

Random Access Memory (RAM) Review

1. When does Random Access Memory (RAM) hold its memory? When the computer is off or on or both?
2. Is data located in the L1, L2 or L3 cache memory retained when the computer is turned off?
3. What do we call the area on the hard drive that holds the virtual memory?
4. What are two older types of Random Access Memory for Personal Computers (PCs)?
5. Describe the following Random Access Memory (RAM) to its pin count and key location.
 - a. DDR3
 - b. DDR2
 - c. DDR
 - d. RIMM
 - e. 72 pin SIMM
 - f. 30 pin SIMM
6. Describe the location of the connection pins on the SIMM and the DIMM.
7. What is visually different about the number of chips on ECC and non ECC DIMM?
8. What memory modules can support dual channels which allow the memory controller to access two DIMMs at the same time?
9. Fred is building a computer for his Uncle Ben. The memory he adds is DDR3. The two pairs of Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMM) are 1 GB and 2 GB respectively. One is from ACME Memory and the other is made by Big Memory Company. What is the problem with Fred's setup?
10. What PC ratings match with DDR, DDR2 and DDR3?
11. Match the minimum recommended Random Access Memory (RAM) with the following Operating Systems:
 - a. Windows 7 Home Edition
 - b. Windows Vista Home Edition
 - c. Windows XP Home Edition
12. Theresa is working with a paired set of DDR3 DIMMS and she takes the two modules out of the static wrap bag carefully not to touch the gold connect pins. Before she started to do the memory upgrade, she turned off the computer and grounded it. She grounded herself by putting on a static wrist band. She places the two modules in the paired colored DIMM sockets. What can we say about Theresa's work performance?

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13. When pressing on a memory module during installation, what is correct?
14. Explain the process for installing new RAM for a computer memory upgrade.
15. Which type of RAM is three channeled?
16. How many bits transfer is current Random Access Memory (RAM) such as DDR3.
17. What can we say about DDR3 DIMM technology compared to DDR2 DIMM specifications?
18. Non ECC (non parity) is slower than and less expensive than ECC memory.
19. Which type of memory is volatile?
20. Which type of memory is non-volatile?
21. A DDR3 DIMM has what characteristics?