# **Microprocessors (662-133) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Lab 8 Study Guide

What are two advantages C has over Assembly?

What are two different methods to implement a high level language into Assembly?

Which method does C use?

Why is implement a better word than convert for what compiling does?

What does C use instead of registers?

True or False? Due to the type checking in C, values never lose precision when they are converted.

What is the # symbol used for in C?

How can you put comments into a C program?

Where must function declarations appear in the program and why?

When can a variable be declared in C?

True or False? A variable declared in a function can only be used in that function.

What must be done to use a variable?

What is the basic definition of an expression?

What are the four most common statement forms and their brief descriptions?

How is a code block specified?

What is a local variable?

When should the return statement be used?

How do most lines of a C program end?

What are some parts of a C program that do not end with the previous syntax?