Across

2. A(n) ___ is the part of an operating system users interact with that uses graphic icons and the computer mouse to issue commands and make selections (3 words)
6. ___ is a model for computing that splits processing between ‘clients’ and ‘servers’ on a network, assigning functions to the machine most able to perform the function (3 words)
7. __3 (or MPEG3) is a compression standard that can compress audio files for transfer over the Internet with virtually no loss in quality (2 letters)
8. ___ is the technology that transfers data so that they can be processed in a continuous flow (2 words)
10. In ___, work is shared among multiple computers linked by a communications network (2 words)
12. ___ is a form of distributed processing that links computers via the Internet or private networks so that they can share data or processing tasks (4 words)
15. A(n) ___ is the series of operations required to process a single machine instruction (2 words)
16. ___ is used for creating and manipulating lists, creating files and databases to store data, and combining information for reports (3 words)
17. A ___ is a nonprocedural language that enables users to communicate with the computer using conversational commands resembling human speech (2 words)
18. ___ is relatively long term, nonvolatile storage of data outside the CPU and primary storage (2 words)
20. ___ is a software tool that provides immediate online answers to requests for information that are not predefined (2 words)
22. A(n) ___ is a system that has been in existence for a long time and that continues to be used to avoid the high cost of replacing or redesigning it (2 words)
23. ___ is a general purpose language that describes the structure of a document and supports links to multiple documents, allowing data to be manipulated by the computer (abbreviation - 3 letters)
24. A(n) ___ is special system software that translates a high-level language into machine language for execution by the computer

Down

1. ___ is a programming language that can deliver only the software functionality needed for a particular task, such as a small applet downloaded from a network; it can run on any computer and operating system
2. ___ is software that provides functions and services that support the collaborative activities of workgroups
3. ___ is a page description language for creating Web pages and other hypermedia documents
4. The ___ is the user point-of-entry for the required function in client/server computing
5. ___ provides free access to its program code (3 words)
6. In ___, work is accomplished by one large central computer (2 words)
9. ___ is the technology used to enhance the speed of microprocessors by embedding only the most frequently used instructions on a chip
11. A(n) ___ is a high-capacity optical storage medium that can store full-length videos and large amounts of data
13. ___ is the part of the computer that temporarily stores program instructions and data being used by the instructions (2 words)
14. A(n) ___ is a high-speed network dedicated to storage that connects different kinds of storage devices, such as tape libraries and disk arrays so they can be shared by multiple servers (3 words)
18. ___ is the ability of a computer, product, or system to expand to serve a larger number of users without breaking down
19. ___ is the integration of two or more types of media, such as text, graphics, sound, voice, full-motion video, or animation into a computer-based application
21. ___ software manages requests for Web pages on the computer where they are stored and then delivers the page to the user’s computer (2 words)
26. A(n) ___ is a large group of servers maintained by a commercial vendor and made available to subscribers for electronic commerce and other activities requiring heavy use of servers (2 words)
27. A(n) ___ is a simplified desktop computer that does not store software programs or data permanently (2 words)