



<p>How does data travel around the CPU</p>	<p>Can UNICODE represent more characters than ASCII</p>	<p>What is the purpose of the Fetch stage in the Von Neumann Architecture</p>
<p>What are logic gates</p>	<p>What are binary numbers used for</p>	<p>What is the relationship between computational thinking and innovation</p>

<p><i>How does data travel around the CPU</i></p> <p><b>Answer: From the input device to the CPU, then to main memory, cache, ALU, and back to the output device.</b></p>	<p><i>Can UNICODE represent more characters than ASCII</i></p> <p><b>Answer: Yes, UNICODE can represent more characters than ASCII.</b></p>	<p><i>What is the purpose of the Fetch stage in the Von Neumann Architecture</i></p> <p><b>To retrieve the appropriate instruction from memory.</b></p>
<p><i>What are logic gates</i></p> <p><b>Logic gates are components made up of transistor switches that can perform the AND, OR, and NOT logic operations.</b></p>	<p><i>What are binary numbers used for</i></p> <p><b>They are used to store data in computer systems.</b></p>	<p><i>What is the relationship between computational thinking and innovation</i></p> <p><b>Computational thinking is an important component of innovation because it allows for the development of new and innovative solutions to complex problems.</b></p>