

Fill in the blank with the term that is described.

- _____ 1. An object upon which software and data may be held, such as CD-ROM.
- _____ 2. A system for permanently holding data on media such as disk or tape.
- _____ 3. Allows the user to choose which features of the package they wish to install.
- _____ 4. Invisible circle placed on a disk by the formatting process.
- _____ 5. The rate at which data can be transferred from the backing storage device.
- _____ 6. The hardware that uses or holds the media.
- _____ 7. Another name for laying down of tracks and sectors on a disk.
- _____ 8. Allows different devices to communicate with the processor by compensating for any differences in their operation.
- _____ 9. A CD which can be written to and erased over and over again. Holds 650 Mb to 700 Mb of data.
- _____ 10. Have a much higher storage capacity than ordinary floppy disks. Their capacity is between 100 MB and 750 Mb.
- _____ 11. Method to reduce the amount of data that has to be included when video data, still or moving pictures is stored.
- _____ 12. A CD which can be written to until it is full. Holds 650 Mb to 700 Mb of data. Random access of data.
- _____ 13. Plastic tape coated on one side with a magnetic material. Holds 10 to 100 Gb of data. Sequential Access of data.
- _____ 14. Circular metal disk(s) coated with magnetic material. Holds 20 Gb to 1 Tb of data.
- _____ 15. Contains all the features of the package, and may take up a considerable amount of backing storage space.
- _____ 16. Installs enough of the features of the package for the majority of users.
- _____ 17. Designed to store audio data. Holds between 10 Gb to 100Gb of data. Sequential access to data.
- _____ 18. A solid-state storage device made up of flash ROM, connected via the USB interface. Holds 16 Mb to 1Gb of data.
- _____ 19. An optical storage medium with a much higher storage capacity (4.7 Gb to 17 Gb) and can hold video data.
- _____ 20. Disk coated with a magnetic material and enclosed in a rectangular cover of hard plastic. Holds 1.44 Mb of data.
- _____ 21. The physical parts or devices which make up a computer system.
- _____ 22. Being able to locate a data item straight away, whether it is stored on disk or in main memory.
- _____ 23. A DVD which can be written to and erased over and over again. Holds 4.7 Gb to 9.4 Gb of data.
- _____ 24. Laying down of tracks and sectors on a disk.
- _____ 25. Reading a set of records in the same order as they were originally stored.