

Lec 1 Assignment

Name:

Class:

1. _____ is a set of instructions that a computer follows to complete a task.
 - A. Hardware
 - B. Program
 - C. Computers
 - D. Books
2. _____ means writing the step-by-step instruction that tells the computer what to do.
 - A. Using
 - B. Playing
 - C. Programming
 - D. Editing
3. Another name for Programming
 - A. Coding
 - B. Using
 - C. Playing
 - D. Editing
4. Which of the following don't have a program?
 - A. Computers
 - B. Books
 - C. Washing Machine
 - D. Game console
5. Which of these sentences is true?
 - A. Computers can think
 - B. Computers can do anything by itself
 - C. Computers can tell itself what to do.
 - D. Computers need a program to work or run.
6. What will the computer do if the instruction is incorrect?
 - A. It will change the instruction
 - B. It will still run
 - C. Computer will not work
 - D. Computer will explode

7. Computers can only follow instructions in a language they understand.

- A. Maybe
- B. Sometimes
- C. False
- D. True

8. What is an algorithm?

- A. A list of steps that you can follow to complete a task
- B. A program only a computer understands
- C. A list of things only relevant to a human
- D. A strange parrot found only on Dartmoor

9. An algorithm that has been coded into something that a machine can understand is?

- A. A sequence
- B. None of these
- C. A program
- D. A parrot

10. Programming code that has not yet been compiled into an executable file is called:

- A. Raw code
- B. Uncooked code
- C. Object code
- D. Source Code

11. What is the advantage of a compiler:

- A. Once code has been compiled you no longer need the source.
- B. whenever you make an alteration to the code you recompile
- C. The program can run on different interpreters.
- D. It is easier to spot logical errors in your source code

12. What the advantage of an Interpreter

- A. The source code must be distributed to users.
- B. Can run on machines with different instruction sets.
- C. The source code is hidden from the users.
- D. Source code is compiled very rapidly.

13. What Code does a compiler Convert into?

- A. Machine Code
- B. Source Code
- C. Executable
- D. Byte Code

14. What does the Compiler do?

- A. Compiler is more likely to crash the PC
- B. Translates one line at a time and creates an exe file
- C. Translates whole and creates an exe file.
- D. Less Likely to Crash the PC

15. What is one Disadvantage of an Interpreter

- A. It is faster than a Compiler
- B. More Likely to Crash the PC
- C. Uses more Memory
- D. It is slower than a compiler