	more
2.	Which of these disk scheduling policies continually moves back and forth across whole disk platter? a. SSTF b. SCAN c. FCFS d. LOOK
3.	What is disk seek time? Time for r/w head to find the track
4.	What is rotational latency? Time it takes for sector to reach r/w head
5.	Why is disk scheduling required? We can improve bandwidth and access time by managing order of requests
6.	Which of the following are needed to access data on disk? a. Transfer rate b. Seek time c. Sector number d. Platter number e. Track number
7.	FCFS Disk Scheduling is easy to implement but is prone to starvation. False
8.	Why would scheduling be required on Solid State storage device? To optimize the transfer of data
	Which of the following RAID levels provides no fault tolerance? a. RAID 10 b. RAID 5 c. RAID 0 d. RAID 1
10.	Which of the following is not true about Memory Mapped Files?

a. Multiple processes can share file for read and write

b. The whole file must be loaded into RAMc. RAM access is faster than disk accessd. Changes are written to disk as needed

1. C-LOOK is _____ efficient than C-SCAN.