Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 1 of 20
Code contain a large collection of prewritten program units. • editors	
libraries	
• toolkits	
• debuggers	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 2 of 20
High-level languages must be translated into machine language prior to execution by a special piece of system	
• © compiler	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 3 of 20
are syntactical units that are treated as single, indivisible entities for the purposes of translation. • Tokens	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 4 of 20
 optimization can produce enormous savings in time and space. Global 	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 5 of 20
A lexical analyzer is more commonly known as a • Scanner	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 6 of 20
The collection of all statements that can be successfully parsed is called the defined by a grammar. • language	COOKSII V OI ZU
If a branch of a parse tree does not produce code, the must still create a semantic record for the new no compiler	onterminal .
When the machine language code produced by the compiler does exactly what the high-level language stater nothing else, this is known as	ment describes, and

• ocrrectness

are the actual tokens of the language recognized and returned by a scanner.	
Terminals	
t is the task of the to discard nonessential characters, such as blanks and tabs, and then group the rehigh-level syntactical units such as symbols, numbers, and operators.	maining characters into
• Scanner	
In the phase, the sequence of tokens formed by the scanner is checked to see whether it is syntactical the rules of the programming language. • parsing	ally correct according to
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 12 of 20
The most widely used notation for representing the syntax of a programming language is called BNF	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 13 of 20
During the compilation process, is the next step after code generation. • occupation code optimization	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 14 of 20
High-level language and machine language are related • many to one	
one to many	
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 15 of 20
In addition to correctness, a compiler's second goal is that the code it produces should be reasonably • efficient and concise	. Question 13 of 20
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 16 of 20
In the field of compiler design, the process of diagramming a high-level language statement is called • parsing	Quostion 10 of 20
Unit 11 Test	Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20 Question 17 of 20
such as and must be further defined by one or more rules that specify the exact construction.Nonterminals	

Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20

Question 18 of 20

If a parser cannot produce a(n) ____ for a high-level language statement, then that statement is not correctly formed.

• oparse tree

Unit 11 Test

Your Score: 95% 19 Correct out of 20

Question 19 of 20

Assembly language and machine language are related _____.

• one to one

Unit 11 Test

Your Score: 95%

19 Correct out of 20

Question 20 of 20

For many years, ____ was viewed as the single most difficult research problem in computer science.

natural language understanding