

Place the letter of the matching description from the right column on the blank in front of the number of the left column.

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| _____ 1. Gigabyte | A. 1024 Gigabytes. |
| _____ 2. Byte | B. 1024 bytes. |
| _____ 3. Backing Storage Devices | C. The memory of a computer system (ROM and RAM), linked to the processor. |
| _____ 4. Special Characters | D. The numeric and alphabetic characters together. |
| _____ 5. Processor | E. The place where each item is stored in a computer's memory. |
| _____ 6. Resolution | F. Each storage location has its own address. |
| _____ 7. Main Memory | G. Part of the processor which controls the running of a program. |
| _____ 8. Output Devices | H. A tiny dot used to make up a picture on the screen. |
| _____ 9. Registers | I. The amount of detail which can be shown on a screen - measured in dots per inch (dpi). |
| _____ 10. Unique Address | J. A group of eight bits. |
| _____ 11. Storage Location | K. Punctuation characters and symbols. |
| _____ 12. Control Unit | L. 1024 Megabytes. |
| _____ 13. Alphanumeric | M. The part of the computer system which carries out the process. |
| _____ 14. Terabyte | N. Memory locations within the processor. |
| _____ 15. Pixels | O. Printer, plotter, LCD screen, |
| _____ 16. One-bit Address | P. Magnetic tape, floppy disk drive, hard disk drive, CD-ROM drive, DVD-ROM drive, USB flash drive. |
| _____ 17. Kilobyte | Q. This has two values, 0 and 1, so has only two storage locations. |