

Name:

1 Are these sentences true or false?

- RAM stands for Random Access Memory. True ☐ False ☐
- If memory is *volatile*, it means that information is lost when the computer is turned off. True ☐ False ☐
- RAM is non-volatile. True ☐ False ☐
- ROM is volatile. True ☐ False ☐
- DIMMs can be used to expand RAM capacity. True ☐ False ☐

2 For each abbreviation, type in the correct unit of memory.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 TB <input type="text"/> | 3 MB <input type="text"/> | 5 B <input type="text"/> |
| 2 GB <input type="text"/> | 4 KB (or K) <input type="text"/> | 6 b <input type="text"/> |



Now listen to the words and practise saying them.

3 Now complete these sentences by typing in a unit of memory from Exercise 2.

- A is the smallest unit of memory, equivalent to a single character. Eight of these make a .
- A is approximately one million bytes.
- One of the largest units of memory is a – equivalent to all the books in a large library.
- A DVD-RW can usually store 4.7 of data.
- A is around 1000 bytes.

4 Complete the rules for defining relative clauses by choosing a word from the drop-down menu.

- We use the relative pronoun to refer to people.
- We use the relative pronoun to refer to things.
- We can use to replace *which* and *who*.
- Relative pronouns can be left out when they are the of the relative clause, for example: *The amount of memory (that) you need depends on how many programs you want to run at the same time.*

5 Complete these definitions from an ICT dictionary by typing in terms from the box. Then choose the correct word from the drop-down menu to make defining relative clauses.

chip buses central processing unit clock speed control unit

- The , or CPU, is like a 'brain' performs tasks for your computer.
- The CPU is built into a single executes program instructions and coordinates activities within the system.
- The is the part of the processor is responsible for loading and interpreting the individual instructions that make up a computer program.
- is measured in gigahertz; for example, a processor running at 4Ghz would give you all the performance you need to run most applications.
- are electrical channels allow devices inside the computer to communicate.