

## UNIT 1.2 MEMORY – LESSON 1 MCQS

The numbers after the question are an approximate estimation of relative difficulty, broadly based around the new GCSE Numbering System. Please note that these were produced before final guidance was released regarding levels of difficulty and as such should be used as a rough guide only.

<b>Question 1: This is volatile storage (1-3)</b>		✓
ROM		
RAM		
Secondary Storage		
Hard Disk		
<b>Question 2: This contains the BIOS (Boot-up program) (3-4)</b>		✓
ROM		
RAM		
Cache		
Hard Disk		
<b>Question 3: You can write data more than once to this device (1-3)</b>		✓
CD ROM		
RAM		
ROM		
DVD+R		
<b>Question 4: Which statement is true? (1-3)</b>		✓
RAM is part of the hard disk		
ROM is volatile		
RAM stores programs / data used by the CPU		
ROM contains the operating system		
<b>Question 5: A gaming computer is “thrashing” the disk. Why? (5-7)</b>		✓
The game takes up too much space		
The game uses high resolution graphics		
The screen uses too many colours		
The processor is short of RAM		
<b>Question 6: Which statement is true? (3-5)</b>		✓
RAM is non volatile		
RAM has a slow access time relative to other storage devices		
RAM can be static or Dynamic (SRAM/DRAM)		
RAM holds the BIOS		
<b>Question 7: What is firmware? (3-5)</b>		✓
Data in RAM		
A program in ROM		
Any hardware		
A program in cache		

**UNIT 1.2 MEMORY – LESSON 1 MCQS**

<b>Question 8: What is the difference between SRAM and DRAM (6-9)</b>	✓
DRAM is physically bigger	
DRAM is faster	
SRAM needs its data to be refreshed otherwise it loses it	
DRAM needs its data to be refreshed otherwise it loses it	
<b>Question 9: What is the fastest data storage in a computer (6-9)</b>	✓
Registers	
RAM	
HDD	
ROM	
<b>Question 10: How does data/ instructions move between the CPU and RAM (6-9)</b>	✓
ROM	
Address and data bus	
Address bus	
Data bus	