Chapter - 10 Programming Concept

1. Fill in the blanks:

a.	A collection of instructions is called
b.	A computer cannot work without a
c.	System programmers write programs to control components.
d.	Examples of language translators are and
e.	An application program is used to solve
f.	is an example of high-level language.
g.	A compiler is a language processor that converts the whole program
	to the machine codes at a time.

2. State whether the following statements are true or false:

- a. A computer programmer can design only system programs.
- b. The machine level language is machine independent.
- c. The compiler can convert a program written in the assembly language to a machine code.
- d. Computers understand only machine language.
- e. The language translator that translates the program written in a high-level language to the machine code statement by statement is called compiler.
- f. Programming is a technique to write a program including different steps to get the desired result.
- g. The interpreter converts the program written in the high-level language line by line.

3. Answer the following questions:

- a. What is programming? Differentiate between system and application programmer.
- b. Define programming language. Write the types of programming languages.
- c. What is a high level programming language? Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- d. What is a machine level programming language? Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- e. What are language processors? Write the use of the interpreter.
- f. Define assembly language. Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- g. Differentiate between compiler and interpreter.
- h. Define fourth generation language. Write advantages and disadvantages of it.

4. Write short notes on:

- a. Machine Language
- b. Programming Language

Grade - 9 Computer Science

- c. Second generation Language
- d. Fourth Generation Language

*****End of Chapter-10*****