

Name: **1 Type in the missing letters to make a term related to optical storage.**

- 1 optical d 4 double-s 6 multi-f
 2 laser b 5 dual l 7 Blu-r
 3 backward-c



Now listen to the terms, and practise saying them. Notice where the syllable stress is.

2 Complete these extracts from an ICT textbook by typing in terms from Exercise 1. You may have to use the plural form.

- 1 Portable DVD players usually support playback; this means the user can watch a wider variety of different file types (DivX, MP4, etc.).
 2 differ from magnetic ones, in terms of both internal structure and storage capacity.
 3 CDs and DVDs are read using a red . In discs, however, it is blue-violet, hence the name.
 4 Unlike a CD, a DVD can be and , giving it a capacity of up to 17GB.
 5 DVD drives are , meaning that they can play older technologies such as CD-ROMs.

3 Label the three columns of the table with the correct title. Choose from the drop-down menu.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
furthermore besides and in addition moreover	however although whereas but on the other hand	therefore so consequently as a result thus because

4 Complete these descriptions of optical storage technology by typing in a connector from Exercise 3. More than one answer may be possible. Then decide if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 to CDs and DVDs, there are other types of optical storage; Blu-ray and HD-DVD, for example.
 True ☐ False ☐
 2 CDs are 120 mm in diameter and 12 mm thick. DVDs, , are 122 mm in diameter and 12.5 mm thick.
 True ☐ False ☐
 3 DVDs have more tracks, and the pits used to store data are smaller; , they have a greater storage capacity than CDs.
 True ☐ False ☐
 4 DVDs can be played on CD players, there's no need to invest in new hardware.
 True ☐ False ☐
 5 Blu-ray may soon become the dominant optical storage technology, Toshiba, Microsoft and the DVD Forum are supporting HD-DVD technology instead.
 True ☐ False ☐