

A) The year was 1999. One kilobyte (about 1,000 characters of storage) might cost as much as \$100 USD. (E) As clocks turned and calendars flipped to the year 2000, there were very few problems. Certain cell phones in Japan deleted new text messages. One way they did this was by storing only the last two digits of the year. Some feared that banking systems would not work. Businesses upgraded their systems. People rewrote software. Some slot machines in Delaware broke. The night was December 31st, New Year's Eve. Computers powered our banks. But in the early days of computing, memory was very expensive. But as the years passed, the turn of the century neared. Payments might fail. Cash registers might break. (D) Another fear was that transportation systems would break. Taxi meters could stop working. Airline computers could fail. The Y2K problem was very worrisome. Governments passed laws. Some think over \$300 billion dollars were spent fixing the Y2K problem. Air planes did not fall from the sky. Power grids did not shut down. We had avoided the worst. A few bugs and errors happened around the world. Some bus ticket machines in Australia stopped working. The world watched and waited