**01. The simplest of the error-correcting codes is the Hamming code.**

**02. RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory are all examples of semiconductor memory types.**

**03. A dynamic RAM is made with cells that store data as charge on capacitors.**

**04. A static RAM is a digital device that uses the same logic elements used in the processor.**

**05. Three common forms of read-mostly memory are: EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory.**

**06. A hard failure is a permanent physical defect so that the memory cell or cells affected cannot reliably store data but become stuck at 0 or 1 or switch erratically between 0 and 1.**

**07. A soft error is a random, nondestructive event that alters the contents of one or more memory cells without damaging the memory.**