PART 1. Decide on whether the following statements are True or False. Should your answer be false, offer 1 to 2 sentence explanation on what made the statement wrong. Each item with a **TRUE** answer is given four (4) points, while each **FALSE** answer is awarded eight (8) points, including the explanation. False answers without any explanation shall be awarded with two (2) points

STATEMENTS	TRUE / FALSE	EXPLANATION
Programmers and developers are more inclined to consider computer organization over architecture, as the former deals with the instruction sets, memory addresses and the general rules in creating programs.	True	Computer organization is the study of how a computer system appears to the user, including its behavior and organizational structure. It acts as the interface between hardware and software.
Generally speaking, computer architecture is preserved in an organization, mainly because manufacturers want to protect the users' software investments.	True	Computer architecture is the layout of the hardware—including processors, memory, storage, and networking—that enables communication among computers, across networks, and with people. It also houses and executes programs. Computer architecture requires intensive collaboration between computer scientists and computer engineers because both disciplines primarily focus on hardware design.
A cache memory is the same as the main memory, only smaller and slower.	False	Cache memory responds to a CPU request in just a few nanoseconds, operating 10 to 100 times quicker than RAM.
A persistent storage is required in a computer system in order for the currently used data to be stored and processed more quickly	True	It is necessary for your PC to function properly; the greater and faster the memory, the better.
Each physical processor chip can have more than one core inside it.	True	A multi-core processor is a microprocessor with two or more cores, which are independent processing units that each read and execute program instructions.