Exam Report: 5.3.5 Practice Questions Date: 3/15/2020 12:26:16 pm Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew Time Spent: 8:50 Login: mGarsteck **Overall Performance** Your Score: 50% Passing Score: 80% View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses **Individual Responses ▼** Question 1: Incorrect Which Blu-ray standard defines rewritable disks? BD-R BD R/RW **BD-ROM ■** O BD-RE **Explanation** BD-RE is the Blu-ray standard that defines rewritable disks. BD-ROM is the read-only standard, and BD-R is the recordable standard. R/RW is used to designate rewritable CD and DVD discs, not Blu-ray discs. References TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_BLU_RAY_REWRITABLE] **▼** Question 2: Correct Which optical media has the greatest storage capacity? Dual-layer, double-sided DVD Compact disc Dual-layer, single-sided DVD Single-layer, single-sided Blu-ray disc **Explanation** A Blu-ray disc has the greatest storage capacity of all optical media. A single-sided Blu-ray disc holds up to 25 GB of data. Dual-layer or double-sided discs double the storage capacity. Experimental 20 layer Blu-ray discs hold up to 500 GB. Single-layer, single-sided DVDs hold about 4.7 GB. A dual-layer or double-sided DVD can hold up to 8.5 GB; a dual-layer, double-sided DVD can hold up to 17 GB. References TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_BLU_RAY_STORAGE_CAPACITY] **▼** Question 3: Incorrect You have a CD-RW drive that advertises speeds of 32x/12x/48x. What is the read speed of the drive? Depends upon the manufacturer's speed designation standards

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Explanation

The read speed is 48x. When multiple numbers are listed together, the first number is the record speed, the second number is the rewrite speed, and the last number is the read speed. If the drive does not perform rewrite functions, the middle number is omitted.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_CD-RW_READ_SPEED]

▼ Question 4:

Incorrect

Match each label on the left with the correct characteristics on the right.

First developed to store digital music. Later, was adapted to store digital computer data.



Can be written, read many times, erased, rewritten, and has a capacity of about 650 MB.



Single-sided discs can hold about 4.7 GB of data. Dual-layer discs can hold up to 8.5 GB of data.

Digital Versatile Disc (DVD RW) Digital Versatile Disc (DVD)

Dual-layer version employs two recordable dye layers, each capable of storing data.

Blu ray Disc (BD RE) Digital Versatile Disc (DVD-RW)

Uses blue laser light, which has a short wavelength, allowing data to be packed more tightly onto the disc and is rewritable.

Blu-ray Disc (BD-RE) Blu ray Disc (BD)

Was originally developed for high-definition video (and expanded content on movie discs), but can also be used for data storage.

Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) Blu-ray Disc (BD)

Explanation

Compact Discs (CDs) were first developed to store digital music. Later, the CD technology was adapted to store digital computer data. Data is stored on a CD's disc surface in a series of lands and pits. Reflective light is used to interpret the data on the disc. CD-RW are able to be written to many times, erased, and rewritten. CD-RW disks have a capacity of about 650 MB.

Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) is an optical media standard that can be used to store large amounts of different types of data (computer data, video, audio). Single-sided discs can hold about 4.7 GB of data. Dual-layer discs can hold up to 8.5 GB of data. A red laser causes a crystal to form, which creates the reflective and non-reflective areas on the bottom of the DVD-RW disc. Dual-layer DVD-RW DL employs two recordable dye layers, each capable of storing about 4.7 GB; the total disk capacity is 8.5 GB.

Blu-ray Disc (BD) was originally developed for high-definition video (and expanded content on movie discs), but can also be used for data storage. Blu-ray uses a blue laser instead of the red laser used with CDs and DVDs. The blue laser light has a short wavelength, which allows data to be packed on the disc more tightly. Blu-ray discs can be read-only (BD-ROM, recordable (BE-R), or rewritable (BD-RE).

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_OPTICAL_MEDIA_CAPACITY_01]

Question 5:

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Which of the following are optical storage devices? (Select THREE.)
USB flash drive
→ ✓ BD
SDHC
→ ✓ DVD
HDD
→ ✓ CD
SSD
Explanation
Optical storage devices use lasers for both reading and writing information. The following are all optical storage devices:
CD (Compact Disc)DVD (Digital Video Disc or Digital Versatile Disc)BD (Blu-ray Disc)
HDDs (Hard Disk Drives) are magnetic storage devices. A flash device stores information using programmable non-volatile flash memory. USB flash drive, SSDs (Solid State Drives), and SDHC memory cards are flash devices.
References
TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_OPTICAL_STORAGE_TYPES]
Question 6: <u>Correct</u>
Due to a blackout, power is no longer coming from the wall outlet, and your computer is now off. You do not have a UPS, and you need to remove a disc out of the DVD drive. What is the easiest method for retrieving the disc?
Press the drive's eject button while pressing the computer's restart button.
Add a UPS between the wall outlet and the computer.
Push an unbent paper clip into the hole on the front of the drive.

Explanation

Optical drives have an emergency eject hole. To open the disc tray when the drive does not have power, push a thin, rigid object (such as an unbent paper clip) into the hole to open the disc tray. Adding a UPS to the computer may provide enough power to eject the disc, but is not the easiest method. Prying the tray open will most likely damage the drive. Pressing the Eject button on the drive and the Restart button on the machine will not eject the disc.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.3 Optical Media [e_opt_pp6.exam.xml Q_OPDRIVE_TRB_STUCK_DVD]

Remove the drive and carefully pry open the tray.