

## Unit 11 Optical Storage

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### 1: CDs and DVDs

A:

1. CD stands for *compact disc* and DVD stands for *digital versatile disc*.
2. DVDs can hold more information than CDs.

D:

1. True
2. False – The dimensions of a CD and a DVD are 1.2mm thick and 12 mm in diameter.
3. True
4. False – A DVD can hold 4.7 gigabytes.
5. False – A DVD player or DVD drive is needed to read DVDs.
6. True
7. False – a DVD-Writer is compatible with old CD-ROMs.

### 2: Optical discs and drives

A:

1. Optical discs store much more data than magnetic disks.
2. 17 GB.
3. A DVD burner is a computer drive that records data on DVDs. While, a DVD recorder refers to a stand-alone unit, similar to a VCR.
4. Multi-format playback.
5. HD-DVD and Blu-ray.
6. Unlike DVDs, which use a red laser to read/write data, Blue-ray uses a blue violet laser.

B:

	Capacity and formats	Possible uses
<b>CD</b>	650-700 MB  Formats: CD-ROM, CD-R, CD-RW	CD-ROM: to include a dictionary or game  CD-R: to duplicate music and data files  CD-RW: to backup important files
<b>DVD</b>	4.7GB – 17GB  Formats: DVD-ROM, DVD-R, DVD+R, DVD-RW, DVD+RW	DVD-ROM: encyclopedias, movies  DVD-R: to backup information  DVD-RW: to backup data files and to record

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		audio,video
<b>Blu-ray</b>	25 – 50 -100 GB	To record and play high-definition TV, audio and computer data.

### 3: Language work: connector 2

A:

Indicating addition	Making contrast	Explaining the results or effects of something
Furthermore	However	Therefore
In addition	Whereas	As a result

C:

1. Although
2. As a result
3. So
4. Because
5. And
6. Therefore

### 4: Choosing storage devices

1. Seagate hard drive
2. Panasonic portable DVD player
3. Seagate hard drive; Iomega portable hard drive; Toshiba USB flash drive
4. Iomega portable hard drive; LaCie DVD drive
5. Seagate hard drive; LaCie DVD drive
6. Sony Blu-ray disc drive