

2. **Semantic Error** Semantic errors are reported by the compiler when the statements written in the program are not meaningful to the compiler.
3. **Logical Error** Logical errors are those errors that occur in the output of the program. The presence of logical errors leads to undesired or incorrect output.
4. **Runtime Error** Runtime errors are those errors that occur during the execution of a program. It generally occurs due to some illegal operation performed in the program.



Tit-Bits

- **Reserved words** are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use.
- **Pseudocode** is not a programming language, but simply an informal way of describing a program. It does not follow any syntax strictly.
- **Looping** is a control structure which is used in a program to execute a particular set of statements repeatedly.
- **Data Flow Diagram (DFD)** describes the processes that are involved in a system to transfer data from the input to the file storage and reports generation.

QUESTION BANK

1. The instructions that tell a computer how to carry out the processing tasks are referred to as computer **[IBPS PO 2015]**
 - (1) **programs**
 - (2) processors
 - (3) input devices
 - (4) memory modules
 - (5) None of these
2. A set of rules for telling the computer what operations to perform is called a **[IBPS PO 2012]**
 - (1) Procedural language
 - (2) Structures
 - (3) Natural language
 - (4) Command language
 - (5) **Programming language**
3. Which of the following contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm? **[IBPS Clerk 2014]**
 - (1) Programming language
 - (2) Syntax
 - (3) **Programming structure**
 - (4) Logical chart
 - (5) Flow chart
4. A(n) program is one that is ready to run and does not need to be altered in any way. **[IBPS Clerk 2013]**
 - (1) interpreter
 - (2) high level
 - (3) compiler
 - (4) COBOL
 - (5) **executable**
5. Who is regarded as the world's first programmer? **[RRB NTPC 2016]**
 - A. Alan Turing
 - B. **Ada Lovelace**
 - C. Tim Berners Lee
 - D. Steve Wozniak
 - (1) C
 - (2) A
 - (3) **B**
 - (4) D
6. A factor in the selection of source language is
 - (1) programmer's skill
 - (2) language availability
 - (3) **program compatibility with other software**
 - (4) All of the above
7. Languages which can easily interact with the hardware are called
 - (1) High level languages
 - (2) **Low level languages**
 - (3) Middle level languages
 - (4) All of the above
8. Machine language **[SBI PO 2013]**
 - (1) is the language in which programs were first written
 - (2) is the only language understood by the computer
 - (3) differs from one type of computer to another
 - (4) **All of the above**
 - (5) None of the above

9. The use of combination of 1's and 0's is feature of which of the following type of computer language? [IBPS PO 2016]
 - (1) High Level Language
 - (2) PASCAL
 - (3) Machine Language
 - (4) C
 - (5) COBOL
10. Each model of a computer has a unique
 - (1) assembly of a computer
 - (2) machine language
 - (3) high level language
 - (4) All of the above
11. All computers execute
 - (1) BASIC programs
 - (2) COBOL programs
 - (3) Machine language programs
 - (4) FORTRAN programs
12. The language which can be relocated easily is
 - (1) Machine language
 - (2) Assembly language
 - (3) Low level language
 - (4) Middle level language
13. Assembly language [IBPS Clerk 2011]
 - (1) uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language
 - (2) is the easiest language to write programs
 - (3) need not be translated into machine language
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of the above
14. Which language is CPU dependent ?
 - (1) C
 - (2) Assembly
 - (3) Java
 - (4) All except Java
15. serves as the bridge between raw hardware and programming layer of a computer system.
 - (1) Medium level language
 - (2) Low level language
 - (3) High level language
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
16. Which of the following is a machine independent program?
 - (1) High level language
 - (2) Low level language
 - (3) Assembly language
 - (4) Machine language
17. Computer language used for calculation is
 - (1) LOGO
 - (2) FORTRAN
 - (3) BASIC
 - (4) C ++
18. Which of the following computer language is a mathematically oriented language used for scientific problems? [UPSSSC 2015]
 - (1) FORTRAN
 - (2) COBOL
 - (3) LISP
 - (4) PROLOG
19. FORTRAN stands for
 - (1) Formal Translation
 - (2) Formative Translation
 - (3) Formal Transaction
 - (4) Formula Translation
20. LISP is designed for
 - (1) artificial intelligence
 - (2) GUI
 - (3) CUI
 - (4) optical fibre
21. LISP is the second oldest high level programming language. Here, LISP stands for
 - (1) Level Program
 - (2) Level Process
 - (3) List Processing
 - (4) List Program
22. What does CO stand in COBOL? [UPSSSC 2015, IBPS Clerk 2012]
 - (1) Common Object
 - (2) Common Oriented
 - (3) Common Operating
 - (4) Computer Oriented
 - (5) None of these
23. Which of the following is not characteristic of COBOL?
 - (1) It is a very standardised language
 - (2) It is a very efficient in terms of coding and execution
 - (3) It had limited facilities for mathematical notation
 - (4) It is very readable language
24. A computer program used for business application is
 - (1) LOGO
 - (2) COBOL
 - (3) BASIC
 - (4) FORTRAN
25. Who among the following invented the computer language, COBOL? [CHSL 2018]
 - (1) Grace Murray Hopper
 - (2) John McCarthy
 - (3) Guido Van Rossum
 - (4) Brendan Eich

