# Ch-2 Programming Basics Textual Exercise



(F)

(F)

#### A. Tick the correct answer.

| 1.  | The direction of flow in any   | flowchart should be from      |                  |     |  |  |  |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-----|--|--|--|
|   | a. Top to Bottom   | b. Bottom to Top              | c. Right to left |     |  |  |  |
| 2.  | The symbol used to indicate  | input and output of a prograr | n is             |     |  |  |  |
|   | a. Rectangle   | b. <b>Parallelogram</b>       | c. Circle        |     |  |  |  |
| 3 language is directly understood by computer . |  |                               |                  |     |  |  |  |
|   | a. <b>Machine</b>  | b. High Level                 | c. Assembly      |     |  |  |  |
| 4.  | 4 language is machine-independent language                           |                               |                  |     |  |  |  |
|   | a. Low level   | b. Assembly                   | c. High Level    |     |  |  |  |
|   |  |                               |                  |     |  |  |  |
| В.  | 3. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for False statements.                  |                               |                  |     |  |  |  |
| 1.  | An algorithm is a graphical representation of a flowchart. (F        |                               |                  | (F) |  |  |  |
| 2.  | The flowchart helps in findi   | ng out errors.                |                  | (T) |  |  |  |
| 3.  | Decision box is a rectangular symbol used for doing calculation. (F) |                               |                  |     |  |  |  |

#### C. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Flowchart was developed by <u>Herman Goldstine</u> and John von Neumann.
- 2. The rhombus-shaped symbol is known as **Decision Box**.

**4.** The people who write computer programs are called users.

- 3. Natural language is sometimes called Fifth generation language.
- 4. A computer only understands **Binary digits** directly.

**5.** An assembly language does not need a translator.

**5.** <u>Assembler</u> converts the assembly language program into machine Language.

# D. Name the following flowchart symbols.

| 2.       | 7                                | 4.   |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1.<br>2. | Start/Stop Box Input/ Output Box | <ul><li>3. Decision Box</li><li>4. Connector</li></ul> |

### E. Define the following.

- 1. **Machine language:** A machine language is directly understood by the computer without any translation. It refers to 0s and 1s.
- **2. Assembly Language:** Assembly language, is also called second generation language. It uses letters and symbols.

# F. Difference between the following:

**Compiler:** A Compiler converts the entire HLL program into machine Language at

once.

**Interpreter:** An Interpreter converts one line of program at a time.



## **Extra Questions**

1. Name the language which is understand by computers.

### **Ans. Machine Language**

2. Which shape is used in the beginning of flowchart?

#### Ans. Oval shape

3. Write the name of the process of writing a program.

#### Ans. Programming

4. What is full form of LLL.

#### Ans. Low Level Language

5. Write the name of fifth generation language.

## Ans. Natural Language

6. Write the name of program which is used to translate assembly language into machine language.

#### Ans. Assembler

7. Write Binary digits.

#### Ans. 0 and 1

8. Write the name of language which is used in expert system.

#### **Ans. Natural Language**

9. Which symbol is used to connect two flowcharts?

#### Ans. Circle

10. What we called to the step by step procedure to solve any particular task?

## Ans. Algorithm