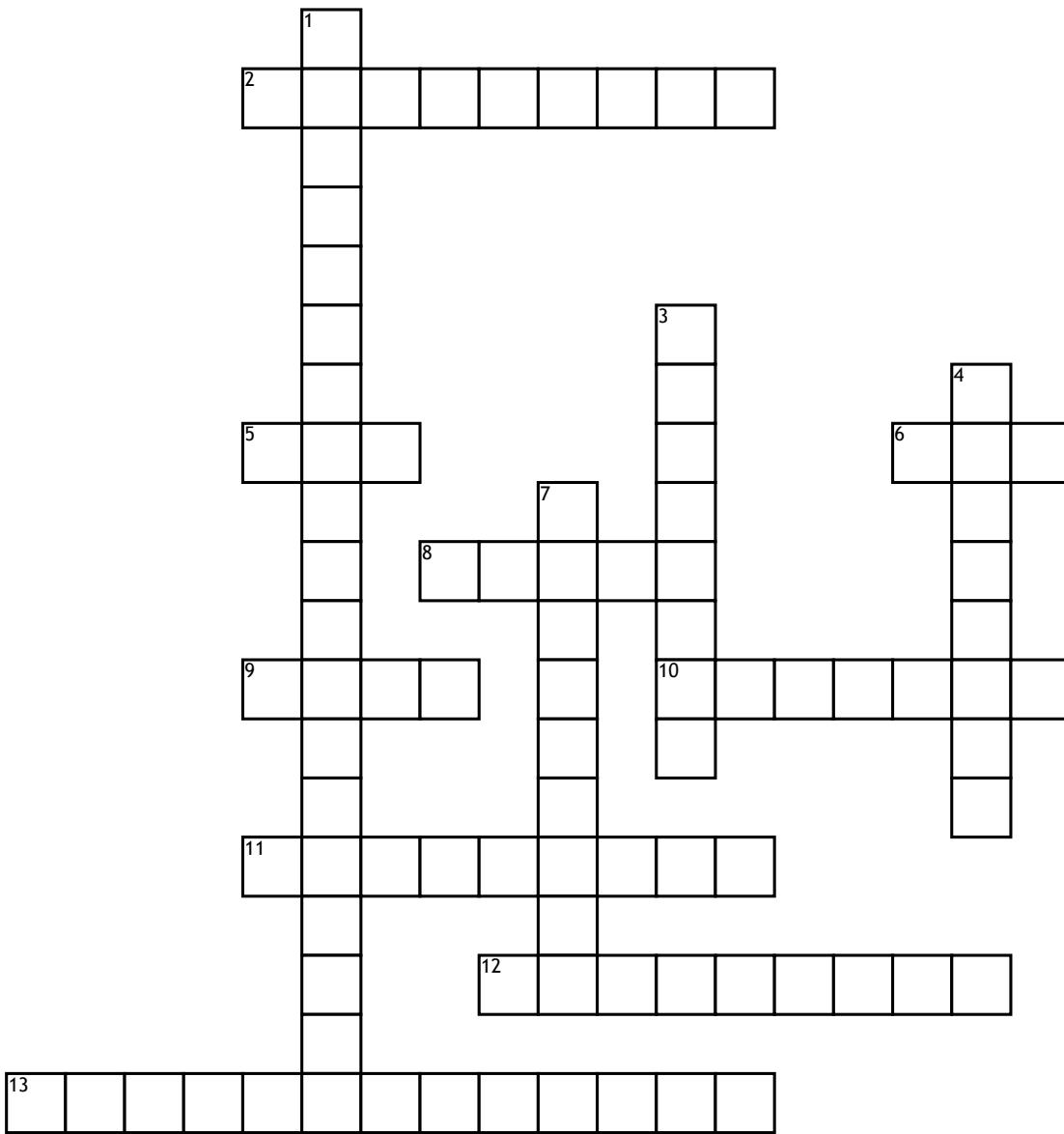


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Telecommunications Crossword



## Across

2. Broadband is a descriptive term for evolving digital technologies that provide consumers a signal switched facility offering integrated access to voice, high-speed data service, video-demand services, and interactive delivery services.
5. Federal Communications Commission
6. A US satellite system that lets those on the ground, on the water or in the air determine their position with extreme accuracy using GPS receivers.
8. Also called electronic mail, refers to messages sent over the Internet. E-mail can be sent and received via newer types of wireless phones, but you generally need to have a specific e-mail account.
9. An improved television system which provides approximately twice the vertical and horizontal resolution of existing television standards. It also provides audio quality approaching that of compact discs.

10. Any connection of two or more computers that enables them to communicate. Networks may include transmission devices, servers, cables, routers and satellites. The phone network is the total infrastructure for transmitting phone messages.

11. The capacity of a telecom line to carry signals. The necessary bandwidth is the amount of spectrum required to transmit the signal without distortion or loss of information. FCC rules require suppression of the signal outside the band to prevent interference.

12. The word used to describe the science of transmitting voice over a telecommunications network.

13. In the telecommunications arena, the term used to describe a telephone company.

## Down

1. A signaling method that varies the carrier frequency in proportion to the amplitude of the modulating signal.

3. Traditional wired phone service.

4. The range of electromagnetic radio frequencies used in the transmission of sound, data and television.

7. A radio relay station that orbits the earth. A complete satellite communications system also includes earth stations that communicate with each other via the satellite. The satellite receives a signal transmitted by an originating earth station and retransmits that signal to the destination earth station(s). Satellites are used to transmit telephone, television and data signals originated by common carriers, broadcasters and distributors of cable TV program material.