1. What do the following acronyms stand for?

**ROM:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**RAM:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2. Give **one** use for **ROM** [1]

Give **two** uses for **RAM** [2]

3. A computer needs instructions to tell it what to do. Where do these instructions come from?

1. Input devices
2. Software applications
3. Storage devices
4. Hardware [1]

4. To enable the CPU to access instructions quickly, they are loaded into the

1. Memory
2. Software
3. Storage
4. Computer [1]

5. A computer executes instructions using three different stages. What are the three different stages? [3]

6. (a) Define what is meant by 1 hertz (1Hz) [1]

(b) Define what is meant by 1 megahertz (1 MHz) [1]

7. If the computer is switched off, RAM will retain the data it is storing.

True False [1]

[Total 13 marks]