Q1*Write notes about the types of ROM?

Types of ROM:

1- **PROM:** Short for programmable read-only memory, a memory chip on which data can be written only once. Once a program has been written onto a PROM, it remains there forever. Unlike RAM, PROMs retain their contents when the computer is turned off. The difference between a PROM and a ROM (read-only memory) is that a PROM is manufactured as blank memory, whereas a ROM is programmed during the manufacturing process. To write data onto a PROM chip, you need a special device called a PROM programmer or PROM burner. The process of programming a PROM is sometimes called burning the PROM.

2- **EPROM:** Acronym for erasable programmable read-only memory, and pronounced EE-PROM, EPROM is a special type of memory that retains its contents until it is exposed to ultraviolet light. The ultraviolet light clears its contents, making it possible to reprogram the memory. To write to and erase an EPROM, you need a special device called a PROM programmer or PROM burner.

3- **EEPROM:** Short form of electrically erasable programmable read-only memory. EEPROM is a special type of PROM that can be erased by exposing it to an electrical charge. Like other types of PROM, EEPROM retains its contents even when the power is turned off. Also, like other types of ROM, EEPROM is not as fast as RAM.

Q2* The main difference between RAM and ROM is!

- **None of the above**

Q3* The size of Memory is depending on!

- **Address lines and Data lines**

Q4* True or False!

1- False

2- False

3- True

4- True

5- False

6- True

7- False