

Ch-1 and Ch-2 Revision

Hw
8/10/21

1. Assembler converts assembly language into machine language.
2. Low level languages are machine dependent language.
3. High level languages are machine independent languages.
4. Java is the example of High level language.
5. Interpreter and compiler are two ~~trans~~ translators program for high level language.
6. The term software was first used by John W. Tukey in 1957.
7. Fourth generation languages are designed to reduce the level of programming.
8. To create a blank desktop press ~~ctrl + D~~ Windows ^{key} + Ctrl + D shortcut key combination.
9. The name of searching tool in windows is corelana.

10. Edge is the name of windows 10 browser.
11. ^{Quick} Action buttons helps to perform action such as adjusting screen brightness, turning Bluetooth on/off etc.
12. Windows Hello is the Microsoft's new built-in biometric security system for windows 10.
13. RIP means copying from CD/DVD to computer.
14. You can copy songs from your favourite CDs/DVDs on to your computer with Windows Media Player.
15. Burning a CD means copying from Computer to CDs/DVDs.
16. MPEG stands for Moving Pictures Experts Group.
17. Steps Recorder is a tool that helps in troubleshooting a problem in Windows **10**.
18. Replacing double click with single click is available under file explorer option of

control panel

19. Utilities are the additional programs of windows.

20. Source program converted into machine language by the translator

21. A program is a set of instructions that tells a computer what to do.

22. The development of computer languages can be classified into two/four categories.

23. Machine language consists of binary numbers, i.e. 0 and 1.

24. Compiler converts a high level language ~~consists of binary~~ into machine language whole at a time.

25. High level ~~high~~ languages uses simple mathematical operations and english words.

26. Assembly languages uses simple mnemonic

codes or symbols.

27. Syntax are the rules governing the formation of statements in programming language.

28. In binary language, 0 means off state and 1 means on state.

~~28~~

29. A program written in the assembly language is called source program.

30. Interpreter converts a high level language program into machine language line by line.