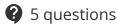


A Level · OCR · Computer Science





**Exam Questions** 

## 2.2 Applications Generation

Application Software / Utility Software / Open Source & Closed Source Software / Translators / Stages of Compilation / Libraries, Linkers & Loaders

Scan here to return to the course

or visit savemyexams.com





**Total Marks** /14

1	A small manufacturing business uses networked computers with closed source application software installed.			
	A spreadsheet application package is used to calculate employee's wages.			
	<b>Give one benefit</b> of using a spreadsheet application for this task compared to calculating wages manually.			
	(1 mark)			
2	A programmer creates this function shown in <b>Fig. 5</b> using a high-level language.			
	function mystery(x,y)  total = x + y  while x >= 10 then  x = x - 10  y = y - 10  total = total + x + y  endwhile  return total  endfunction  Before the code in <b>Fig. 5</b> can be executed, a translator must be used.			
	State the purpose of a translator.			
	(1 mark)			
3	When Imogen creates programs in a high-level language, she makes use of <b>libraries</b> .			
	<b>Explain</b> what is meant by a library, giving <b>one example</b> of when one may be used.			
	(3 marks)			
4	For each statement shown in Table 5, <b>tick</b> ( ) one box in each row to indicate which stage of compilation each action takes place at.			



	Lexical analysis	Syntax analysis	Code generation
Comments and whitespace are removed			
Keywords are replaced with tokens			
Object code is created			
Symbol table created for variables			
Builds an abstract syntax tree			
	Table 5		
			(F
<b>Explain two differences</b> between <i>a</i>	a compiler and an	interpreter.	(5 marks)



5

(4 marks)

