1.

- a. Computers process data under the control of sets of instructions called programs.
- b. The key logical units of the computer are the input unit, output unit, memory unit,
- c. The three types of languages discussed in this chapter are machine languages, assemble
- d. The programs that translate high-level-languages programs into machine language are
- e. Android is an operating system for mobile devices based on the Linux kernel and Java
- f. Release candidate software is generally feature complete, (supposedly) bug free and
- g. The Wii remote, as well as many smartphones, use a(n) accelerometer which allows the
- h. C is widely known as the development language of the UNIX operating system.
- i. Swift is the new programming language for developing iOS and Mac apps.

2.

- a. C programs are normally typed into a computer using a(n) editor program.
- b. In a C system, a(n) preprocessor program automatically executes before the translation
- c. The two most common kinds preprossor directives are including other files in the file
- d. The linker program combines the output of the compiler with various library functions
- e. The loader program transfers the executable image from disk to memory.

3.

- a. Objects have the property of information hiding -- although objects may know how to
- b. In object-oriented programming languages, we create classes to house the set of method
- c. With inheritance, new classes of objects are derived by absorbing characteristics of
- d. The size, shape, color and weight of an object are considered attributes of the object
- 4. Categorize each of the following as hardware of software:
 - a. a microprocessor hardware
 - b. RAM hardware
 - c. Microsoft Visual Studio software
 - d. a preprocessor software
 - e. a scanner hardware
 - f. an internet browser software

5.