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| <p>Why are constants useful in programming</p>       | <p>What is a stakeholder</p>                  | <p>What is the purpose of the Memory Address Register in the Von Neumann Architecture</p> |
| <p>What happens when a hard disk is defragmented</p> | <p>What is sample resolution or bit depth</p> | <p>How do we calculate the file size of an image</p>                                      |

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| <p><i>Why are constants useful in programming</i></p> <p><b>They can be used for values that are fixed and unchanging throughout a program, and can be easily updated if needed.</b></p>   | <p><i>What is a stakeholder</i></p> <p><b>A person or group who is affected by an issue.</b></p>   | <p><i>What is the purpose of the Memory Address Register in the Von Neumann Architecture</i></p> <p><b>It holds the address of the memory location being accessed.</b></p> |
| <p><i>What happens when a hard disk is defragmented</i></p> <p><b>When a hard disk is defragmented, related data items are reorganized so that they become positioned physically next to one another, improving read speeds.</b></p> | <p><i>What is sample resolution or bit depth</i></p> <p><b>Answer: Sample resolution, also known as bit depth, refers to the number of bits used in each sample.</b></p> | <p><i>How do we calculate the file size of an image</i></p> <p><b>By multiplying the number of pixels by the colour depth.</b></p>   |