



<p>What are the two sets of 16 bits used in UNICODE to represent each character</p>	<p>How does the CPU access data from the RAM</p>	<p>What are High Level Languages</p>
<p>What is a logic expression</p>	<p>What is the difference between lossy and lossless compression</p>	<p>What is bubble sort algorithm</p>

<p><i>What are the two sets of 16 bits used in UNICODE to represent each character</i></p> <p>Answer: The two sets of 16 bits used in UNICODE to represent each character are the high-order and low-order bytes.</p>	<p><i>How does the CPU access data from the RAM</i></p> <p>Answer: By using the Address Bus to fetch data and the Data Bus to transfer it to the CPU.</p>	<p><i>What are High Level Languages</i></p> <p>High level languages (e.g. Python, Java, C++) are easier for humans to write and understand than Machine Code and Assembly Language.</p>
<p><i>What is a logic expression</i></p> <p>A logic expression is a statement that represents a logical operation using logical operators and variables.</p>	<p><i>What is the difference between lossy and lossless compression</i></p> <p>Lossy compression is when unrequired data is removed from a file, while lossless compression is when data is temporarily removed from the file but added back when the file is used again.</p>	<p><i>What is bubble sort algorithm</i></p> <p>Bubble sort algorithm is a simple algorithm that compares each pair of data in a list and swaps them if their order is wrong.</p>