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## Credit \& Internet Security

1. The providing of a service for which you will pay later.
2. Where a borrower can use credit up to a stated limit.
3. The cost of credit expressed as a yearly percentage.
4. The use of someone else's money, borrowed now with the agreement to pay it back later.
5. A person or business that loans money to others.
6. A person who borrows money from others.
7. The total dollar amount of all interest and fees you pay for the use of credit.
8. A timeframe within which you may pay your current balance in full and incur no interest charges.
9. A loan for a specific amount that must be repaid in full, including all finance charges, by a stated due date.
10. Property pledged to assure repayment of a loan.
11. Someone who promises to pay if the borrower fails to pay.
12. The complete record of your borrowing and repayment performance.
13. A written statement of a consumer's credit history, issued by a credit bureau to businesses.
14. The total of assigned points used to determine the likelihood that you will repay debt as agreed.
15. A determination that you are a good credit risk.
16. Legal document that you sign promising to pay back your federal student loan with interest; if applicable.
17. U.S. Department of Education pays the interests during your grace period
18. Interest will capitalize if you don't pay interest during grace period.
A. Open-End Credit
B. Credit Score
C. Spy ware
D. Service Credit
E. Virus
F. Simple interest
G. Creditworthy
H. Cosigner
I. Loan Servicer
J. Debtor
K. Annual Percentage Rate (APR)
L. Simple Interest Formula
M. Finance Charge
N. Closed-End Credit
O. Collateral
P. Credit Report
Q. Credit History
R. Grace Period
19. The person or business who acts as an intermediary between lender and borrower. Handles all payments for your student loans.
20. Interest computed only on the amount borrowed (or saved), without compounding.
21. The amount borrowed.
22. Interest $(\mathrm{I})=$ Principal $(\mathrm{P}) \times$ Rate $(\mathrm{R}) \times$ Time $(\mathrm{T}) \mathrm{I}=\operatorname{Prt}$
23. To use one's skill to gain illegal or unauthorized access to a file or network.
24. A computer program that can duplicate and spread from $\square$ one computer to another.
25. Software that appears to perform a desirable function for the user prior to running or installing, but steals information or harms the system.
26. Gathers information about an Internet user's browsing habits or intercepts personal data, transmitting this information to a third party for commercial gain.
S. Unsubsidized Loans
T. Principal
U. Hacking
V. Trojan Horse
W. Master Promissory Note (MPN)
X. Credit
Y. Creditor
Z. Subsidized loans
