

## 10.2.1.4 Check Your Understanding - Disk Terminology

Match the term next to the appropriate description of its function.

SSHD	A	Used to boot the computer and contains the boot and system files. There can be only one of these per disk.
Primary partition	B	Has the ability to create volumes that span across more than one disk. The size of the volumes can be changed after they have been created.
Dynamic disk	C	Uses high performance flash memory to achieve fast data storage without the moving parts of HDDs.
Basic disk	D	There can be only one per hard drive, but it can be subdivided into smaller sections.
Extended partition	E	Uses the technology from both a hard drive and a solid state drive.

Active Partition	F	A section of an extended partition.
Formatting	G	This contains the operating system files. There can be up to four per hard drive and it cannot be subdivided into smaller sections.
Flash memory	H	Contains primary and extended partitions, as well as logical drives. It is limited to four partitions.
SSD	I	A data storage medium that can be electrically erased and re-written.
Logical drive	J	This process prepares a file system in a partition for files to be stored.

