

Solved Assignment of Unit 2nd

Subject: Computer

Class: 5th

Chapter no. :- 02 (Computer languages)

1. Tick the correct answer:

a) ii b) i c) iii d) ii e) ii

2: Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:

a) F b) T c) F d) F e) F

3: Fill in the blanks:

a) Assembly b) Assembler c) Compiler, Interpreter.
d) fifth e) Java f) web applications
g) PROLOG h) HTML, Java Script.

4: Answer the following questions:

a) What is a program?

Ans) A program is a set of instructions given to a computer to get a particular task done.

b) What is a computer language?

Ans) A computer language is a special language understood by the computers.

c) Who are programmers and what is their work?

Ans) The people who can write programs are called programmers. Their work is to write a computer program.

d) Differentiate between procedural and non-procedural programming languages?

Ans: A procedural language is also called a third-generation language.

• A non-procedural language is also called a fourth-generation language.

• In this language, the programmer writes instructions that tell the computer what to accomplish and how to do it.

• In this language, the programmer only specifies what the program should accomplish without explaining how.

e) What do you mean by source program?

Ans) Assembly language is the source program, which must be translated into machine language before the computer can understand it.

f) How is machine language different from Assembly language?

Ans)

• A machine language, also called first-generation language, is a language directly understood by a computer without any translation. But for Assembly language, an Assembler is used to convert assembly language into machine language.

g) Write a short note on:

i) Machine language: A machine language, also called first-generation language, is a language directly understood by a computer without any translation.

ii) High-level language: A high level language (HLL) has instructions which are almost similar to English language used by us.

h) Define the following:

i) Assembler :- Assembler is used to translate assembly language into machine language so that the computer can understand it.

ii) Compiler :- A compiler converts HLL program into machine language. It converts the entire HLL program into machine language at once and also displays errors for the whole program together.

iii) Interpreter :- An interpreter also converts HLL into machine language. It converts one line of program at a time.

i) Write the full form of the following terms:

i) BASIC : Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

ii) LOGO : Language Of Graphics Oriented.

iii) COBOL : Common Business Oriented Language.

iv) FORTRAN : Formula Translation.

Chapter: 04 (Files and Folders in Windows 7)

A: Tick the correct answer:

a) ii b) i c) i d) i e) ii

2) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

a) T b) F c) F d) T e) F f) T

3) Fill in the blanks:

(4)

- a) icons b) Subfolder c) two d) Ctrl+C
e) rename f) [F4] , [F5] g) expand.

4) Answer the following questions:

a) Define files ~~or~~ with examples?

Ans) All the work that we do in a Computer is stored in the form of file. There are various types of file; document files, Spread-sheet files and image files etc.

b) Why is selecting of a file/folder required?

Ans) While working with files and folders, we will often need to select the files so that Windows 7 exactly knows the ones with which we want to work.

c) Which are the four main folders in Windows 7?

Ans) The four main folders in Windows 7 are: Documents, Pictures, Music and Videos.

d) What is the role of Windows Explorer in Windows 7?

Ans) Windows Explorer is used for viewing files and folders in any Windows operating system.

e) What is the use of searching a file?

Ans) Windows 7 searches not only the documents

but also e-mail messages, contacts, Internet explorer favourites, applications and more.

f) What is a hard disk? How will we name several logical drives?

Ans) Hard-disk is called non-removable disk as we can't just pop it out of the computer by pressing any button.

A: The floppy drive is normally A: and a.
Second floppy drive is B: drive.

C: The hard drive is C: if

g) Why do we need to change the name of a file/folder?

Ans) We can rename a file to describe the contents of the file in a better way.

h) What is the difference between copying and moving a file?

Ans) Copying

- When we copy a file, the file will remain in its original location and also appear in the new location.

Moving

- When we move a file, the file will get removed from its original location and appear in the new location.

i) What is the use of Recycle bin?

Ans) The use of Recycle bin is to remove any file/folder permanently from the computer memory.