



National Open University of Nigeria
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi - Abuja
Faculty of Science
2022-2 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: CIT 332

COURSE TITLE: Survey of Programming Languages

CREDIT: 3 Units

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE (1) and any other THREE(3) Questions

QUESTION ONE

- a. What is a programming language? (2 marks)
- b. List the major component of each computer programming generation (5 marks)
- c. List four common primitive data type (2marks)
- d. What is the full meaning of the following acronyms with respect to the Von Neumann architecture (5marks)

Acronmyn	Meaning
PC	
CIR	
MAR	
MDR	
IR	

- e. Name two languages in each of the following categories: Von Neumann, Functional, object oriented. (3marks)
- f. What is the output of the following code? Show the value of i after each iteration (6marks)
For (i=0, i<6, i++)
- g. Define Syntactic ambiguity (2marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a. Describe the Von Neumann architecture (5marks)
- b. Outline the fetch/decode part of the fetch/decode/execute/reset cycle. (5 marks)
- c. State five criteria for language evaluation (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a. What are the three general methods of implementing a programming language (6marks)
- b. State the compilation process(4marks)
- c. Itemize the reasons responsible for program languages concept(5marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a. What is a scripting Language (*2marks*)
- b. State the two approaches in software development (*4marks*)
- c. Explain three application domains of a programming language (*9marks*)

QUESTION FIVE

- a. What is a Parser (*2marks*)
- b. State the types of parsers (*4marks*)
- c. Outline three Functions of Semantic Analysis (*3marks*)
- d. State two differences between syntax and semantics (*4marks*)
- e. Mention the two most common parameter passing techniques(*2marks*)

QUESTION SIX

- a. What is a Subroutine (*2marks*)
- b. State two advantages of a subroutine (*2marks*)
- c. Explain the three types of control structures (*6marks*)
- d. In a tabular form, differentiate between a low level and a high-level language. (*5marks*)