

Exercises

Tick ☒ the correct answer

1. The language which consists of 0s and 1s is called
 - a. Machine language ☒
 - b. Assembly language
 - c. High –Level language
 - d. None of these
2. Mnemonics are used in
 - a. Machine language
 - b. Assembly language ☒
 - c. High –level language
 - d. None of these
3. A programming language that allows you to write programs using English –like words is called
 - a. Machine language
 - b. Assembly language
 - c. High –level language ☒
 - d. None of these
4. A set of computer programs is called
 - a. Software ☒
 - b. Hardware
 - c. Firmware
 - d. Noware
5. An operating system is an example of
 - a. Application software
 - b. System software ☒
 - c. Utilities
 - d. None of these
6. A software that helps create your school result is an example of
 - a. Application software ☒
 - b. System software
 - c. Utilities
 - d. None of these
7. Software to test the condition of the disk is an example of
 - a. Application software
 - b. System software
 - c. Utilities ☒
 - d. None of these
8. MS Word is an example of
 - a. General- purpose application software ☒
 - b. Custom – made application software
 - c. Weather forecaster
 - d. Screensaver
9. Application software is further divided into
 - a. Two categories ☒
 - b. Three categories
 - c. Four categories
 - d. No category
10. System software is further divided into
 - a. Two categories
 - b. Three categories
 - c. Four categories
 - d. No category ☒

Write (T) for True and (F) for False .

1. Machine language is the elementary language of a computer. **True**
2. 1 and 2 are also called binary digits. **False**
3. Learning High –level language is more difficult than learning the Machine language. **False**
4. A compiler or Interpreter changes the High –level language into Machine language. **True**
5. Windows 10 is an example of application software. **False**
6. Library management software is an example of System software. **False**
7. Disk Defragmenter is a Utility program. **True**

Fill in the blanks:-

1. The Machine language consists of **0s** and **1s**.
2. In **High level languages**, you can write instructions in English-like statements.
3. A **compiler** or an **Interpreter** converts a High level language program into Machine language.
4. An **operating system** is an example of system software.
5. MS-Access is an example of **General purpose** application software.
6. A result –making software is an example of **custom made** software.

Answer in one word/sentence :-

1. Classify computer language.

Ans- Computer language can be classified into the following three categories, based on the complexity of the language:

1. Machine language
2. Assembly language
3. High level language
2. Which computer language is the simplest?

Ans- High level language is the simplest computer language.

3. Name any five general –purpose application software.

Ans- 1. MS –Word
2. MS-Excel
3. MS –Access
4. Power point
5. Flash

4. Which language is directly accepted and executed by the computer?

Ans- Machine language is directly accepted and executed by the computer.

5. What are mnemonics?

Ans- Mnemonics are like two or three letter abbreviations.

6. Name three utility jobs.

Ans- These jobs include:

1. Backup of data
2. Testing the disk integrity
3. Recovering any accidentally deleted data.

Give short Answers.

1. What is Machine language?

Ans- Machine language is the elementary language of a computer which consists of binary digits (0s and 1s) only.

2. Write about High –level language.

Ans- High level language (HLL) are programming languages designed for users to write instructions in ,using statements that bear a resemblance to the English language.

3. How are High level languages understood by a computer?

Ans- We need language translators (Compilers or Interpreters) to change the HLL code to the machine code so that it could be understood and executed by the computer .

4. What is system Software?

Ans- The System Software works at the internal level of the computer and tells the computer how to manage its resources (hardware and software)

5. What are the different type of Application software ?Give one example of each.

Ans- The different types of Application software are:-

1. General-purpose application software
For example- A word processor
 2. Custom-Made application software
For example- Library management .
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