- 26.** C programming language was developed by
[SSC CGL 2017]
(1) Charles Babbage (2) Larry Wall
(3) James Gosling (4) **Dennis Ritchie**
- 27.** C++ language developed by
[IBPS Clerk 2012]
(1) Dennis Ritchie (2) Charles Babbage
(3) Niklaus Wirth (4) **Bjarne Stroustrup**
(5) John McCharthy
- 28.** Python is a
[SSC CHSL 2019]
(1) low level language (2) **high level language**
(3) machine language (4) assembly language
- 29.** Java is referred to as a
[SBI PO 2014]
(1) **high level language**
(2) complex language
(3) hardware device driver
(4) low level language
(5) programming mid level language
- 30.** Computer language used on Internet is
(1) PASCAL (2) **Java**
(3) BASIC (4) LOGO
- 31.** The language used for development of various games is
(1) C (2) C++ (3) **Java** (4) SQL
- 32.** Which of the following is a programming language for creating special programs like Applets?
[IBPS Clerk 2012]
(1) **Java** (2) Cable
(3) Domain name (4) Net
(5) COBOL
- 33.** Which is the official language for Android development?
[RRB NTPC 2016]
A. **Java** B. COBOL
C. FORTRAN D. Ada
(1) C (2) **A** (3) B (4) D
- 34.** Who invented JavaScript programming language?
[SSC CGL 2016]
(1) **Brendan Eich** (2) Willam Einthoven
(3) George Eastman (4) Emil Erlenmeyer
- 35.** In which year did the JavaScript programming language come into existence?
[SSC CHSL 2019]
(1) **1995** (2) 1999
(3) 1990 (4) 2000
- 36.** Which of the following is not a computer language?
[UPSSSC 2016, SBI PO 2014]
(1) BASIC (2) COBOL
(3) **LOTUS** (4) FORTRAN
(5) None of these
- 37.** C, BASIC, COBOL and Java are examples of languages.
[IBPS Clerk 2015]
(1) low level (2) computer
(3) system programming (4) **high level**
(5) None of these
- 38.** is a written description of a computer program's functions.
[SBI PO 2014]
(1) Explanatory instructions
(2) Graphical user interface
(3) Plug and play
(4) README files
(5) **Documentation**
- 39.** De-bugging is the process of
[RRB NTPC 2016]
A. rolling out a software program
B. modifying a software program
C. checking errors in a software program
D. changing the design structure of a program
(1) **C** (2) D (3) B (4) A
- 40.** Translator program used in assembly language is called
[SBI Clerk 2012]
(1) compiler (2) interpreter
(3) translation (4) translator
(5) **assembler**
- 41.** The program is used to convert mnemonic code to machine code.
(1) Debug (2) C++
(3) FORTRAN (4) **Assembler**
- 42.** The function of an assembler is
(1) to convert basic language into machine language
(2) to convert high level language into machine language
(3) **to convert assembly language into machine language**
(4) to convert assembly language into low level language
- 43.** An assembler is a
(1) programming language dependent
(2) syntax dependent
(3) **machine dependent**
(4) data dependent

- 44.** Which of the following is not true about an assembler?
 (1) Translates instructions of assembly language in machine language
 (2) **It translates the C program**
 (3) It is involved in program's execution
 (4) It is a translating program
- 45.** Compiler is a [UPSSSC 2015]
 (1) computer program
 (2) part of software
 (3) program for converting from high level to machine language
 (4) **All of the above**
- 46.** Compiling creates a(n) [RBI Grade B 2012]
 (1) error-free program (2) program specification
 (3) subroutine (4) algorithm
 (5) **executable program**
- 47.** Computer programs are written in a high level programming language, however the human readable version of a program is called [IBPS PO 2015]
 (1) word size (2) **source code**
 (3) instruction set (4) application
 (5) hard drive
- 48.** Second generation languages are languages that consists of
 (1) machine language (2) **assembly language**
 (3) Java (4) visual basic
- 49.** Which of the following generation languages consist of statements similar to the statements of human language?
 (1) 1GL (2) 2GL (3) 3GL (4) **4GL**
- 50.** A set of step-by-step procedures for accomplishing a task is known as a(n) [IBPS Clerk 2015]
 (1) **Algorithm** (2) Hardware program
 (3) Software (4) Firmware program
 (5) None of the above
- 51.** Error in a program is called
 (1) **bug** (2) debug
 (3) virus (4) noise
- 52.** Error which occurs when program tried to read from file without opening it is classified as
 (1) **execution error messages**
 (2) built in messages
 (3) user defined messages
 (4) half messages
 (5) None of the above
- 53.** are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use. [IBPS PO 2011]
 (1) Control words (2) Control structures
 (3) **Reserved words** (4) Reserved keys
 (5) None of these
- 54.** is a cross between human language and a programming language. [IBPS PO 2012]
 (1) **Pseudocode**
 (2) Java
 (3) The Java virtual machine
 (4) The compiler
 (5) None of the above
- 55.** In programming, repeating some statements is usually called [SSC CGL 2013]
 (1) **looping** (2) control structure
 (3) compiling (4) structure
- 56.** What is the full name of DFD? [UPPSC Computer Assistant 2019]
 (1) **Data Flow Diagram** (2) Data Full Document
 (3) Data File Diagram (4) Data File Document

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (5)	3. (3)	4. (5)	5. (3)	6. (3)	7. (2)	8. (4)	9. (3)	10. (2)
11. (3)	12. (2)	13. (1)	14. (2)	15. (1)	16. (1)	17. (2)	18. (1)	19. (4)	20. (1)
21. (3)	22. (2)	23. (2)	24. (2)	25. (1)	26. (4)	27. (4)	28. (2)	29. (1)	30. (2)
31. (3)	32. (1)	33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (1)	36. (3)	37. (4)	38. (5)	39. (1)	40. (5)
41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (3)	44. (2)	45. (4)	46. (5)	47. (2)	48. (2)	49. (4)	50. (1)
51. (1)	52. (1)	53. (3)	54. (1)	55. (1)	56. (1)				