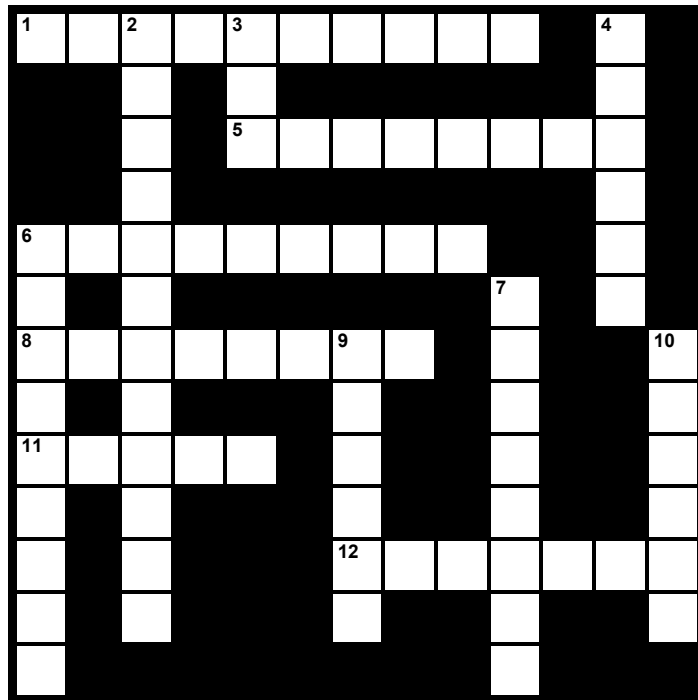


Computer_Hard_Disk_Drives_13x13_2003-03-28

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Intersperse the sectors on the concentric magnetic circular patterns written on a computer disk surface to guide the storing and recording of data. (10)
- 5 That's what the letter "M" stands for in acronym "PERM". (8)
- 6 It stores data on spinning disk platters. (4,5)
- 8 XXXX XXXX is the time it takes the read/write heads to move from their current location to the track where the

desired information is located. (4,4)

- 11 A large amount of digital information can be stored and accessed but it cannot be altered by the user. (2-3)
- 12 A XXX XXXX is RAM that has been configured to perform as would a very high-speed storage device. (3,4)

Down

- 2 The rate at which data can be read from, or written to, the drive. (8,4)
- 3 The most common computer memory

which can be used by programs to perform necessary tasks while the computer is on. (3)

- 4 The minimum track length that can be assigned to store information; unless otherwise specified a XXXXXX of data consists of 512 bytes (6)
- 6 A XXXX XXXXX, which is a portion of RAM, increases the speed at which the CPU is able to retrieve information from the disk drive. (4,5)
- 7 The pair of tracks

on opposite sides of the disk platter is called a XXXXXXXX. (8)

- 9 That's what the first letter "M" stands for in acronym "MMU". (6)
- 10 One of the circular magnetic paths on a magnetic disk that serve as a guide for writing and reading data. (6)