**Starting It Up**

**TOTAL POINTS 4**

1.Question 1

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

**1 / 1 point**



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 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 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.Question 2

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

**1 / 1 point**



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.



Installs drivers



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.

3.Question 3

Where are your BIOS settings stored?

**1 / 1 point**



Hard drive



CMOS chip



RAM



Flash drive

**Correct**

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

4.Question 4

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

**1 / 1 point**



A traditional BIOS 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.



UEFI has better compatiblity 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.