

Chapter 2: Language and Software Story

Worksheet 5: Answer in one word/sentence.

- Q. 1. Classify computer language.
Ans. Binary language, Assembly language, High level language.
- Q. 2. Which computer language is the simplest most?
Ans. High level language.
- Q. 3. Name five general purpose application software.
Ans. Paint, MS Word, Ms Excel, MS PowerPoint, MS Access.
- Q. 4. Which language is directly accepted and executed by the computer?
Ans. Binary language.
- Q. 5. What are mnemonics?
Ans. In the Assembly language, binary operation codes are replaced by Mnemonics.
- Q. 6. Mention three utility jobs.
Ans. A. Back up of Data B. Testing the Disk Integrity C. Recovering the accidentally deleted data.

Worksheet 6: Answer the following:

- Q. 1. Write about the Machine language.
Ans. The Machine language is the elementary language of a computer which consists of binary digits (0 and 1) only.
- Q. 2. Write about High Level language.
Ans. High Level Languages (HLL) are programming languages designed for users to write instructions in English-like statements (like $c=a+b$) rather than in the Machine language or using Mnemonics.
- Q. 3. How are High Level languages understood by a computer?
Ans. We need language translators (compilers or interpreters) to change the HLL code to the machine code so that it could be understood and executed by the computer.
- Q. 4. What is System software?
Ans. The System software works at the internal level of the computer and instructs the computer how to manage its resources (Hardware and Software).
- Q. 5. What are the different types of Application software? Give one example of each.
Ans. **Application Software:** The Application software makes the computer useful for people so that they can use them for different purposes.
General Purpose Application Software (packages): General-purpose application software provide the environment to develop custom made software.
Custom-Made Application Software: Custom-made application software are the programs developed as per individual needs.