Chapter- 1

COMPUTER LANGUAGE

Level-1   1 Mark

Fill in the Blanks

1. A _____ is a set of instructions which tells the computer what to do.

2. The development of computer languages can be classified into _____ categories.

3. _____ language consists of binary numbers i.e. 0 and 1.

4. _____ convert the assembly language program into machine language.

5. _____ languages uses simple English words and Mathematics operations.

6. _____ languages uses mnemonic codes or symbols.

7. _____ are the rules governing the formation of statements in programming language.

8. In binary language, 0 means _____ and 1 means _____ state.

2. State True or False.

1. Machine language is the only language that a computer understands.

2. Assembly language is regarded as the first generation language.

3. Each programming language has its own specific rules.

4. A Compiler converts a high level language program into machine language, line by line.

5. High-level language program has to be converted into machine language by translator programs.

6. FORTRAN language was designed for business users.

7. Programming is the process of writing specific instructions in a computer language.

8. Machine language uses mnemonic codes.

3. Multiple Choice

i)Aprogram written in the assembly language is called------------
a. Assembler
b. Source Program
c. Object Program

ii)converts a high level language program into machine language, line by line
a.Assemble
b. Compiler
c. Interpreter

iii)The program converted into machine language by the translator is called
a.Source Program
b. Object Program
c. Assembler

iv)The term software was first used by
a.John McCarthy
b. John W. Tukey
c. John von Neumann

Level-2   **2 Marks**

1. What is Program?

2. What is programming Language?

3. 3.What is Machine Language?

4. What is Assembly language?

5. What is Assembler?

6. What are the features of High-level Language?

7. Differentiate between interpreter and a compiler.

8. List any three characteristics of fourth generation language?

9. How is assembly language different from machine language?

10. What is Source program?

11. What is Object Program?

12. What are disadvantages of Machine Language?

13. Why machine language is called LLL?

14. Give some examples of High level language?

15. What are the difference between Machine language and Assembly

    language?