**Multiple Choice**

1. Where does a computer store a program and the data that the program is working with while the program is running?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Main memory |
| b. | CPU |
| c. | Disk |
| d. | Microprocessor |

ANS: A

1. The process known as the \_\_\_\_\_ cycle is used by the CPU to execute instructions in a program.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | decode-fetch-execute |
| b. | decode-execute-fetch |
| c. | fetch-decode-execute |
| d. | fetch-execute-decode |

ANS: C

1. Which language from the following list is referred to as a low-level language?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | C++ |
| b. | Assembly language |
| c. | JAVA |
| d. | Python |

ANS: B

1. The following is an example of an instruction written in which computer language?

10110000

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Assembly language |
| b. | JAVA |
| c. | Machine language |
| d. | C # |

ANS: C

1. What is the largest value that can be stored in one byte?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 255 |
| b. | 128 |
| c. | 8 |
| d. | 65535 |

ANS: A

1. Which of these is not a major component of a typical computer system?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Central processing unit |
| b. | Main memory |
| c. | Operating system |
| d. | Secondary storage devices |

ANS: C

1. What type of error produces incorrect results but does not prevent the program from running?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | syntax |
| b. | logic |
| c. | grammatical |
| d. | human |

ANS: B

1. What is the informal language that programmers use to create models of programs that have no syntax rules and are not meant to be compiled or executed?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Flowchart |
| b. | Algorithm |
| c. | Code |
| d. | Pseudocode |

ANS: D

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a diagram that graphically depicts the steps that take place in a program.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | flowchart |
| b. | algorithm |
| c. | code |
| d. | pseudocode |

ANS: A

1. After the execution of the following statement, the variable **sold** will reference the numeric literal value as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ data type: sold = 256.752

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | int |
| b. | float |
| c. | str |
| d. | currency |

ANS: B

1. After the execution of the following statement, the variable **price** will reference the value \_\_\_\_\_. price = int(68.549)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 68 |
| b. | 69 |
| c. | 68.55 |
| d. | 68.54 |

ANS: A

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ built-in function is used to read a number that has been typed on the keyboard.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | input() |
| b. | read() |
| c. | get() |
| d. | keyboard() |

ANS: A

1. What symbol is used to mark the beginning and end of a string?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Slash |
| b. | Asterisk |
| c. | Quotation |
| d. | Comma |

ANS: C

1. What is a group of statements that exists within a program for the purpose of performing a specific task?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | function |
| b. | subtask |
| c. | procedure |
| d. | subprogram |

ANS: A

1. The first line in the function definition is known as the function \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | header |
| b. | block |
| c. | return |
| d. | parameter |

ANS: A

1. A set of statements that belong together as a group and contribute to the function definition is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | header |
| b. | block |
| c. | return |
| d. | parameter |

ANS: B

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ variable is created inside a function.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | global |
| b. | constant |
| c. | defined |
| d. | local |

ANS: D

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a variable that receives an argument that is passed into a function.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | global |
| b. | argument |
| c. | scope |
| d. | parameter |

ANS: D

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ argument specifies which parameter the argument should be passed into.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | keyword |
| b. | local |
| c. | global |
| d. | string |

ANS: A

1. Multiple Boolean expressions can be combined by using a logical operator to create \_\_\_\_\_ expressions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | sequential |
| b. | logical |
| c. | compound |
| d. | mathematical |

ANS: C

1. When using the \_\_\_\_\_ operator, one or both subexpressions must be true for the compound expression to be true.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Or |
| b. | And |
| c. | Not |
| d. | Maybe |

ANS: A

1. What is the result of the following Boolean expression, if x equals 5, y equals 3, and z equals 8?

x < y or z > x

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | true |
| b. | false |
| c. | 8 |
| d. | 5 |

ANS: A

1. What does the following expression mean?

x <= y

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | x is less than y |
| b. | x is less than or equal to y |
| c. | x is greater than y |
| d. | x is greater than or equal to y |

ANS: B

1. Which of the following is the correct if clause to use to determine whether choice is other than 10?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | if choice != 10: |
| b. | if choice != 10 |
| c. | if choice <> 10: |
| d. | if choice <> 10 |

ANS: A

1. In Python the \_\_\_\_\_ symbol is used as the equality operator.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | == |  |
| b. | = |  |
| c. | >= |  |
| d. | <= |  |

ANS: A