Chapter-1(Introduction To Programming)

Q1. What is programming?

Ans. The process of writing instructions for a computer to perform tasks .

Q2. What is a program or set of instructions that a computer can execute called?

Ans. Software

Q3. What does "debugging" refer to in programming?

Ans. Fixing errors in code

Q4. Which software is required to run the hardware.

Ans. Device driver

Q5._____ is the software development phase, quality of software is documented.

Ans. Testing

Q6. Hierarchy in a a pseudo-code can be shown by _____

Ans. Indentation

Q7. _____translator is used to convert assembly language into machine language.

Ans. Assembler

Q8. An algoritnm is best describe as___

Ans. A step by step procedure for solving a problem

Q9. A program that convert a high-level language to a set of instructions that can run on a computer called a _____.

Ans. Compiler

Q10.Which type of errors flagged by compilers.

Ans. Syntax errors

Q11. A computer programme that manages and controls a computer's activity.

Ans. Operating system

Q12. Which language is understood by computer.

Ans. Machine Language

Q13. Testing is known as ____

Ans. Evaluating deliverable to find errors.

Q14. Which executing the programming code line by line.

Ans. Interpreter

Q15. Python is written____

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Ans. c

Q16 what are the three different types, of algorithm constructions?

Ans. Sequence,selection,repeat

Q17. Pseudocode is used for_____

Ans. To write program steps

Q18.What is pseudocode?

Ans. A detailed and formal description of a computer program using a mixture of natural language and programming constructs

Q19. Which symbol is commonly used in pseudocode to represent assignment?

Ans. =(equal)

Q20. What is the purpose of using pseudocode?

Ans. To outline the logic of a program before coding

Q21. How does a computer understand machine language instructions?

Ans. By directly executing binary instructions

Q22. Which of the following languages is closest to machine language in terms of readability and understandability?

Ans. Assembly language

Q23. Which stages occurs first in the compilation process?

Ans. Lexical analysis

Q24. Which stage of compilation converts source code into an intermediate representation before generating machine code?

Ans. Semantic analysis

Q25.. Users write the programs in which language?

Ans. High level language

Q26. In python code, on encountering a syntax error , the does not excute the program.

Ans. Interpreter

Q27. Which of the following carries out the instructions defined in the interface?

Ans. Implementation

Q28.Parts of algorithm which is repeated for fixed number of times is classified as

Ans. Iteration

Q29. All instruction are executed one after other.

Ans. Sequence

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Q30. Set of statement is executed based upon conditional test.

Ans. Selective

Q31. Which one is the type of algorithm?

Ans. Greedy

Q32.Which type of error generate ,when the argument have invalid values specified?

Ans. value error

Q33. What is a linker in Python?

Ans. A tool to connect different modules into a single executable or library

Q34. What is the purpose of using a linker in Python?

Ans. To combine Python modules into a standalone program

Q36. What is a loader in Python?

Ans. A decorator used to load functions dynamically

Q37. Which of the following is a responsibility of a loader in Python?

Ans. Loading Python bytecode into memory

Q38. What is the primary purpose of documentation in software development?

Ans. To explain how to use and understand software systems

Q39. What does API documentation typically include?

Ans. Instructions on how to use and integrate with the API

Q40. Python support Object-Oriented style or technique of programming that encapsulates code within____

Ans. objects

Q41. The word comes form the name of a Persian mathematician Abu Ja'far Mohammed ibn-I Musa al knowarizami is called_____

Ans. Algoritm

Q42. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are____

Ans. Complexity and capacity

Q43. Which defines what an object can do?

Ans. Interface

Q44. The complexity of linear search algorithm is_____

Ans. O(n)

Q45. Example of high level language.

Ans. c, c++ , python, java, c#, perl, PHP, visual basic, Rubby

Zed-King