Unit 13 Information technology

B  Reading

2 Comprehension (SB p. 129)

Answers
1. Four years
2. It means it is good in some respects and bad in others.
3. When goods and services are sold and bought via the Internet (online)
4. They were suspicious of the free exchange of information.
5. They have had monopolistic tendencies and inadequate telecommunications infrastructure.
6. Telephone charges can be expensive, especially in the rural areas, and e-mail messages cannot be sent to rural areas.
7. A new democratic order, regionalism, and to some extent globalisation, have forced most African governments to rethink their political and economic agendas.
8. a) Adverbial clause of concession
b) It presents an exception to the statement in the main clause.
9. a) very rapidly
b) suppressed
c) governments that have not been elected in fair elections
d) given more freedom
e) exception
f) wealthy

C  Vocabulary development

Exercise 1 The language of computers (SB p. 130)

Answers
a) 1  b) 7  c) 4  d) 9 box
e) 5  f) 8  g) 2  h) 10
i) 3  j) 6  k) 11

Exercise 2 (SB p. 131)

Answers
1. system  2. software
3. programs  4. word processing
5. spreadsheets  6. graphics
7. keys in  8. saved
9. retrieved  10. personal
11. network  12. mainframe
13. compatible  14. literate

Exercise 3 Suffixes (revision) (SB p. 131)

Answers
In most offices these days, a computer is a necessity, and employers are keen to take on new employees who have the ability to use one. For this reason, computer literacy is regarded as a skill of great importance. Of course, computer equipment grows steadily more sophisticated, so it is necessary to keep up with current developments.

D  Grammatical structures

Exercise 1 Relative clauses (revision) (SB p. 133)

Answers
a) who bought the computer yesterday
b) (which) he bought
c) which are becoming increasingly common these days
d) from whom he bought the computer
A defining clause: b)
Non-defining clauses: a) and d)

1. -  2. which
3. that  4. that
5. which  6. -
7. who  8. which
9. -  10. who
11. to whom  12. which
1 Adverbial clauses of concession (SB p. 134)

Answers
a) Although  b) Considering
c) Much  d) Even though
e) Whereas  f) No matter
g) While  h) Whatever
i) However

Practice (SB p. 134)

Answers
1. I’m going for a stroll this evening, even if it’s raining.
2. Much as they’d like to help, they won’t be able to.
3. I want to buy a computer, even though I haven’t got much money.
4. While your ideas are very good, they aren’t suitable.
5. Although the soldiers behaved extremely well, the operation did not succeed.
6. In spite of the fact that he had studied very hard, he did not pass the Chemistry exam.

2 Inverted forms (SB p. 134)

Answers
- Although they were brave, they could stand the battle no longer.
- Although he may be generous, he does not help his brothers.

Practice (SB p. 134)

Answers
1. A  2. B  3. A

Listening and speaking

2 Listening (SB p. 135) (Text: SB p. 197)

Answers
1. There is a serious danger that people will see the existing level of western influence on the Internet as threatening to local culture and social and economic development. Another danger is the fact that certain countries are concerned to keep control of the Internet so that they can control the flow of information.
2. E-mail is a basic service which should be affordable and each citizen could be given a free e-mail address. The technical infrastructure should be improved so that all technical barriers for provision of universal e-mail and Internet access can be removed. The increasing gap between the have and have-nots must be reduced by equal access to basic electronic information system services. To facilitate access to the Internet, community centres, schools, clinics and Internet cafés should be used to empower rural populations.