# True/False

1. A standard monitor is the only output device that presents results to the user.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 401

# Multiple Choices Static

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ follows closely behind the CPU and memory in determining the overall effectiveness of a computer system.

A. Drive I/O

B. Disk I/O

C. I/O

D. none of the above

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 405

3. The signals exchanged between a sender and a receiver is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. protocol

B. prototype

C. message

D. rule

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 407

# True/False

4. The simplest way for a CPU to communicate with an I/O device is through polled I/O

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 407

# Multiple Choices Static

5. The large computer systems use an intelligent type of DMA interface known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I/O channel

B. memory-mapped I/O

C. interrupt-driven I/O

D. memory I/O

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 413

6. CCW means

A. channel command words

B. channel connections words

C. channel command works

D. change command words

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 413

# True/False

7. Channel I/O is a type of non-isolated I/O because the systems are equipped with separate I/O buses.

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 416

# Multiple Choices Static

8. Buses having memory on its own do memory transfer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. asynchronously

B. synchronously

C. parallelly

D. randomly

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 418

# True/False

9. Two types of transmission modes are serial and parallel transmission modes.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 420

10. Serial transfer methods can be used for time-sensitive isochronous data transfers.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 423

# Multiple Choices Static

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are divisions of concentric circles called tracks in disk drives.

A. Sectors

B. Segments

C. Paths

D. Symmetry

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 425

# True/False

12. Cylinders describe circular areas on each disk in Rigid Disk Drives.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 425

# Multiple Choices Static

13. If a read/write head in Rigid Disk Drives were to touch the surface of the disk, the disk would become unusable. This condition is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. head crash

B. head corrupt

C. head clean

D. head burn

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 426

14. COLD means

A. computer output laser disc

B. computer output laser direct

C. computer organization laser disc

D. compact output laser disc

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 432

15. Lineal spaces between the pits in a CD-ROM are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. tracks

B. segments

C. lands

D. circles

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Difficult

Page: 432

# True/False

16. Rewritable optical media replace the dye and reflective coating layers of a CD-R disk with a non-metallic alloy.

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 438

17. The storage systems that are not protected by RAID are known as just a bunch of disks (JBOD).

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 444

18. RAID Level 1, or RAID-1, is also known as disk mirroring.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 445

19. A hologram is a three-dimensional image rendered by the manipulation of laser beams.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 454

20. Memristor memories are a type of volatile RAM.

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Difficult

Page: 457

# True/False

21. The I/O modules take care of data movement between main memory and a particular device interface.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 406

# Multiple Choices Static

22. A simpler and more elegant approach is memory-mapped I/O because I/O devices and main memory share the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. same memory space

B. same address space

C. same register

D. same interface

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 411

23. Electrical signal loss over time or distance during data transfer is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. attention

B. attribute

C. attenuation

D. attendention

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 415

24. The extra line used for synchronization in parallel data transmission is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. throbe

B. strobe

C. channel

D. stroke

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 420

# True/False

25. Solid-state drives consist of a microcontroller and flash memory.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 429

# Multiple Choices Static

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a technique that distributes data and erase/write cycles evenly over the entire disk to extend the life of the disk.

A. Wear labeling

B. Wear leveling

C. Wear tearing

D. Wear sequencing

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Difficult

Page: 430

27. DVDs rotate at about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times the speed of CDs.

A. two

B. Three

C. four

D. five

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 436

28. Ultra Density Optical disks can store up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ respectively.

A. 23GB and 60GB

B. 23GB and 64GB

C. 20GB and 60GB

D. 24GB and 60GB

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 437

29. Systems that require high availability and must be able to tolerate more than one concurrent drive failure use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. RAID 1

B. RAID 2

C. RAID 3

D. RAID 6

<Answer: D>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 449

# True/False

30. Large systems are also limited to using only one type of RAID.

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 452

# Multiple Choices Static

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ devices offer another approach to transcend the limits of magnetic storage.

A. Micro-electronic-mechanical

B. Micro-electro-magnetic

C. Micro-electro-mechanical

D. Macro-electro-mechanical

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 456

32. Holographic data storage stores enormous data density by using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one-dimensional medium

B. two-dimensional medium

C. three-dimensional medium

D. n-dimensional medium

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 455

33. MTTR means

A. Mean Time To Repeat

B. Mean Time To Repair

C. Mean Time To Report

D. Median Time To Repair

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 449

# True/False

34. The disadvantage of RAID-1 is that it is costly and requires large memory space.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 445

35. Like RAID-6, RAID DP can tolerate the simultaneous loss of two disk drives without loss of data.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 450

# Multiple Choices Static

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law states the interrelationship of all components with the overall efficiency of a computer system with a simple formula.

A. Amdahl’s

B. Ambhal’s

C. Amdad’s

D. Amda’s

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 402

37. Disk and tape are forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storage.

A. durable

B. sequential

C. random

D. direct

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 407

# True/False

38. I/O channels are driven by small CPUs called I/O processors (IOPs).

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 413

# Multiple Choices Static

39. Engineers describe bus operation through clearer and precise pictures known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. timing diagrams

B. sequential diagrams

C. direct diagrams

D. circuit diagrams

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 419

# True/False

40. Disk drives sometimes “skip around” to allow time for the drive circuitry to process the contents of a sector prior to reading the next sector. This is called as interpathing.

<Answer: False>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 425

# Multiple Choices Static

41. CD-ROMs are are made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. polyester

B. polycarbonate

C. polysynthetic

D. polycarbon

<Answer: B>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 432

42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest and most cost-effective of all mass-storage devices .

A. Magnetic drive

B. Compact dick

C. Magnetic tape

D. Floppy disk

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 439

43. In RAID-2, the error-correction information generated in additional drive is using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hamming code

B. Humming code

C. spanning code

D. hamming table

<Answer: A>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Medium

Page: 445

44. Big data is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

A. mega

B. kilo

C. tera

D. giga

<Answer: C>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 457

# True/False

45. RAID-2 writes one bit per strip instead of writing data in blocks of arbitrary size.

<Answer: True>

Topic: Input/Output and Storage Systems

Difficulty: Difficult

Page: 445