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| **Computer Science 1** | **Exercises 01.09-10** | **Date:** |
| **Name: KEY** | | **Period:** |

1. What is a *program*?

*A program is a sequence of instructions, which enables a computer to perform a desired task.*

2. What was required to program the ENIAC?

*rewiring the machine*

3. Who wrote the first *compiler*?

*Grace Hopper*

4. In a *low level language*, you are programming with

*1s and 0s*

5. In a *high level language*, you are programming with

*English words*

6. In a *very-high level language*, you are programming with

*Pictures*

7. Which type of translator (*compiler* or *interpreter*) is used by most modern programming languages?

*a compiler*

8. How does a *compiler* translate?

*A compiler translates the entire program into an executable file before execution.*

9. How does an *interpreter* translate?

*An interpreter translates one program statement at a time during execution.*

10. FORTRAN was designed for which groups of people?

*mathematicians, scientists and engineers*

11. COBOL was designed for which group of people?

*the business community*

12. Why was C very popular with professional programmers?

*It combined the readability of high-level languages with the power of low-level languages,*

*essentially becoming a “medium-level language”.*

13. What language is used by all web browsers?

*HTML*

14. What powerful language was designed to be simple, like BASIC, but less “wordy” than Pascal?

*Python*

15. Does Python use a *compiler* or an *interpreter*?

*an interpreter*

16. What language will you be learning in this class?

*Python*

17. What is *Sneaker Net*?

*The old way information was shared by copying data to a disk, putting on your sneakers, and walking it to the other computer.*

18. What is a *Peer-to-Peer network*?

*a small group of computers with a common purpose all connected to each other*

19. What does *LAN* stand for?

*Local Area Network*

20. Peer-to-Peer networks do not work well when networks get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*large*

21. What is a *server*?

*A server is a specialty computer that is connected to the LAN for one or more purposes.*

22. What is the relationship between *clients* and *servers* in a *Client-Server Network*?

*A server provides “services” to the other computer in the network which are called the clients.*

23. List 5 different “services” that can be provided by a *server*.

*Servers can be used for printing, login authentication, permanent data storage, web site management and communication.*

24. The *Internet* came about during what period in our history?

*The Cold War*

25. What does *ISP* stand for?

*Internet Service Provider*

26. What symbol is usually used to represent “The Internet” in a networking diagram?

*A cloud*

27. Normally, businesses and schools have a series of LANs that all connect into a large network.

What is this called?

*an Intranet*

28. Wireless connections are convenient, but there are some problems. List 2 of them.

*• Signals are not always reliable, just like cell phones.*

*• Information that travels wireless is much easier to pick by hackers*