

Q1: Write notes about the types of ROM ?

- Read only Memory
- Non-Volatile (*does not lose content when power is lost*)
- Stores information permanently
- Small size with less capacity
- ROM is programmed and the data is stored based on Hexadecimal system
- Fast but uses very little power
- Data in ROM can not be modified.
- Types of ROM are PROM, EPROM, EEPROM.

Q2: The main difference between RAM and ROM is

- Read / Write
- Read Only
- No Read / Write
- None of the above.

Q3: The size of Memory is depending on

- Address lines
- Data lines
- OR gates
- Address lines and Data lines

Q4: True or False

1. 1 bit = 8 bytes (**False**)
2. 16-Byte word = 4 bytes (**False**)
3. 32-bit word = 4 bytes (**True**)
4. RAM is able to provide READ / WRITE (**True**).
5. ROM is programmed and the data is stored based on Hexadecimal system (**True**).
6. $G(\text{giga})=2^{20}$, it means the number of address lines is 20 (**False**).
7. $64K = 2^{16}$, the address lines is 64 (**False**).

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