## 14 Lecture - CS101

## **Important Subjective**

- 1. What is a programming language? Answer: A programming language is a formal language that specifies a set of instructions for a computer to follow in order to perform a specific task.
- 2. What is the difference between a high-level and a low-level language? Answer: A high-level language is more abstract and easier to read and write than a low-level language, which is closer to machine code and requires a deeper understanding of computer architecture.
- 3. What is an interpreted language? Answer: An interpreted language is a programming language that executes code directly, without compiling it into machine language.
- 4. What is a compiler? Answer: A compiler is a software program that translates source code written in a programming language into machine language that can be executed by a computer.
- 5. What is an object-oriented language? Answer: An object-oriented language is a programming language that organizes code into objects, which encapsulate data and functionality and can communicate with one another.
- 6. What is a scripting language? Answer: A scripting language is a programming language that is designed to automate frequently performed tasks, such as data manipulation, system administration, and web page creation.
- 7. What is a variable? Answer: A variable is a container that holds a value or reference to a value in computer memory.
- 8. What is a function? Answer: A function is a block of code that performs a specific task and can be called from other parts of a program.
- 9. What is debugging? Answer: Debugging is the process of finding and fixing errors in software code.

10. What is an algorithm? Answer: An algorithm is a set of instructions for solving a specific problem or performing a specific task, often used in computer programming.