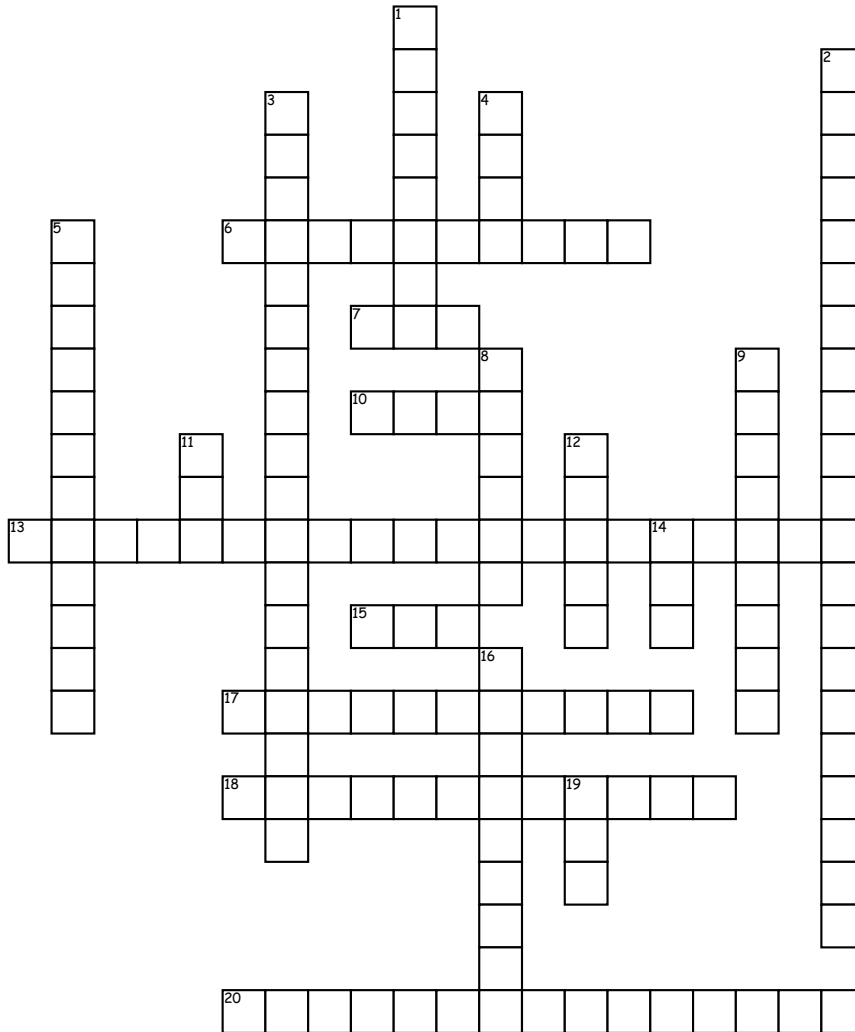


Name: _____

Date: _____

COSN10 Vocabulary



Across

6. A way for computers to send information using a code consisting of 0's and 1's

7. Multimode fiber-optic cable that uses LEDs.

10. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

13. Hardware Component without which a computer cannot be connected over a network

15. Single-mode fiber-optic cable that uses lasers.

17. The degradation of signal over distance for a networking cable.

18. A type of cable that contains a central conductor wire surrounded by an insulating material, which in turn is surrounded by a braided metal shield. It gets its name because the center wire and the braided metal shield share a common axis or centerline.

20. A high-speed physical medium for transmitting data that uses light rather than electricity to transmit data and is made of high-purity glass fibers sealed within a flexible opaque tube. Much faster than conventional copper wire.

Down

1. A connectionless transfer unit designed for quick transfers over a packet-switched network.

2. A mathematical method used to check for errors in long streams of transmitted data with high accuracy

3. Aspect of the NIC that talks to the operating system

4. A four pair connector used at the end of a cable. It's mistakenly referred too as an RJ-45

5. A connector used for 10Base2 coaxial cable. Has to be locked into place by turning the locking ring 90 degrees.

8. A device that marks the dividing line of responsibility for the functioning of a network between internal users and upstream service providers

9. A grade assigned to cable to help network installers get the right cable for the right network technology. Ratings are officially rated in megahertz (MHz), indicating the highest-frequency bandwidth the cable can handle.

11. International Standards Organization

12. A defined series of binary data that is the basic container for a discrete amount of data moving across a network. Created at Layer 2 of the OSI model.

14. Interference from one device to another, resulting in poor performance in the device's capabilities. This is similar to having static on your TV while running a hair dryer, or placing two monitors too close together and getting a "shaky" screen.

16. Location where the cable comes out of the wall at the workstation location.

19. Shared functions, subroutines, and libraries that allow programs on a machine to communicate with the OS and other programs.

Word Bank

8P8C
COAXIAL CABLE
CABLE DROP
Binary Code
IEEE
CAT RATING
Network Interface Card

Fiber-Optic Cable
ATTENUATION
MMF
Logical Link Control
Datagram
EMI
Frame

API
Demarc
BNC CONNECTOR
CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK
SMF
ISO