UAL Creative Computing Institute Diploma Unit 4: "Coding for Collaborative App Development"

Assessment 1: MOCK Multiple Choice Test Tuesday 26th May, 2020.

Correct answers are indicated below each list of four possible answers **in bold.**

Ouestion 1:

What does // pair of characters indicate in Swift?

Divide a variable twice by the same number Divide a variable twice by different numbers A code comment Calculate the cosine of a variable

A code comment

Question 2:

To make it easier to read identifiers or names with multiple words, every word after the first word should be capitalised. What is this way of writing out names called?

Camel Case Snake Case Kebab Case None of the above

Camel Case

Ouestion 3:

You find the following line of code in a friend's Swift project: let pa = 14
Why might this be poor line of code?

pa isn't equal to 14 pa should be capitalised pa isn't a meaningful name None of the above

pa isn't a meaningful name

Ouestion 4:

Which of these are strings?

```
"£9.99"
 "110%"
Neither first nor second options
 Both first and second options
 Both first and second options
Question 5:
Which of these is the escape character for coding in Swift?
 /
 Ouestion 6:
What is the name of the IDE for writing Swift software on macOS?
 Visual Studio
 xCode
 Workbench
 Atari ST
 xCode
 Question 7:
What don't programmers like doing?
 Repeating themselves
 Repeating themselves
 Repeating themselves
 All of the above
 All of the above
Question 8:
What's another word for the lines of code that a function
contains?
 Return value
 Body
 Parameters
 Clause
 Body
```

```
Ouestion 9:
With the following code, what would you expect to see in the
console in a playground?
func saySomething() {
     print("Functions are awesome")
}
 saySomething
 Functions are awesome
Nothina
None of the above
Nothing
Question 10:
What does API stand for?
 Always Pretty Important
 Application Programming Interface
 Applicable Program Interpretation
 Automatic Program Input
 Application Programming Interface
Ouestion 11:
What best describes an algorithm?
 Only calculations that use advanced mathematics
 The computer equivalent of rhythm
 A step-by-step series of operations
 The same thing as an identifier
 A step-by-step series of operations
Ouestion 12:
Which line is declaring a variable?
 name = "Joel"
 let name = "Joel"
 let "Joel" = name
 var name = "Joel"
 var name = "Joel"
Ouestion 13:
What is the value of score after this code:
```

```
var score = 0
score += 1
score -= 1
 0
 1
 2
 This code will not work
 0
 Question 14:
What is the value of message after this code?
var message = ""
message += "Hello"
message += "World"
 "Hello"
 "World"
 Hello World
 "Hello World"
 "Hello World"
 Ouestion 15:
What type is foo in the code below?
let foo = "Hello "
 let
 String
 "Hello "
Hello
 String
 Question 16:
What type is foo in the code below?
let foo: Double = 84
 Double
 foo
 84
 Int
 Double
Question 17:
How does Swift decide what type distance should be?
let distance: Double = 42
```

```
Type inference
 Type annotation
 Type writing
 Type interference
 Type annotation
 Question 18:
How can you change the type of a constant or variable after it's
declared?
 Create the value as a var variable
 Don't give the value a type
 You can't change the type of a value
 Assign a new value of a different type
 You can't change the type of a value
 Ouestion 19:
Which line declares a function that takes a Double argument called
appleWeight?
 func makeSmoothie(Double: appleWeight) {
 func makeSmoothie(appleWeight: Double) {
 func makeSmoothie(appleWeight, Double) {
 func makeSmoothie(Double, appleWeight) {
 func makeSmoothie(appleWeight: Double) {
Ouestion 20:
Which line declares a function that returns an Int?
 func countFruits(): Int {
 func: Int countFruits() {
 func countFruits() -> Int {
 Int func countFruits() {
func countFruits() -> Int {
```