

CLASS - 6TH

CHAPTER-1

COMPUTER AND ITS LANGUAGES

Question Answers

Q.1- What are microcomputers? Name the types of microcomputers.

Ans. Microcomputers: Microcomputers are small computers that have a microprocessor as their CPU. These are inexpensive and have a lower storage capacity as compared to other computers.

The types of microcomputers are as follow:

1. Desktop Computers
2. Laptop Computers
3. Palmtop Computers

Q.2- What do you mean by Machine Language?

Ans. Machine Language: Computer cannot understand any language other than machine language. It is an elementary language of a computer that consists of binary digits 0 & 1 only.

Q.3- How is Assembly language different from Machine language?

Ans. Difference between Machine language and Assembly language

Machine language	Assembly language
Machine language is the language where the instructions executed directly by CPU.	It is the language which requires an assembler to convert it into machine code.
It consists of binary digits 0 & 1.	It is similar to English language.

Q.4- Explain the characteristics features of 4th generation languages.

Ans. Following are the characteristic features of 4th generation language:

1. In comparison with the earlier languages, they are more user friendly.
2. They allow efficient use of database and data processing
3. They enable users to add specific logic to the existing code.

Q.5- How is an interpreter different from a compiler.

Ans. Difference between Interpreter and compiler

Interpreter	Compiler
It converts a high level language into machine language line by line.	It translates the whole program at once from high level language to machine language.
Its execution is slow.	Its execution is fast.