

**Across**

**6** Device that reads and writes data and information on a magnetic tape. (9)

**7** Type of bit that is appended to data to ensure its accuracy when stored on magnetic tape. (6)

**9** Type of card which stores data on a thin microprocessor chip embedded in the card. (9)

**13** A non-removable hard disk that is mounted inside the system unit. (5)

**15** The microscopic dark spots that represent data on an optical storage device. (3)

**16** Small, rectangular plastic housing for protecting magnetic tape. (9)

**18** Removable flash memory device. (10)

**21** Duplicate of a file, program, or disk. (6)

**22** Storage media that contains no moving parts and consists entirely of electronic components, such as integrated circuits. (10)

**23** The microscopic light spots that represent data on an optical storage device. (5)

**24** The newest type of SCSI interface that uses serial signals to transfer data and instructions. (3)

**25** The narrow recording band that forms a full circle on the surface of a hard disk. (5)

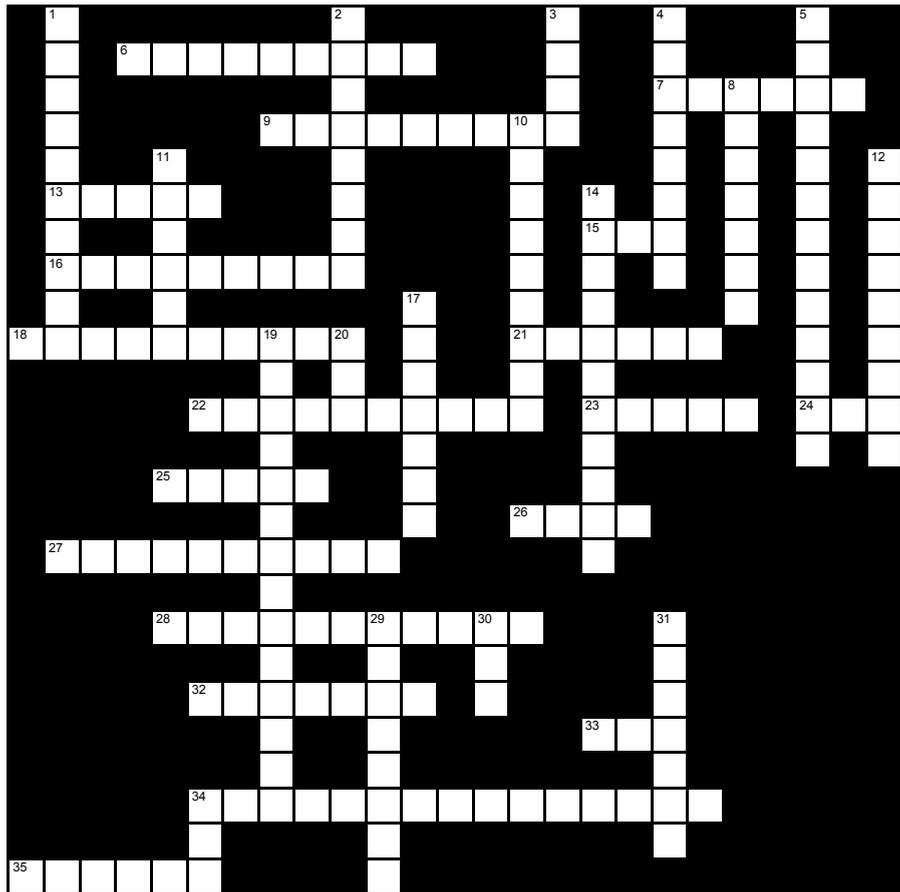
**26** Hard disk interface that uses parallel signals and can support up to 8 or 15 peripheral devices. (4)

**27** When preparing a disk for use, the process of dividing a hard disk into tracks and sectors. (10)

**28** Common type of memory card. (11)

**32** Smallest unit of disk space that can store data. (7)

**33** A specialized device attached to a network that is used for the sole purpose of



storing and disseminating data. (3)

**34** The time, or latency, required for the data stored on a hard disk to pass under the read/write head. (15)

**35** File access mode where the device can locate a particular data item or file immediately. (6)

**Down**

**1** Small sheet of film, usually 4x6 inches, on which images of documents are stored. (10)

**2** A unit of storage capacity, abbreviated by GB, and is equal to 1,024 megabytes. (8)

**3** Group of two or more integrated hard disks with the aim to provide data redundancy. (4)

**4** Number of bytes a storage medium can hold. (8)

**5** A large-scale electronic repository of data that contains all the data for an organization in one place. (13)

**8** Copying audio/video data from a purchased disc to save on digital media. (7)

**10** Hard disk that you insert and remove from a drive. (9)

**11** Pie-shaped section on a hard disk which breaks the tracks into smaller area. (6)

**12** Incident that occurs when a read/write head of a disk drive comes in contact with the surface of a platter. (9)

**14** Type of storage media that is written and read by a laser. (11)

**17** The part of a hard drive that is coated with an alloy

material that allows data to be recorded on its surface. (7)

**19** Another name for a cluster. (14)

**20** Capable of storing 4.7GB to 17GB of video depending on the storage technique used. (3)

**29** The time required to position the access arm mechanism over the appropriate track of a disk. (8)

**30** Multisession optical disk on which users can write, but not erase, their data. (3)

**31** The plugging in, or removal, of a drive into a system with the power turned on. (7)

**34** A measure of the speed of rotation of platters in the hard disk. (3)