

Place the letter of the term that matches the description on the blank in front of the number.

1. A list of instructions which tell the processor what to do.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Portability B. Program C. Machine Code D. Operating System
2. A mistake which causes the program to produce an unexpected result, for example, using an incorrect formula.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Prompts B. Web Based Languages C. Logic Error D. Translation
3. The processor's own language made up of binary numbers (0 and 1 only).  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Interpreters B. Object Code C. Computer Languages D. Machine Code
4. A phrase which appears on the screen to ask the user for input.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Operating System B. Prompts C. Interpreted Languages D. User Interface
5. Programs which carry out the translation of a program from one computer language to another computer language.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Translator Programs B. Interpreted Languages C. BASIC D. Source Code
6. Programs which control the operation of a computer system.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Computer Languages B. Operating System C. System Error D. CompiledLanguages
7. Changing each step of your refinements into the programming  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Operating System B. Logic Error C. Coding D. Web Based Languages
8. Translates a high level language into machine code in a single operation.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Filing System B. Compilers C. Computer Languages D. Logic Error
9. Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. High Level Language B. User Interface C. Filing System D. BASIC
10. A computer language with instructions written in normal or everyday language.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. CompiledLanguages B. Program C. High Level Language D. Computer Languages
11. It controls the process involved in saving and loading a particular file from disk.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. BASIC B. Compilers C. Translation D. Filing System
12. This is an assessment of how easy something is to read.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Readability B. Object Code C. Computer Languages D. Coding
13. Can run a computer program written on one computer system on a different type of computer system without altering it.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Portability B. Machine Code C. Filing System D. Interpreted Languages
14. A mistake in the computer's operating system program which may stop the computer working.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Logic Error B. System Error C. CompiledLanguages D. Portability
15. The changing of a program from one programming language into another programming language.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Syntax Error B. Translation C. Machine Code D. CompiledLanguages
16. ALGOL, BASIC, COBOL, LOGO, PASCAL, HTML, etc..  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Portability B. Readability C. Computer Languages D. Web Based Languages
17. BASIC, COMAL, FORTRAN  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Readability B. Prompts C. Computer Languages D. Interpreted Languages
18. HTML, XML, XHTML, PHP, JAVA.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Translation B. Computer Languages C. Operating System D. Web Based Languages
19. A collection of programs that help the computer hardware to work properly.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Portability B. CompiledLanguages C. Filing System D. System Software
20. Translates a high level language into machine code one instruction at a time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Interpreters B. Filing System C. Operating System D. Compilers
21. This is the way your program looks to the person who is using it.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. CompiledLanguages B. User Interface C. Source Code D. Translation
22. PASCAL, COBOL, C++, ALGOL.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. User Interface B. Translator Programs C. Translation D. CompiledLanguages
23. This is the name of the machine code program produced by the translation by a compiler.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Prompts B. Computer Languages C. Readability D. Object Code
24. The original high level language program before it is translated by a compiler.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A. Source Code B. Portability C. Operating System D. Computer Languages