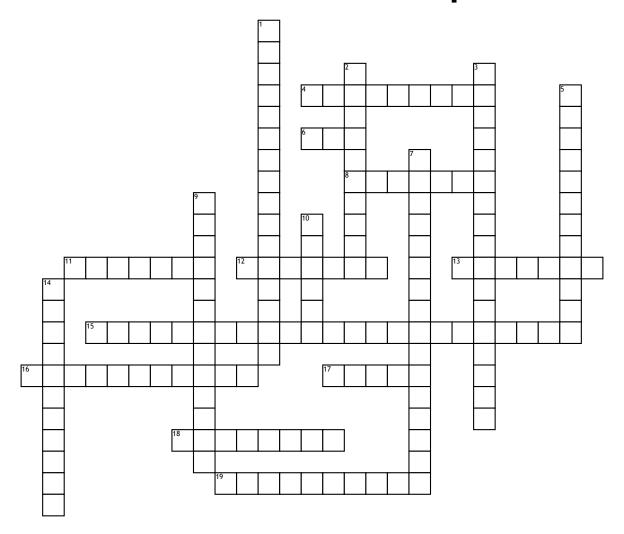
Name:	Date:
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ICF 7 - Basic Computer



Across

- 4. Who is the first programmer?
- **6.** It is said to be the brains of the computer.
- **8.** It looks like a TV and lets you see your work and your files.
- **11.** It can prints exactly what's on the screen.
- **12.** It is a hardware device that connects to a computer to generate sound.
- **13.** You can place a page of writing or pictures in it and it will send the information to your computer. There they can be changed, saved into a computer file, or printed.
- **15.** Types of computer not built to be mobile, large and heavy in comparison to portables, and power supply is mandatory

- **16.** She found an actual moth stuck to card responsible for a malfunction called it "debugging" a computer.
- **17.** Small handheld input device that controls a computer screen's cursor or pointer in conjunction with the way it is moved on a flat surface.
- **18.** An input device that allows a person to enter letters, numbers, and other symbols into a computer.
- **19.** It's like a mini, portable hard drive! You plug it into the USB port on the front of newer computers and you can save to it!

Down

1. It designed for mobility, small, compact, light in weight and have their own power in form of a battery.

- **2.** First Generation Computers used it instead of relays as their active logic elements.
- **3.** Types of computer mostly used by governments and large organizations for bulk data processing
- **5.** A mechanical calculator that can add, subtract, multiply and divide.
- **7.** Machine that performs differential equations. It is designed by Charles Babbage.
- 9. The most common computer types and used by one user at a time.
- **10.** It is said to be the First known computer.
- **14.** It converts the alternating current (AC) line from your home or school to the direct current (DC) needed by the computer