1. This part of the computer fetches instructions, carries out the

operations commanded by the instructions, and produces some

outcome or resultant information.

b. CPU

2. A byte is made up of eight

d. bits

3. Each byte is assigned a unique

a. address

4. This type of memory can hold data for long periods of time—even

when there is no power to the computer.

c. secondary storage

5. If you were to look at a machine language program, you would

see .

a. Java source code

6. These are words that have a special meaning in the programming

language.

c. key words

7. These are symbols or words that perform operations on one or

more operands.

d. operators

8. These characters serve specific purposes, such as marking the

beginning or ending of a statement, or separating items in a list.

a. punctuation

9. These are words or names that are used to identify storage

locations in memory and parts of the program that are created by

the programmer.

b. programmer-defined names

10. These are the rules that must be followed when writing a

program.

a. syntax

11. This is a named storage location in the computer’s memory.

a. Class Correct C

12. The Java compiler generates .

c. source code

Correct B

13. JVM stands for .

d. Java Virtual Machine