Storage Devices

1. Draw four lines to match each storage medium to the most appropriate use in this list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage medium</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed hard disc</td>
<td>To transfer files from one computer to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD ROM</td>
<td>Batch processing applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen drive</td>
<td>To store operating systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic tape</td>
<td>Publishers distributing encyclopaedias</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Optical discs and magnetic tapes are both used to store computer data.

Give two uses of optical discs and for each use give a reason why they are preferred to magnetic tapes.

Two matched pairs from:

1. Companies selling their software/games
2. Cheap method of production/quick to access data
3. Making personal backups/transferring data (from one computer to another)
4. Cheap to buy/quicker to retrieve data/expensive to buy tape drives
5. Downloading/Copying media such as films/music
6. Faster/Easier to access individual scenes/tracks/ better or higher quality

3. Use the most appropriate phrase from the list below to complete each sentence.

   - store data in real time applications
   - store high definition films
   - store backups of file servers
   - store music for sale
store photographs in a digital camera

(i) A CD ROM is used to ............... ......................
(ii) A blu-ray disc is used to ............... ......................
(iii) A magnetic tape is used to ............... ..............
(iv) A flash memory card is used to ............... ..............

(i) A CD ROM is used to store music for sale
(ii) A blu-ray disc is used to store high definition films
(iii) A magnetic tape is used to store backups of file servers
(iv) A flash memory card is used to store photographs in a digital camera

4. Describe four features of ROM.

Fourfrom:

1. Read only memory
2. Can be read from but not written to/can’t be changed/edited
3. Used to store BIOS/start up programs for computer
4. Used to store software that must not change e.g. games
5. Non-volatile/permanent (memory)

5. Ring two items which are used to store data.

buzzer DVD R fixed hard disc
joystick plotter touch pad

buzzer DVD R fixed hard disc
joystick plotter touch pad
6. Tick whether the following statements apply to RAM or apply to ROM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAM</th>
<th>ROM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This memory can only be read from not written to.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This memory is not volatile.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This memory is used to store the data the user is currently working on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This memory is used to store the startup instructions of a computer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Ring two items which are used for storing data.

- buzzer
- magnetic tape
- DVD R
- plotter
- joystick
- touch pad
8. Use the most appropriate phrase from the list below to complete the sentences.

- retouch photographs.
- print out photographs.
- input candidate examination answers.
- input data from a magnetic stripe.
- store high definition copies of movies.
- open windows in a greenhouse.
- input data from a chip.
- input temperature in a microprocessor controlled greenhouse.

(i) A blu-ray disc is used to store high definition copies of movies.
(ii) A graphics tablet is used to retouch photographs.
(iii) An inkjet printer is used to print out photographs.
(iv) A motor is used to open windows in a greenhouse.
(v) An Optical Mark Reader is used to input candidate examination answers.

9. Explain why computer systems have both backing storage and RAM.

Three from:

1. If computer is switched off work in RAM goes but backing storage stores data for future use
2. More likely that data is accidentally deleted in RAM
3. RAM is more expensive than backing storage per unit of memory
4. RAM is bulkier than backing storage per unit of memory
5. RAM provides faster access than backing storage
6. Software package may be so large that it is physically impossible for RAM to store it.
7. Data may need to be transferred from one computer to another and can’t do that with RAM

10. Draw four lines on the diagram to match the use to its most appropriate storage medium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Storage medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To store a high definition movie</td>
<td>Fixed hard disc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To store school work to take home</td>
<td>Blu-ray disc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To store server backups</td>
<td>Pen drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To store an online database</td>
<td>Magnetic tape</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To store a high definition movie — Fixed hard disc
To store school work to use at home — Blu-ray disc
To store server backups — Pen drive
To store an online database — Magnetic tape

11. Complete each sentence below using one item from the list.

A bar code reader         A buzzer          A dot matrix printer
A graph plotter           A monitor         A light pen
A light sensor            An optical character reader A trackerball
A web camera
12. Complete each sentence below using one item from the list.

(a) .................................................. is used to input data in a computer controlled greenhouse.
(b) .................................................. is used to input text to a computer ready for processing.
(c) .................................................. is used to input numbers from products at a POS terminal.
(d) .................................................. is used to input moving pictures from a fixed position into a computer.
(e) .................................................. is used for drawing applications where a graphics tablet might be too big.

