these views **emerged** from a decade of education experience and **mentoring** undergraduate and postgraduate students studying in engineering fields.

دارائی ، سرمایہ - متقابلا - بروز یافتن، پدیدار شدن

- The helpful views are classified into three groups: (1) views on **optimal** use of university **facilities**, (2) views on attaining optimal knowledge from lectures, and (3) views on improving test performance. These views are described **substantially** below.

بہینہ - وسائل ، امکانات

1. *Views on Optimal Use of University Facilities*

- The first **criterion** in increasing use of available university facilities is to consider libraries, laboratories, study rooms, Internet services, computer rooms and printing rooms. Students are **recommended** to become **aware** of the different facilities available in a university for their use as early as possible. Otherwise, they may not benefit from the use of these potential advantages of their university. To assist students in becoming aware of the available education facilities, many universities around the world have an **orientation** day for new students, and **participation** in this effective activity is very helpful to discover a university's **amenities**. During the orientation, most university **staff** attend to present their role and state how much they can support students in need of assistance. In addition, academic staff are the main assets of a university and play an **essential** role in terms of providing quality education for both undergraduate and postgraduate students. Postgraduate students are recommended to consider different academics' expertise so that they can seek effective advice to improve their research.

معیار - توصیه کردن - آگاه بودن - مشارکت - امکانات - کارکنان - اساسی، ضروری

- The second criterion to use the available university facility is to cooperate with the student **union**. A student union is very helpful to build up friendly relationships among students as well as to share student needs for any services with university **authorities**. The student union is usually **autonomous** in the university and is democratically controlled by students. Hence, cooperation with this union can help **strengthen** the union and provide sufficient academic support to the students. A student union provides support for **newcomers** in a university through linking them with junior/senior students to pass on their experience to new students.

انجمن - اجازه ، اعتبار - خود مختار - تقویت کردن - تازه وارد

2. Views on Attaining Optimal Knowledge from Lectures

- First, **punctuality** of classroom **attendance** helps students stay focused on the lecture notes. To **illustrate**, student attendance has a close correlation with class grades and the overall performance. Students who are unpunctual or miss classes frequently are **significantly** more likely to gain a poor grade in a given course. This is because most faculties count student attendance positively on grade determination while others count the **absentees** against the student grade. Therefore, students are strongly recommended to not only attend their classes but also arrive before the lecture starts. This can increase the productivity of students' performance.

وقت شناسی، توجه بسیار - حضور - قابل توجه - فرد غایب

- Second, **preparation** and reading for the lecture in advance are highly recommended. Students are recommended to read the material that will be covered in the **upcoming** lecture. The prior class preparation can **remarkably** help students to better understand the topic and facilitate their learning **performance** in a course. In addition, the prior class preparation assists students in completing their notes during a lecture. Students should focus on the materials instructed during the lecture. They are recommended to imagine what is being taught will not be repeated, so it is very important that students stay focused on the classroom activities, ask questions, and volunteer for **demonstrations**. If any materials do not make sense for them, he or she should ask the lecturer for assistance or further clarity of the point. Thus, making the prior preparation for a lecture decreases any potential **ambiguities** during classroom instruction.

آمادگی - در پیش رو - قابل توجه - عملکرد - توضیح

- Finally, **reviewing** a lecture note **immediately** after class helps students increase their knowledge of the course. This quick review results in better **retention** than reviewing after a longer period of time. Or the retention **drops** after 24 hours and relearning will be required rather than reviewing. In addition, while the lecture is still fresh in their mind, they can put the ideas into words for their future recall. Moreover, they can recall what parts of the lecture were unclear to them so that they can consult with the lecturer, the tutor, a classmate, or a textbook for further understanding.

مرور کردن، دوره کردن - - - فوراً - - - افت کردن

3. Views on Improving Test Performance

- Improving test performance requires students to strengthen their knowledge of a specific topic as well as taking a test strategically. Meeting these requirements assists students in facilitating their test performance, which is closely related to their learning performance.

- In any exams, students should **cast** a quick look at the entire test before responding to any questions. This quick consideration helps them to get an overview of what is expected and to strategize how they take the test. One of the strategies is to respond to the easiest questions first so that they would be able to **handle** any exam related **anxiety**. Then, enough time is left for students to think thoroughly about rest of the questions. Thus, considering the whole exam questions provides examinees with an **opportunity** to manage their optimal test performance.

افکندن - مدیریت کردن - اضطراب - فرصت

- Students should always remember that the first idea that comes to the mind might not **suit** for responding to a question. Therefore, students should give a second thought by realizing the meaning of a question as understanding a question mostly assists in responding to it accurately. In this regard, a student should look for the central idea of each question for responding to it **appropriately**.

مناسب بودن ، منطبق بودن - بطور مناسب

- Quality education in engineering fields in university has recently been considered **globally**. A few of the given views, such as optimal use of university facilities, **attaining** optimal knowledge from lectures, and improving test performance have **adequately** been discussed. Despite having multiple requirements for advancing education, engineering students can increasingly improve their learning performance through following up the views stated above for quality education.

سراسری ، جهانی - کسب کردن - به اندازه کافی

Part IV- Reading comprehension

Mark each statement as T (True), F (False), or NG (Not Given) to the information in the reading comprehension passage.

1. University lecturers are important assets in improving the level of education.
2. University students are not required to be familiar with the available facilities.
3. Orientation day is helpful for all the university students and staff.
4. Postgraduates in a university should support undergraduates who are in need.
5. Attending a class on time does not make much difference in student learning.
6. Student class preparation supports a lecturer to present learning materials adequately.
7. Performing well in a test does not need the use of any strategies.
8. Paying close attention to education in engineering fields worldwide has recently been considered.