



Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE

100%


Starting It Up

TOTAL POINTS 4

1. What is the difference between a ROM chip and a RAM chip? Check all that apply.

1 / 1 point


- ☐ A ROM chip is volatile and will wipe its data in the case of a power failure. A RAM chip is non-volatile and will keep its data in the case of a power failure.
- ☒ A ROM chip stores permanent data. A RAM chip stores temporary data.



Correct

Correct! A ROM chip stores permanent data and will keep its data if there is a power failure. A RAM chip stores temporary data and will wipe its data in a power failure.

- ☐ A ROM chip stores temporary data. A RAM chip stores permanent data.
- ☒ A ROM chip is non-volatile and will keep its data in the case of a power failure. A RAM chip is volatile and will wipe its data in the case of a power failure.




Correct

Correct! A ROM chip stores permanent data and will keep its data if there is a power failure. A RAM chip stores temporary data and will wipe its data in a power failure.

2. Which of these functions does the BIOS perform? Check all that apply.

1 / 1 point


- ☒ Initializes hardware



Correct

Excellent! The BIOS performs a POST to check what devices are connected to the computer. It also initializes hardware on boot.


- ☒ POST



Correct

Excellent! The BIOS performs a POST to check what devices are connected to the computer. It also initializes hardware on boot.

- ☐ Installs drivers
- ☒ Checks what devices are connected to the computer




Correct

Excellent! The BIOS performs a POST to check what devices are connected to the computer. It also initializes hardware on boot.

3. Where are your BIOS settings stored?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ CMOS chip
- ☐ RAM
- ☐ Flash drive
- ☐ Hard drive




Correct

Wohoo! Your BIOS settings are stored in the CMOS chip.

4. What is the difference between a traditional BIOS and UEFI? Check all that apply.

1 / 1 point


- ☒ UEFI has better compatibility with newer hardware.



Correct

You got it! UEFI is the new standard for BIOS. It has become the default BIOS on new systems and it has better compatibility with newer hardware.


- ☒ UEFI is meant to become the new standard for BIOS.



Correct

You got it! UEFI is the new standard for BIOS. It has become the default BIOS on new systems and it has better compatibility with newer hardware.

- ☒ UEFI has become the default BIOS on new systems.



Correct

You got it! UEFI is the new standard for BIOS. It has become the default BIOS on new systems and it has better compatibility with newer hardware.

- ☐ A traditional BIOS has better compatibility with newer hardware.