Veda International School
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(ICSE Board)

SS SHETTAR
F O U N D A T I O N

veda international school

Grade – 6   Chapter 1

Categories of computer and computer languages

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is a microcomputer?
   a. Desktop   b. PDA
   c. PDP 11   d. DEC 10
   Answer: Desktop

2. Which type of computer operates by measuring instead of counting?
   a. Digital   b. Analog
   c. Hybrid   d. None of these
   Answer: Analog

3. Which of the following is an example of embedded computer?
   a. Microwave   b. Digital Camera
   c. ATM   d. All of these
   Answer: All of these

4. The language understood by the computer is
   a. Assembly language   b. High-level language
   c. Machine language   d. 4GL
   Answer: Machine language

5. _____ is the third generation language.
   a. High-level language   b. Assembly language
   c. Machine language   d. Low-level language
   Answer: High-level language

True or False

1. Minicomputers are smaller than microcomputers. Answer: False

2. Hybrid computer provides the functionality of an analog computer. Answer: True

3. PDP 11 is a supercomputer. Answer: False

4. Assembly language is a first generation language. Answer: False

5. High-level languages are machine independent. Answer: True

Fill in the Blanks

1. A _____ is a small computer that is used by one person at a time. Answer: microcomputer

2. A _____ is a portable and small digital personal computer that is suitable for use while travelling. Answer: laptop

3. A computer language is the means by which _____ are transmitted to the computer. Answer: instructions

4. The process of writing a program is called _____. Answer: programming

5. An _____ is a program used to translate assembly language into machine language. Answer: assembler

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is minicomputer? A minicomputer is a medium-sized computer used in small businesses or departments of large companies.

2. What do you mean by embedded computer? An embedded computer is a computer that is a part of a larger machine and performs dedicated functions.

3. Write the names of any two 3GL. C, FORTRAN

4. What is an assembler? An assembler is a program that translates assembly language into machine language.

5. Define computer language. A computer language is a language used to communicate instructions to a computer.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. What do you mean by handheld computer? Write the names of any two handheld computers. A handheld computer is a compact computing device that can be easily carried. Examples: Smartphone, Tablet.

2. Define digital computer. Give any two examples of it. A digital computer operates on binary digits and performs calculations and logical operations. Examples: Laptop, Desktop.

3. What is the difference between HLL and LLL? HLL (High-Level Language) is user-friendly and machine independent. LLL (Low-Level Language) is machine dependent and difficult to understand.

4. What are the advantages of High-level languages? High-level languages are easier to learn, machine independent, and allow faster program development.