

***Blooming Buds School***  
**AFFILIATED TO CISCE, NEW DELHI – KA366 (ICSE SYLLABUS)**  
**Computer Notes**

**A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Program 2. Five 3. Machine 4. Assembler 5. Supercomputers

**B. Write T for True and F for False.**

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

**C. Select the correct option.**

1. c 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b

**D. Answer the following Question**

1. Microcomputers are small in size and cost less. They are usually designed for personal use, therefore, they are also called Personal Computers or PCs.

2. Machine language is expressed in binary form, i.e., 0s and 1s whereas assembly language uses mnemonic codes or symbols in place of 0s and 1s.

3. Supercomputers are the most powerful computers with a huge processing speed. They are used for weather forecasting, space research, satellite control, etc. The performance of a supercomputer is commonly measured in floating-point operations per second (FLOPS) instead of million instructions per second (MIPS).

4. An interpreter translates line-by-line, whereas a compiler translates the whole program at once.

5. Following are the characteristics of fourth generation languages:

- Highly user-friendly and independent of any operating system
- Very high speed of execution
- Designed to reduce the level of programming efforts

6. Third generation languages were simple and machine independent whereas fifth generation languages are more advanced and user-friendly than third generation languages. Fifth generation language are used to develop programs for the field of Artificial Intelligence and Artificial Neural Networks.