1. As you look at a 3½” floppy disk with the label facing you at the top, the Write Protection Notch is located:
   A. In the center of the disk
   B. On the upper right side of the disk
   C. On the lower left hand corner of the disk
   D. On the open part of the sleeve where you can actually see the disk
   _____ E. The write Protection Notch is part of the disk drive, not part of the disk

2. The safest place to store your floppy disks is:
   A. In a window sill where they can get fresh air
   B. In your hip pocket
   C. In your purse
   D. In the refrigerator where the data will remain fresh
   _____ E. In a closed container such as a drawer

3. The process of Formatting refers to:
   A. Electronically placing lines on the disk
   B. Putting a label on the outside of the disk for future reference
   C. Making a backup of your disk
   D. Turning the computer off and clearing memory
   _____ E. None of the above

4. Which of the following statements is true:
   A. All floppies come in the same size
   B. All floppies will work in all computers
   C. All floppies hold the same amount of data
   D. All floppies should be kept away from magnets
   _____ E. All floppies should only be fed after midnight

5. The Read/Write heads of a disk drive:
   A. Are used to store data on the disk but can not retrieve it
   B. Are used to retrieve data but not store it
   C. Can neither store nor retrieve data from the disk
   D. Can do both - retrieve and store data
   _____ E. Are stationary and do not move
6. Which of the following are true:
   A. Never touch the exposed part of a floppy disk
   B. Never leave your floppy disks in direct sunlight
   C. Never let your floppy disk get too close to a magnet.
   D. Never use a ball point pen on a floppy disk
   E. All of the above

7. Every time you format a 3½” inch floppy disk you will:
   A. Need to open the Write Protection Notch
   B. Automatically save your current data to disk
   C. Only erase the electronic lines on the disk
   D. None of the above
   E. All of the above

8. With the Write Protection Notch covered on a 3½” inch floppy disk you will be able to:
   A. Write to the disk but not read from it
   B. Read from a disk but not write on the disk
   C. Neither read nor write on the disk
   D. Do both - read and write on the disk
   E. Store twice as much data on the disk

The following questions are "TRUE" or "FALSE".

9. The surface of a floppy disk is made up of a magnetic substance.
10. All floppy disks come in the same size.
11. "High Density" simply means that you can fit more data onto the same size disk.
12. One advantage of a CD ROM is that it can store an incredible amount of data.
13. When using a new data disk for the first time, it is safe to assume that the disk has been pre-formatted.
14. Once you format a floppy disk for one computer, it will run on all computers.
15. Generally speaking, you will only need to format a disk once.
16. You can format a 3½” floppy disk only if it has the Write Protection Notch covered.
17. Multimedia applications will often be stored on a CD ROM.
18. With the Write Protection Notch covered on a 3 ½” floppy disk you can not read data from the disk.
19. Since the floppy is encased in a sleeve, it is protected from liquids.
20. The technology of a CD ROM is similar to that of a 3½” floppy disk.
21. The term “Multimedia” on a computer system means that you can run full motion video, stereo sound and text at the same time.
22. If you want to erase all the data on a disk simply format it.
23. On today’s computers, a floppy disk drive will always have two read/write heads.
24. A high density double sided floppy disk will hold more data than a CD ROM.
25. In order for a floppy disk drive to read a floppy disk, it is only important that the disk and disk drive be the same physical size.