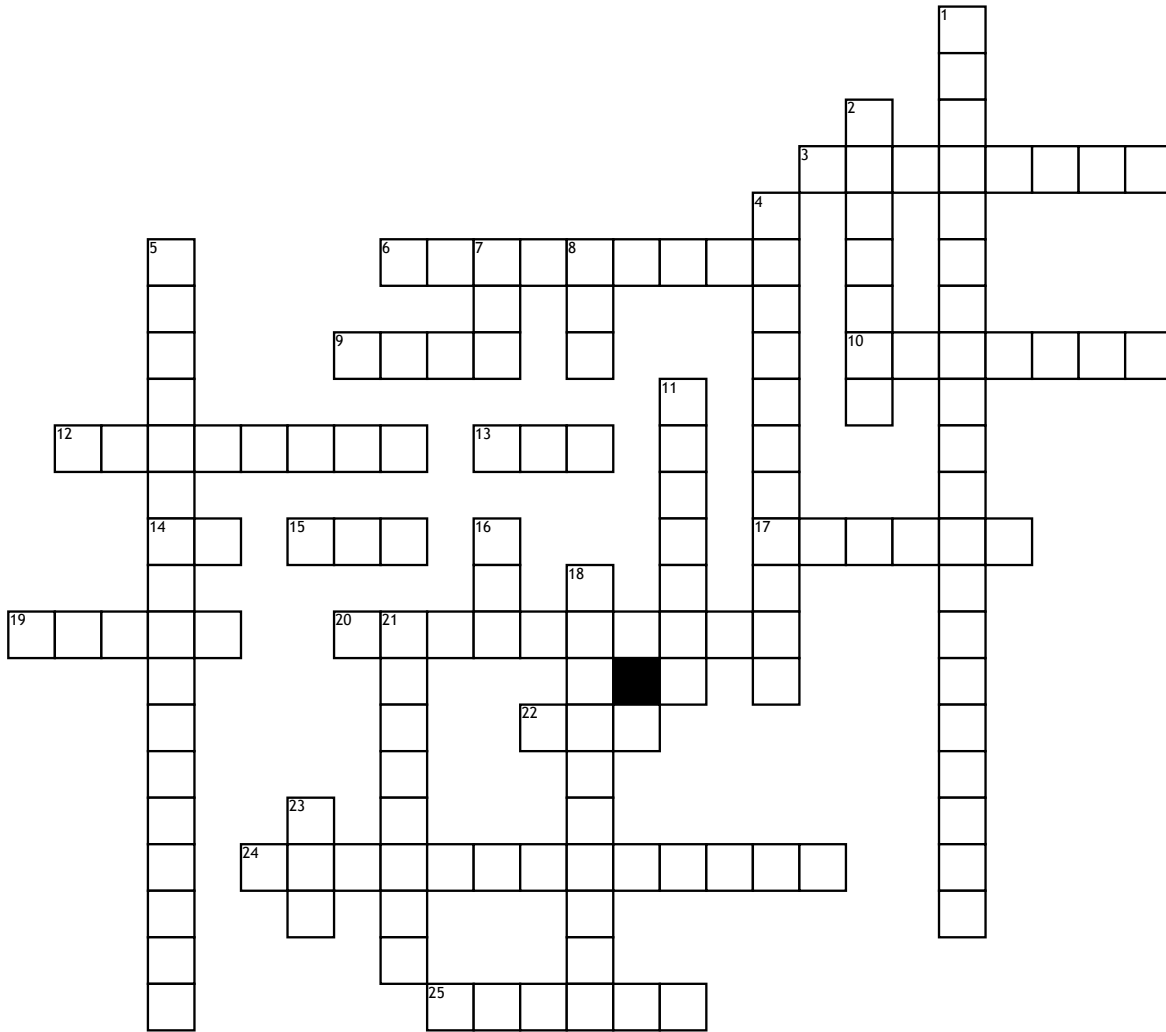


Getting Started with DTP



Across

3. A means of preventing access to a network.
6. The first true desktop publishing software developed for use on a computer.
9. A term used to describe a wireless network.
10. An acronym for what you see is what you get; means that the image that appears on a computer display is the same as the printed version.
12. Locations that transmit a wireless signal for use by those in the vicinity.
13. An acronym for portable document format. It is an extension for Adobe Acrobat and Acrobat Reader files.
14. An acronym for personal computer. Generally, PCs are computers that use the Microsoft Windows operating system.
15. A file sent to a printer that provides it with all the information it needs to create a postscript document.
17. A printing method that sprays a series of ink dots onto a page, allowing it to reproduce both text and images with fine details.

19. An open source operating system that generally runs on PCs.

20. A software that is developed by individuals and offered free to the public. "Open" means that its code can be modified in any way that a user needs.
22. An acronym for desktop publishing.
24. A software that can be downloaded without cost. It is used to read Adobe Acrobat, or PDF, files.
25. One type of hardware that connects computers in a network.

Down

1. Locations from which network signals are transmitted using an antenna.
2. An operating system marketed by Microsoft that is used computers generally identified as PCs.
4. A software installed on a computer that allows a printer and computer to communicate.
5. The use of word processing software or specialized desktop publishing software on a personal computer to create a document in which graphics and text enhance the message.

7. An acronym for graphical user interface; indicates that pictures rather than text allow the user to work with the computer.
8. (Macintosh) is a computer marketed by Apple Computers that uses the Macintosh operating system.
11. A broad term that describes software designed to be destructive to a computer. It can include viruses, worms, Trojans, adware, or spyware.
16. A wide area network that uses devices such as telephone lines, satellite dishes, and radio waves to connect computers to a network.
18. A programming language that describes the appearance of images (which includes text) on the printed page.
21. Another term for an operating system.
23. (Optical character recognition) is a process that converts a scanned representation of text into editable "live" text on a computer.