



<p>What is an interpreter, how does it work and what are the benefits/drawbacks of using one?</p>	<p>Convert the denary number 45, into hexadecimal</p>	<p>What is white-box testing?</p>
<p>What connects the CPU with the RAM, communicating addresses, data and instructions?</p>	<p>Disk Formatting Software Encryption Software Compression Software</p> <p>...these are all examples of what type of software?</p>	<p>Write an algorithm which asks the user to enter a number and responds by stating whether the number was positive or negative.</p>



<p>What is an interpreter, how does it work and what are the benefits/drawbacks of using one?</p> <p>An interpreter is a translator which converts source code into machine code one line at a time.</p> <p>Once a line has been translated, it is immediately executed by the CPU. Programs therefore run slower when interpreted and the interpreter has to be present with the source code. However syntax errors are more easily identified as the interpreter will highlight code that it cannot translate.</p>	<p>Convert the denary number 45, into hexadecimal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2D</p>	<p>What is white-box testing?</p> <p>Whitebox testing focuses on the algorithms of the program. The algorithms are traced to ensure that they carry out the job that they are supposed to do.</p>
<p>What connects the CPU with the RAM, communicating addresses, data and instructions?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Buses (Address Bus and Data Bus)</p>	<p>Disk Formatting Software Encryption Software Compression Software</p> <p>...these are all examples of what type of software?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utility Software</p>	<p>Write an algorithm which asks the user to enter a number and responds by stating whether the number was positive or negative.</p> <pre>number = input("Enter number: ") number = int(number) if number >= 0 print("Number is positive") else print("Number is negative")</pre>