

H.W
30/9/21


Revision of Ch 1, 2

Date

Page

57

Short Question -

- ① Assembler converts Assembly language to Machine language.
- ② Java low level languages are machine dependent languages.
- ③ High level languages are machine independent languages.
- ④ Java is the example of high level language.
- ⑤ Interpreter and Compiler are two translator program for high level languages.
- 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 efforts.
- ⑧ To create a blank desktop press windows key  + Ctrl + D short cut key combination.

- (9) The name of searching tool in Windows 10 is Cortana.
- (10) Microsoft Edge is the name of windows 10 browser.
- (11) Quick Action buttons helps to ~~per~~ 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 data from CD to computer
- (14) You can copy songs from your favourite music CDs/DVDs on to your computer with Windows Media Player.
- (15) Burning a CD means copying data from computer to CD's.

- (16) MPEG stands for Moving Picture Expert group
- (17) Steps Recorder is a tool that helps in troubleshooting a problem occurring in windows 10.
- (18) Replacing double click with single click is available under File explorer option of control panel.
- (19) Utilities are additional programs of windows.
- (20) Source program converted into machine language by the translator.
- (21) A program is a set of instructions which tells computer what to do.
- (22) The development of computer languages can be classified into 2/4 categories.
- (23) Machine language consists of binary numbers i.e. 0 and 1.
- (24) Compiler converts the High level language to machine language whole at a time.

(25) High level languages uses simple English words and mathematics operations.

(26) Assembly languages uses 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.

(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.