(a) A light sensor ........................................ is used to input data in a computer controlled greenhouse.
(b) An optical character reader ................. is used to input text to a computer ready for processing.
(c) A bar code reader .................................. is used to input numbers from products at a POS terminal.
(d) A web camera ....................................... is used to input moving pictures from a fixed position into a computer.
(e) A light pen ............................................ is used for drawing applications where a graphics tablet might be too big.
13. Describe the differences between RAM and ROM.

Four from:

1. ROM cannot be changed/ RAM can be changed
2. RAM can be read from and written to
3. ROM is read only memory and RAM is random access memory
4. ROM holds instructions that need to be unchanged such as BIOS/program
5. cycles in a washing machine/program instructions in games
6. RAM holds the work that is being currently done by the user
7. ROM is non-volatile/ RAM is volatile

14. A student wishes to store data on an optical storage medium. List two optical media and give one advantage and one disadvantage of using optical media when compared with fixed hard discs.

Two devices from:

1. CD
2. DVD
3. Blu-ray
4. DVD RAM
One advantage from:

1. More portable/less likely to spike/cheaper to buy

One disadvantage:

1. Limited capacity/slower access times/slower transfer rates/can be more easily
2. lost/can be more easily stolen/can be more easily scratched

15. The main memory in computers is becoming very large. Give three reasons why backing storage is still needed.

Three from:

1) Data in main memory can be lost if computer shuts down
2) Data in main memory can be corrupted
3) Data in main memory can be accidentally deleted
4) Data/software may need to be switched from machine to machine

16. Students can use CDs or pen drives for storing their work. Give three reasons why students may prefer to use pen drives.

Three from:

1) Pen drives have greater storage capacity
2) Pen drives are more portable
3) Not all machines have CD drives
4) Faster access to data
5) More robust
6) More secure as biometric data can be incorporated
7) Don’t need specialist hardware/software for pen drives
17. Tick three reasons why optical media may be used to store data rather than magnetic media.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is easier to transfer data to other computers using optical media</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rather than fixed hard discs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optical media are cheaper to buy than magnetic media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A CD stores more data than a fixed hard disk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data is easier to encrypt on optical media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optical media provide quicker access to individual data items than</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnetic tape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD ROMs are easier to update than magnetic media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. All computers come with main memory as well as backing storage. Give a reason why the following are needed.

**RAM**

**ROM**

**Backing storage**

RAM—So that users are able to make changes to the data they are working on/to store the program or data they are currently using

ROM—So that programs/coding/software can be stored permanently/cannot be changed

Backing storage—So that users can have a permanent copy of the work they are doing/can have a copy of their work when the computer is switched off
19. Most PCs come with a hard disc drive. Give a reason why each of the following are also used with PCs.

Magnetic tape: To make backups

CD R: To transfer data/programs from computer to computer/to save user data

DVD ROM: For companies to distribute software/movies/For users to install software/view multimedia

20. Explain why the following are used with PCs.

Pen drives

Blu-ray

Fixed hard disc drives

Pen drives - So that users can transfer data from one computer to another/to backup files/security dongle

Blu-ray- To enable large high definition/quality video files to be recorded

Fixed hard disc drives - So that users can have quick access to their data/software/so that software can be stored

21. RAM and ROM are types of storage. Explain what RAM and ROM are used for.

ROM stores BIOS/program cycles in a washing machine/program instructions in games

RAM holds the data currently being used by the user

22. Michael wishes to make a copy of his Geography coursework which is stored on the school computer system. He wants to take it home to finish it for homework. He can borrow a CD RW from school but he has a 128 Mb memory stick of his own.

(a) Give two advantages of using the CD RW.
(b) Give two advantages of using the memory stick.

(a) Two from:
1. can store more data than the memory stick
2. cheaper to replace (not just ‘cheaper’ on its own)
3. not so easy to lose

(b) two from:
1. more compact / easier to carry
2. faster access to data
3. faster data transfer
4. more robust / difficult to damage
23. Complete the following sentences using the output devices listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph plotter</th>
<th>Laser printer</th>
<th>Dot matrix printer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) A garage using multi-part stationery with carbon copies would need a ________________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) An architect’s office producing house plans using A0 size paper would use a ________________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) A student printing out coursework needing high quality printouts would use a ________________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Dot matrix printer  
(b) Graph plotter  
(c) Laser printer