

Computer Repairs Course

Processor, Memory & Storage Device Quiz

Fill in the Blank space with the correct **Term**.

1. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is a chip consisting of an array of millions of _____.

2. Most CPUs use either the _____ or the _____ form factor.

3. The _____ is essentially a PGA-type socket on a special expansion card.

4. The _____ is the circuitry that sends a standard voltage level to the portion of the processor that is able to send a signal back to the VRM concerning the voltage level the CPU needs.

5. The speed of the processor is generally described in _____ (MHz or GHz).

6. As the computer's CPU works, it stores information in the computer's _____ and the more _____ a computer has, the faster it will operate.

7. The (4) four major types of computer memory are: _____, _____, _____, and _____.

8. There are (4) four popular implementations of dynamic random access memory (DRAM) these are:
_____, _____, _____,
and _____.
9. The _____ motherboard design style is the most popular.
10. DRAM access times come in at 60ns (*nanoseconds*) or more; _____ has access times as fast as 10ns.
11. _____ are used for permanent storage and quick access and can hold more information than other forms of storage.
12. _____ and _____ drives are essentially optical drives that allow users to create (*or burn*) their own CD-ROMs.
13. Common names for the variations of _____ technologies include DVD+R, DVD+RW, DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD-RAM, DVD-R DL, and DVD+R DL.
14. A _____ can store in addition to movies: audio files, word documents and digital photos.
15. With _____, it's not a matter of "if they fail" but is a matter of "when they fail". (*Storage Device*)
16. These more modern electronics, example phones and cameras, use some form of removable _____ to store images permanently or until they can be copied off or printed out.