

LOW LEVEL LANGUAGES AND HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGES

1. Which of the following is a key advantage of higher-level programming languages?

- A. They require less code to accomplish the same task.
- B. They are closer to machine-level instructions.
- C. They are more hardware-specific.
- D. They are easier to learn for beginners.

2. What is the primary purpose of using lower-level programming languages?

- A. To create large-scale, user-friendly applications.
- B. To write code that is closer to human language.
- C. To develop software that is optimized for specific hardware.
- D. To improve the readability and maintainability of the code.

3. Which of the following is an example of a higher-level programming language?

- A. Assembly code
- B. Machine code
- C. Java
- D. BIOS

4. Which type of programming language is typically used in BIOS and firmware?

- A. High-level languages
- B. Object-oriented languages
- C. Scripting languages
- D. Low-level languages

5. Why are higher-level programming languages preferred for most software development tasks?

- A. They are more hardware-dependent.
- B. They are less efficient in terms of resource utilization.
- C. They are more portable and can be used across different platforms.
- D. They require less code to accomplish the same task.

6. Which characteristic distinguishes lower-level programming languages from higher-level ones?

- A. They are closer to human language.
- B. They are more difficult to learn and use.
- C. They are more hardware-specific.
- D. They are better suited for creating large-scale applications.

7. What is the main difference between higher-level and lower-level programming languages in terms of their relationship to hardware?

- A. Higher-level languages are more hardware-dependent.
- B. Lower-level languages are more portable across different hardware.
- C. Higher-level languages are closer to human language, while lower-level languages are closer to machine instructions.
- D. Lower-level languages require more hardware resources to execute.