Exam Report: 5.1.3 Practice Questions		
Date: 3/15/2020 11:36:33 Time Spent: 9:38	am	Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew Login: mGarsteck
Overall Performance		
Your Score: 89%		Passing Score: 80%
View results by: Obj	jective Analysis Individual	Responses
Individual Responses		
▼ Question 1:	<u>Correct</u>	
accessible on their per	rsonal mobile device when makir	nt, data, presentation, image, and video files be ng sales pitches to new customers. A cloud solution is not always guaranteed at a customer site.
Which of the following requirements?	ng accessories would a technician	suggest to BEST meet the sales person's
Credit card	reader	
Oocking sta	ition	
Wireless ho	tspot	
→ Micro SD C	Card	
Explanation		
		files on the micro SD will be available even be moved to other devices to update the files.
	ght be beneficial if a storage devi ith and is not the BEST solution.	ce is attached. However, the docking station would
A wireless hotspot wo	ould not be possible if there is no	cellular connectivity.
A credit card reader w data files.	vould be helpful when collecting	payment when a sale is made, but will not store
References		
TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 [e_stor_pp6.exam.xm	Storage Devices al Q_STG_OVW_ACCESSORIE	S_PORTS_05]
▼ Question 2:	<u>Correct</u>	
What method does an	SD card use for storing data?	
Reflective s	surface and optical readers	
Non-volatile	e memory chips	

Explanation

Magnetic tape

Magnetic disks and platters

Flash devices store information using programmable non-volatile flash memory. Common flash devices are eMMC, SD, SSD, MiniSD, MicroSD, memory sticks, and USB thumb drives. DLT drives use

magnetic tape. Hard disks use magnetic disks and platters. Optical drives use a reflective surface and References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_EMMC_CARD]

▼ Question 3:

Incorrect

You need a storage device that has very large storage capacity, is fast, and is relatively inexpensive. Which storage device will best suit your needs?

Optical

USB flash drive

Hard disk

SSD SSD

Explanation

A hard disk has a large memory capacity, is fast, and is relatively inexpensive. Optical disks are also inexpensive, but are not as fast and do not provide the storage capacity of hard disks. USB flash drives are not as inexpensive as hard disks with equal storage capacity and are not available with the capacity as the larger hard disks. Solid State Drives (SSDs) have a large memory capacity and are fast, but are much more expensive than comparable hard drives.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_HARD_DISK_01]

Question 4:

Correct

Which storage device uses aluminum platters for storing data?

SD card

CD-ROM disc

Hard disk

DVD disc

DLT tape

Explanation

Hard disks use magnetic disks and platters. Optical drives such as DVD or CD-ROM drives use a reflective surface that is read by an optical reader. Flash devices such as SD cards store information using programmable non-volatile flash memory. DLT drives use magnetic tape.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_HARD_DISK_02]

▼ Question 5:

Correct

Match each storage device type on the left with its description and benefits on the right.

A thick magnetic disk made of aluminum platters. Uses read/write heads to access data stored on the platters.

🥒 Hard disk drive (HDD)

A flash device and storage capacity similar to a small hard drive.

🎻 Solid state drive (SSD)

Uses lasers to read and write information stored in the form of pits in their reflective coating.

5/2020	TestOut LabSim
✓ Optical disc	
Providesup to several teraby	tes in storage capacity, and cost per megabyte is very low.
✓ Hard disk drive (HDD)	ı
Faster than other devices. N	o moving parts. Lasts longer than other storage devices.
✓ Solid state drive (SSD)	
Ideal for music and video. P	ortable and cheap with a long shelf life.
✓ Optical disc	
Explanation	
	thick magnetic disks made of aluminum platters. They use read/write heads platters. They provide up to several terabytes of storage capacity, and their <i>w</i> .
	a flash device with storage capacity similar to a small hard drive. They are ey have no moving parts and last longer than other storage devices.
	ad and write information that is stored in the form of pits in their reflective oring and playing music and video. They are portable and cheap and have a
References	
TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_ST	e Devices CG_OVW_HDD_SSD_AND_OPTICAL]
Question 6:	Correct
Which of the following is a	nagnetic storage devices?
Solid state drive	
○ DVD	
Flash device	
Hard disk	
Explanation	
A hard disk is a thick magne	tic disk encased in a thicker protective shell.
	d DVDs use lasers for both reading and writing information. Flash devices rammable non-volatile flash memory. Solid state drives are flash devices ar to a small hard drive.
References	
TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_ST	e Devices G_OVW_MAGNETIC_STORAGE]
Question 7:	Correct
Which of the following are a	dvantages of solid state storage compared to hard drives? (Select TWO.)
No moving parts	

Larger storage capacity

Proprietary disk interface

Inexpensive

Lower power requirements

Explanation

Solid state drives have the following advantages when compared to hard disk drives:

- Lower power consumption
- No moving parts (and are, therefore, less prone to failure)
- Faster
- · Less susceptible to physical damage (from dropping)
- Smaller and lighter
- · Use standard SATA disk interfaces

The storage capacity for SSDs is small in comparison to HDDs. SSDs are several times more expensive than comparable HDDs.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_SOLID_STATE_DRIVES_01]

▼ Question 8:

Correct

Which of the following is not an advantage of SSDs over HDDs?

- Durable
- Small and light
- Inexpensive
 - Low power consumption

Explanation

Solid State Drives (SSDs) are generally more expensive than hard disk drives (HDDs). Some advantages of SSDs over HDDs include the following:

- Faster
- No moving parts, so they last longer
- Lower power consumption
- Less susceptible to physical damage (from dropping) and immune to magnetic fields
- Smaller and lighter

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_SOLID_STATE_DRIVES_02]

▼ Question 9:

Correct

You are in the process of purchasing several new Windows-based computers to replace broken or outdated computers. You have heard that solid state drives (SSDs) can significantly increase the overall performance of the system.

Which of the following BEST describes the features of solid state drives (SSDs) compared to hard disk drives (HDDs)? (Select TWO).

=	An SSD uses flash technology to store data.
	SSD spindles spin at a faster rate than HDD.
	An SDD has the best Mean Time Before Failure (MTBF).
	An SSD can be adversely affected by magnetism.
	An SSD stores a large amount of storage cheaply.

Explanation A solid state drive is a flash device with a storage capacity similar to a small hard drive. Solid state drives are used as replacements for hard disk drives and store operating system, application, and data files.

Solid state drives have several advantages. They:

- · Are faster than hard diliave no moving parts.
- Have lower power consumption than hard drives (which is good for laptops).
- Are less susceptible to physical damage (from dropping) and immune to magnetic field damage.
- Are smaller and lighter than hard drives.

The main disadvantage of solid state drives is cost--they are several times more expensive than comparable hard drives. However, their advantages make them a good choice in many situations, especially for portable devices.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.1 Storage Devices [e_stor_pp6.exam.xml Q_STG_OVW_SSD_DRIVES]