



Class

Date Date Date

- Ans. _____

9. "High Level languages (HLL) are not machine-dependent". The statement above means:

- a) they are closer to natural languages
- b) They have a sentence-like structure
- c) they can be used on different types of computers
- d) they are easy to learn

10. modular approach is also known as _____

Ans. _____

11. What is the primary use of SQL?

- a) Baking cookies
- b) Building websites
- c) Managing and querying relational databases
- d) Creating animations

12. Which programming language is commonly used for web development?

- a) Python
- b) Swift
- c) HTML
- d) JavaScript

13. Which among these languages are Low Level Language (LLL) ? *

- a) Machine Language
- b) Fourth Generation Language
- c) Third Generation Language
- d) 5GL

14. What is the purpose of Python programming language?

- a) The purpose of Python programming language is only for gaming development.
- b) The purpose of Python programming language is versatile and includes web development, data analysis, artificial intelligence, scientific computing, automation, and more.
- c) The purpose of Python programming language is limited to graphic design.
- d) The purpose of Python programming language is solely for creating mobile applications.

15. What is the main feature of C++ programming language?

- a) Hardware compatibility
- b) Memory management
- c) Platform independence
- d) Syntax simplicity

16. **PARAM** is an example of _____.

- a) Supercomputers
- b) Mainframe computers
- c) Mini Computers
- d) Microcomputers

17. _____ has a single microprocessor chip

Ans. _____



18.

The only language understood by the digital devices is...

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) linking language | b) machine language |
| c) assembly language | d) translation language |

19. What is the difference between compiled and interpreted languages?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Compiled languages are executed line by line at runtime, while interpreted languages are translated directly into machine code. | b) Compiled languages are translated directly into machine code, while interpreted languages are executed line by line at runtime. |
| c) Compiled languages are slower than interpreted languages. | d) Interpreted languages are more efficient than compiled languages. |

20. Java was initiated by _____

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a) ISO and ANSI | b) Pascal |
| c) James Gosling | d) Nikalus |

21. Which translator program converts the high level language program into machine language program, line by line?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Linker | b) Compiler |
| c) Generator | d) Interpreter |

22. _____ is a type of system software

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Compiler | b) Interpreter |
| c) Assembler | d) Translator |

23. Which language is known for its use in statistical computing and graphics?

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a) Python | b) Java |
| c) R | d) C++ |

24. _____ is a language that stores, manipulates and queries data stores in a database

Ans. _____

25. _____ language was popular for its scientific applications and require extensive mathematical computation.

Ans. _____

26. What is the main feature of Java programming language?
- a) Hardware compatibility
 - b) Syntax simplicity
 - c) Platform independence
 - d) Memory management
27. Computers understand only _____ language
- a) tertiary
 - b) programming
 - c) syntax
 - d) binary
28. _____ program is used in real time processing such as banking and air traffic
- Ans. _____
29. Compilers, interpreters and assemblers are translation programs:
- a) used for HLL and LLL
 - b) Compilers and Interpreters are used for HLL instead the assembler is used for LLL
 - c) they are used only for LLL
30. Which language is used for developing mobile applications?
- a) C++
 - b) Java, Kotlin, Swift
 - c) Python
 - d) HTML
31. Which programming language is commonly used for data analysis?
- a) JavaScript
 - b) C++
 - c) Java
 - d) Python
32. _____ is in the form of Cicret wrist band has 16 gb storage
- Ans. _____
33. Microwaves, washing machine, medical equipment, cameras, toys and airplanes are some of the appliances/ machines which use ...
- a) Personal Digital Assistants
 - b) Micro Computers
 - c) Wearable Computers
 - d) Embedded Systems
34. 5. In which year the compilers introduced ?
- a) 1952
 - b) 1992
 - c) 2002
35. 10. ___ is an example of 5th generation language
- a) OPS 4
 - b) OPS 5

36. 14. Assembly language programs need to be written for different types of computers.

