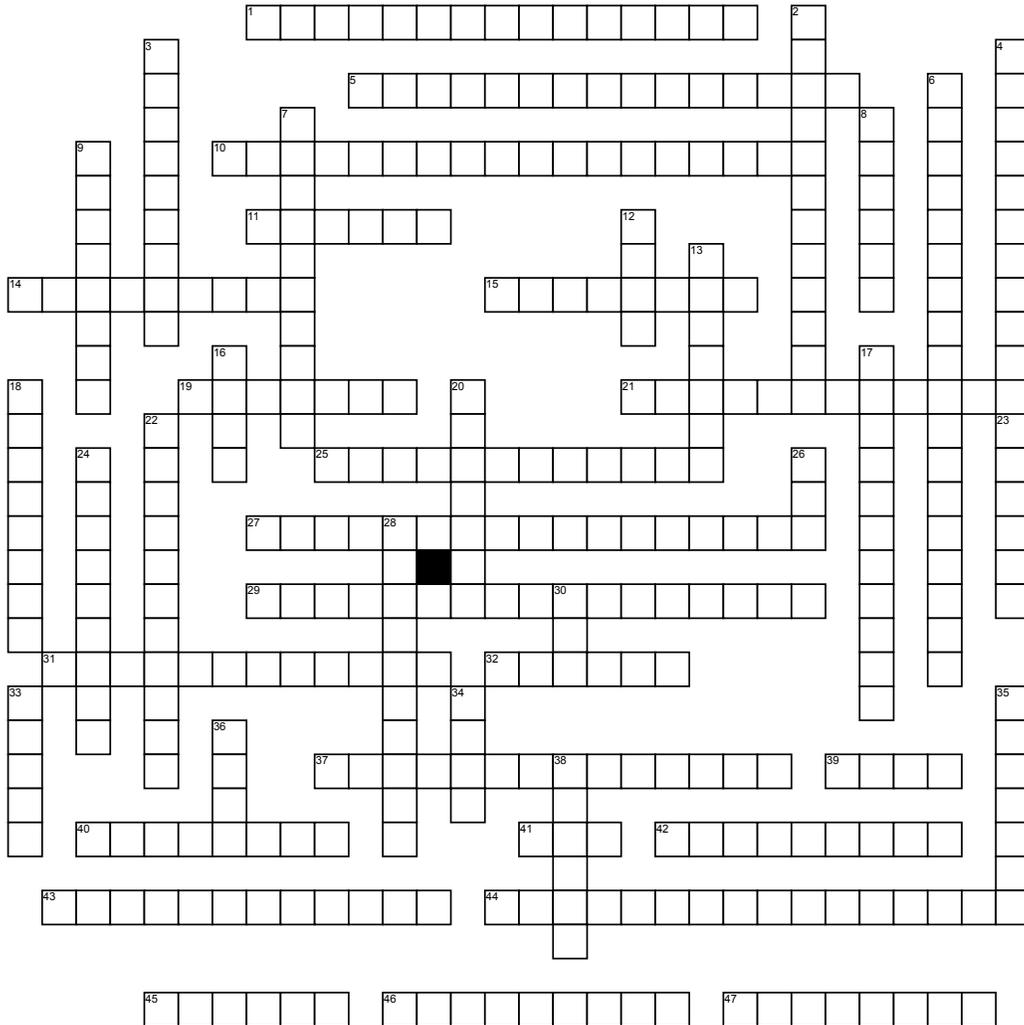


Name: _____

Selina Mokgatlé



Across

- 1. There are two types of cables that connect modern wired networks to each other, namely unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cables and which other cables?
- 5. What refers to a range of software aimed at the design, implementation and operation of computer networks?
- 10. What do we call the process of someone gaining access to a network using someone else's credentials or through other illegal methods?
- 11. What is the only way of removing data stored on secondary storage
- 14. For wireless networks, what does the speed of wireless depend on?
- 15. What does an NIC use to connect?
- 19. What does a wireless NIC use to connect?
- 21. Which device is used to set up a WLAN in a large building such as an office or school?
- 25. What do networks use to connect to all the devices in a network?
- 27. Over time, the files on your computer's hard drive become scattered, making your computer slower.
- 29. What do intranets use to share data and information across the network?
- 31. The CPU performs the _____, logical and input/output operations of a computer program.
- 32. _____ needs power to keep its contents
- 37. Also called the main or internal memory of the computer.
- 39. How many megabytes is one Gigabyte equal to?

- 40. What can help detect and fix errors in USB flash drives, hard drives and SSDs?
 - 41. What are the pieces of hardware that allow a computer to connect to a network?
 - 42. What is the common example of secondary storage?
 - 43. _____ Has a very large storage capacity
 - 44. Also called external, secondary or auxiliary memory.
 - 45. Which device uses both the NI and WNIC to connect to a network?
 - 46. What is the other name for a CUP?
 - 47. What is a massive network of networks with millions of computers connected to each other across the globe?
- Down**
- 2. What do we call computers connected to a network?
 - 3. Other than usernames, what else is given to users to access the intranet?
 - 4. What is the second stage of the information processing cycle?
 - 6. _____ can be wired or wireless
 - 7. For wired networks, what determines the speed of the network?
 - 8. Which device allows multiple computers to connect to the network, but not necessarily the internet (they guide the traffic on the network)?
 - 9. What is a private, web-based network that is only available to an organization's staff?
 - 12. A _____ is usually the basic computing unit of the CPU.

- 13. Workstations have input and output _____
- 16. What does smartphones use to connect to data signals and Wi-Fi hotspots?
- 17. The _____ is one of the most essential parts of a computer.
- 18. What is a massive network of networks with millions of computers connected to each other across the globe?
- 20. _____ Keeps its contents even when the computer is switched off
- 22. What turns the signal into electromagnetic radio waves?
- 23. _____ refers to the process of making copies of data or data files to use in the event the original data or data files are lost or destroyed or storing the copies in a different place from where you keep your computer.
- 24. The speed of the CPU tells you how much data it can process in a specific time. What is the unit used to measure the speed?
- 26. _____ is a small network of computers covering a small area
- 28. _____ means preparing a disk to store data.
- 30. In a computer, is an example volatile memory.
- 33. Which device connect to an internet service provider to give internet access?
- 34. _____ is the same as a LAN but it has the ability to connect wireless devices such as smartphones, laptops and tablets to the LAN.
- 35. The purpose of storage devices is to back up or _____ your important data.
- 36. Where is the ROM normally stored?
- 38. Which device is used to create a network?

Word Bank

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Transmitter | Rated speed | Modem | Primary-storage. | archive | Devices |
| BIOS | Radio Signals | Internet Protocols | 1024 | Unauthorized Access | Magnetic Tape |
| Internet | Laptop | Hard drive | Workstations | disk fragmentation | Ethernet |
| Disk-Scan | Network connections | Processor | Standards | Switch | Storage |
| Intranet | Formatting | gigahertz | core | Backup | NIC |
| Memory | motherboard | Passwords | Access Point | Processing | Secondary-storage. |
| RAM | WNIC | Fibre Optic Cable | Delete | arithmetical | Network software |
| Internet | WLAN | Antenna | LAN | Router | |