



<p>What are some other sorting algorithms that can be used instead of bubble sort algorithm</p>	<p>How many bits does ASCII use to represent characters</p>	<p>What is the difference between analogue and digital sound</p>
<p>What is pattern recognition in computational thinking</p>	<p>What is the consequence of not backing up data</p>	<p>What is the difference between program and data in the context of the Von Neumann Architecture</p>



<p><i>What are some other sorting algorithms that can be used instead of bubble sort algorithm</i></p> <p><b>Some other sorting algorithms that can be used instead of bubble sort algorithm include insertion sort and merge sort.</b></p>	<p><i>How many bits does ASCII use to represent characters</i></p> <p><b>Answer: ASCII uses 7 bits to represent 127 different codes.</b></p>	<p><i>What is the difference between analogue and digital sound</i></p> <p><b>Answer: Analogue sound is pure and continuous, while digital sound is made up of samples and not pure.</b></p>
<p><i>What is pattern recognition in computational thinking</i></p> <p><b>Pattern recognition involves identifying similarities between problems and using solutions from previous problems to solve new problems. It is a key component of computational thinking.</b></p>	<p><i>What is the consequence of not backing up data</i></p> <p><b>The consequence of not backing up data is the risk of losing it all in the event of data loss through malware, attacks, natural disasters, accidents, etc.</b></p>	<p><i>What is the difference between program and data in the context of the Von Neumann Architecture</i></p> <p><b>Program refers to the set of instructions executed by the CPU, while data refers to the values or information being processed.</b></p>