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[illegible]

Exercise

Section-A

A- Fill in the blanks:

- 1- A program is a set of internal instructions which tells the computer what to do.
- 2- The development of computer can be classified into four categories
- 3- The machine language consist of binary numbers, i.e. 0 and 1
- 4- Assembler convert the assembly language program into assembly

machine language.

5. High-level language uses mnemonics or symbols, simple English words and Mathematical operators.

6. Assembly language uses mnemonics or symbols.

7. Syntax are the rules governing the formations of statements in a programming language.

8. In binary language 0 means off and 1 means on.

Q. State true or false

1. Machine language that a computer understand

Ans. True

2. Assembly language is regarded as high generation language

Ans. False

3. Each programming language ~~has~~ has its own specific rules.

Ans. True

4. A compiler convert a high

level language program into machine language line by line.

Ans- false

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

Ans- True

6- FORTRAN Language was designed for business use.

Ans- False

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

language: ~~true~~

Ans True

8 Machine language was ~~memory~~

codes - 1 code

G Application based question

4 Keki's aunt was a computer programmer during third gen

of computer language, which

type of language she used

back then?

Ans She would use high-level

language



2. Sumit is trying his hand at Java programming but he does not know which type of language it is. Help him understand the type of language Java is.

Ans. Java is a high level language.

B- Answer the following questions

1- What do you mean by machine language?

Ans. Machine language is the only language that computer directly understands. It was binary.

codes Like, 0 and 1, where 0 means off state and 1 means on state

2- How is Assembly language different from machine language

Ans Different by Assembly and machine language

<u>Assembly language</u>	<u>Machine language</u>
→ Uses mnemonic codes instead of binary codes	→ Uses binary code like 0 and 1 where, 0 means off state and 1 means on state
→ Easy to use and learn	→ Difficult to use and learn

Learn -

Needs translation → Needs no translation
like Assembly

3- What are the features of a high level language?

Ans. Features of high-level language

* Uses English words and Mathematical operators.

* Machine independent

* Has to be converted into machine language by translator program (Interpreters and compilers)

Difference between an Interpreter
and a compiler

ans Difference between an 'interpreter'
and a compiler.

Compiler

Interpreter

→ Compiler compiles the whole program & generates, Link
at the same time

Interpreter trans
by Line.

→ creates object
file

Does not create object
file

→ Compiler is fast

Interpreter is slow

What are the characteristics of fourth generation language?
The characteristics of fourth generation language.

- Highly user friendly and interactive
- Very high speed of execution
- Designers reduce the level of programming effects