1. What are the main parts of the CPU?

The **control unit**,the **arithmetic logic unit**, the **registers.**

2. What does ALU stand for? What does it do?

It stands for **A**rithmetic **L**ogic **U**nit. It examines the instructions in the user’s program, interprets each instruction and causes the circuits and the rest of the components to execute the functions specified.

3. What is the function of the system clock?

It sends out signals at fixed intervals to measure and synchronize the flow of data.

4. What type of memory is temporary?

The **RAM** is a **volatile memory**

5. What type of memory is permanent and includes instructions needed by the CPU?

The **ROM** is a **non-volatile memory**, containing instructions and routines for the basic **operations of the CPU**.

6. How can RAM be increased?

Capacity can be expanded by **adding extra chips.**

7. What term is used to refer to the main printed circuit board?

It is more often called the **motherboard**.

8. What is a bus?

An **electrical channel** which **allows devices** inside the computer to **communicate** with each other.

9. What is the benefit of having expansion slots?

It allows user to **install expansion cards**, adding features like **sound**, **memory,** and **network capabilities.**

**Complete the sentences**

1. That's the CPU **“/”** I'd like to buy.

2. The microprocessor is a chip **which** processes data and instructions.

3. The microprocessor coordinates the activities **which** take place in the computer system.

4. Last night I met someone **who** works for GM as a computer programmer.

5. Some smartphones have expansion sockets **which** allow us to connect to our tv