

What Is a Computer Language?

A **computer language** is a formal language used to communicate instructions to a computer.

Fill in the blanks.

- 1 **Machine** language is also known as binary language.
- 2 In second-generation languages **mnemonics** are used in place of **0** and **1**.
- 3 Third-generation languages were known as **High Level Languages**.
- 4 **Fourth Generation** Languages are usable by non-programmers.
- 5 4GLs were introduced in the period of **1970** to **1990**.
- 6 **Artificial Intelligence, Fuzzy logic and Speech recognition** are important features of 5GLs.

Write T for true and F for false.

- 7 Mnemonics codes are written using only two digits –0 and 1. **False**
- 8 Second-generation of computer languages was developed in the 1990s. **False**
- 9 Assemblers are translator programs which convert assembly – languages programs into machine language. **True**
- 10 Python, Java and Ruby are examples of 5GLs. **False**
- 11 Interpreters and compilers convert high -level languages into machine language. **True**

Give the full forms of the following.

1. HLLs: High–Level Languages
2. LLLs: Low-level Languages
3. 3GLs: Third – generation languages

Give two examples of assembly language programs.

Examples of assembly language programs are 8085 and 8086.

Give two examples of HLLs.

- A. C++
- B. Java

What are the main features of fifth generation languages?

- C. Artificial intelligence (AI)
- D. Fuzzy logic
- E. Neural networks
- F. Computers can think for themselves and draw their own conclusions.
- G. **Speech recognition** is an important feature of 5GLs.

Markup language

A **markup language** is a type of computer language used to annotate and structure the content of documents. Examples are HTML, XML etc.