



## QUESTION ONE

- Data is stored on a concentric band called a \_\_\_\_.

## QUESTION TWO

- Segments of a track are called a \_\_\_\_.

## QUESTION THREE

- On a typical 3.5 disk p latter, there are how many tracks?

## QUESTION FOUR

- Tracks stacked onn top of each other form a \_\_\_\_\_. However, why don't we use that any more?

## QUESTION FIVE

- Tracks are numbered starting at \_\_\_ starting at the \_\_\_ edge of the disk. The highest number on the disk is usually \_\_\_.

## QUESTION SIX

- Why are the tracks near the outside of the disk less densely populated?

## QUESTION SEVEN

- If a hard drive has four platters, how much is available for storage and why?

## QUESTION EIGHT

- What is the smallest storage unit on a drive called and how big is it?

### QUESTION NINE

- If a cluster is 512 bytes and a file is 1600 MB, how many clusters will be used?

### QUESTION TEN

- Can you have more than one cluster in a sector? Can you have more than one sector in a cluster?