- a) True b) False

37. _____ uses words like 'NOT' and 'in' and is case sensitive programming language

Ans. _____

38. The HLL stated with

- a) the third generation of programming language b) the fifth generation of programming language
c) the fourth generation of programming language d) the second generation of programming language

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

- a) Rules b) Syntax
c) Program d) Grammar

40. The processor's speed is in megaflop of these computers_____

- a) Hybrid b) Digital
c) Mainframe d) mini computers

41. 20. 4th generation languages are more programmer-friendly and versatile.

- a) True b) False

42. COBOL, Fortran, Basic, C and C++ are examples of _____.

- a) medium level languages b) fourth generation languages
c) high level languages d) low level languages

43. Which computer language does not require any translation?

- a) Fourth-Generation Language b) High-Level Language
c) Machine Language d) Assembly Language

44. It analyzes pulse reading _____

- a) EMbedded computers b) Wellograph
c) BLuetooth - Enabled tooth brush d) Digital Phone band

45. _____ is an object oriented programming language

Ans.

46. Process of finding and fixing errors in the syntax so the computer program will run properly

- a) Command b) Debugging
c) Bugs d) Sequence

47. Which language is often used for system administration and automation?
- a) C++
 - b) Bash
 - c) Java
 - d) Python
48. _____ IS A BEGINNERS program which displays errors and stops the program and runs after the errors are rectified
- Ans. _____
49. Which type of computer is used for weather forecasting?
- a) PDA
 - b) Mainframe Computers
 - c) Super Computers
 - d) Wearable Computers
50. What is the primary use of Java programming language?
- a) Managing and querying relational databases
 - b) Building websites
 - c) Developing mobile applications
 - d) Creating animations
51. **Who developed C languages?**
- a) **Ken Thomson**
 - b) **Von Neuman**
 - c) **Peter Norton**
 - d) **Dennis Ritchie**
52. Pico projectors are known as handheld projectors True or False
- a) False
 - b) True
53. A person who writes code and communicates instructions to a computer.
- a) Programmer
 - b) Command
 - c) Program
 - d) Code
54. Identify the low level languages.
- a) Machine language
 - b) 4GL
 - c) 3GL
 - d) Assembly Language

Answer Keys

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. c) Program | 2. b) Python | 3. d) Smartphone , Mobile
a) Computers |
| 4. d) Compiled | 5. PROLOG | 6. FORTRAN |
| 7. b) PASCAL | 8. c) Java | 9. c) they can be used on
different types of
computers |
| 10. Step-wise refinement | 11. c) Managing and querying
relational databases | 12. d) JavaScript |
| 13. a) Machine Language | 14. b) The purpose of Python
programming language is
versatile and includes web
development, data
analysis, artificial
intelligence, scientific
computing, automation,
and more. | 15. b) Memory management |
| 16. a) Supercomputers | 17. Microcomputers | 18. b) machine language |
| 19. b) Compiled languages are
translated directly into
machine code, while
interpreted languages are
executed line by line at
runtime. | 20. c) James Gosling | 21. d) Interpreter |
| 22. d) Translator | 23. c) R | 24. SQL |
| 25. FORTRAN | 26. c) Platform independence | 27. d) binary |
| 28. ADA | 29. b) Compilers and
Interpreters are used for
HLL instead the assembler
is used for LLL | 30. b) Java, Kotlin, Swift |
| 31. d) Python | 32. Digital Wrist Band | 33. d) Embedded Systems |
| 34. a) 1952 | 35. b) OPS 5 | 36. a) True |
| 37. PYTHON | 38. a) the third generation of
programming language | 39. b) Syntax |
| 40. c) Mainframe | 41. a) True | 42. c) high level languages |
| 43. c) Machine Language | 44. b) Wellograph | 45. C++ |
| 46. b) Debugging | 47. b) Bash | 48. BASIC AND QBASIC |
| 49. c) Super Computers | 50. c) Developing mobile
applications | 51. d) Dennis Ritchie |
| 52. b) True | 53. a) Programmer | 54. d) Assembly , Machine
Language a) language |

