What is computer memory?
Suggest three basic items stored in memory
Differentiate between memory addresses and stored program concept.
What do the abbreviations RAM and ROM stand for?
Suggest three differences between RAM and ROM
Why is RAM referred to as volatile and ROM referred to as non-volatile?
What is RAM?
Mention three types of RAM.
Write SIMM and DIMM in full

Mention three uses of RAM
"The greater your computer's memory capacity the better" Give four reasons
Write the following abbreviations in full FRAM
SRAM
DRAM
What is ROM?
List down three uses of ROM
What does BIOS stand for?
What is the role of BIOS in a computer system?
What is firmware?

What do the following variations of ROM stand for? What do they mean?
PROM
EPROM
EEPROM
What does CMOS stand for?
What type of data is stored in CMOS?
Give four examples of such data.
Differentiate between cache memory and memory buffer.
What is the purpose of memory buffer?
Why is the binary number system used for computers?

Define the term address as used in memory measurement.
What are binary codes?
Write the following abbreviations in full. ASCII
EBCDIC
BCDC
What are parity bits?
What is the difference between a parity check and a parity chip?
What does the abbreviation CPU stand for?
What is a CPU?
What does a CPU do?
How is clock speed stated?
What is a clock cycle?

What is clock speed?
What is a hertz?
How does the CPU determine the speed of a computer's processing power?
What do the abbreviations CISC and RISC stand for as used with reference to CPU designs?
What is CISC?
What is RISC?
Explain the purpose of the system clock
Describe three functions performed by the CPU
What is a micro processor?
What is the role of the following parts of the CPU?  Control unit
ALU

Registers
Outline any four examples of registers.
Differentiate between virtual memory and physical memory
Why is virtual memory slower than physical memory?
Name three special purpose memories found either inside or outside the microprocessor and explain what each does.
List three buses found in the CPU