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**Sec:8**

**Q1: Write notes about the types of ROM?**

**Ans🡪**

1)mask programmed manufacturing.

2)programmable read-only memory (PROM).

3)Erasable programmable memory (EPROM).

4)Electrically Erasable (EEPROM).

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**Q2: The main difference between RAM and ROM is ….**

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

**Ans🡪** none of above. (ROM don't write).

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**Q3: The size of Memory is depending on**

* **Address lines**
* **Data lines**
* **OR gates**
* **Address lines and Data lines**

**Ans🡪** Address lines.

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**Q4: True or False**

1. **1 bit = 8 bytes ()**
2. **16-Byte word = 4 bytes ()**
3. **32-bit word = 4 bytes**
4. **RAM is able to provide READ / WRITE ().**
5. **ROM is programmed and the data is stored based on Hexadecimal system ().**
6. **G(giga)=220, it means the number of address lines is 20   
   ( ).**
7. **64K = 216, the address lines are 64.**

**Ans🡪**

1.1 bit = 8 bytes (**False**) [1 byte = 8 bits].

2.16-bit word = 4bytes (**False**). [word =2^k #16-bit word = 2bytes].

3.32-bit words = 4bytes (**True**).

4.Ram is able to provide read & write (**True**).

5.ROM is programmed and the data is stored based on hexadecimal (**True**).

6.Giga =2^20 it's means the number of address lines 20 (**False**). [Giga =2^30].

7.64k = 2^16 (**False**). [ address line is 64 = 2^6 & k=2^10 so (2^6\*2^10=16) address line].