1. What does CPU 3GHz mean?  
It means the CPU can perform 3 billion cycles per second.

2. What is clock speed?  
The speed at which a CPU executes instructions, measured in GHz.

3. CPU vs GPU  
CPU: General-purpose processor for various tasks.  
GPU: Specialized for parallel tasks like graphics rendering.

4. Flash memory  
A type of non-volatile storage used in USB drives, SSDs, etc.

5. Logical Address vs Physical Address  
Logical: Virtual address generated by the CPU.  
Physical: Actual address in the RAM.

6. Hyper-Threading vs Multithreading  
Hyper-Threading: Single core simulates multiple threads.  
Multithreading: Uses multiple cores or threads for parallel processing.

7. DRAM vs SRAM  
DRAM: Slower, needs refreshing, used in RAM.  
SRAM: Faster, no refreshing, used in caches.