

Quiz about Elisp2 in em, Blaine Mooers yr2021mo10day29hr08min49sec57

1. Placement of the cursor right after `expt` and entering `C-x C-e` will return message ending with variable is ____.
2. In Lisp, one set of instructions can be attached to several ____.
3. Placement of the cursor right after `(fill-column)` returns 'Symbol's function definition is ____'.
4. The Lisp interpreter works from the ____-most expression.
5. The Lisp ____ returns the list if a quote is in front of it, evaluates the function if it has a definition, or prints an error message.
6. A symbol can have only one ____ definition attached to it at a time.
7. A value of a symbol can be any expression in Lisp. It can be a symbol, ____, list, or string.
8. A symbol that has a value is called a ____.
9. A value of a symbol can be any expression in Lisp. It can be a ____, number, list, or string.
10. A ____ is a construct that differs from a function in that it translates a Lisp expression into another expression that is to be evaluated in place of the original expression.
11. Atoms can be numbers, ____, or strings.
12. The most recent action is at the ____ of the *Backtrace* buffer.
13. With ____ lists, the inner lists are evaluated first because the values returned are used by the outer expressions.
14. You can transform humanly readable code into byte compiled code by running one of the compile commands such as ____.
15. Placement of the cursor right after a number and entering `C-x C-e` will return the ____.
16. When a list lacks a preceding quote, its first element is a ____ or function that operates on the remainder of the list.
17. When there are nested lists, the Lisp interpreter evaluates the ____ list first.
18. It is customary to name symbols in a way that identifies the part of Emacs to which the ____ belongs.
19. Placement of the cursor right after `fill-column` in the expression `(fill-column)` returns ____.
20. Complete the expression (____ "The current directory has %s files." (shell-command-to-string "ls -dq * | wc -l")).
21. When a symbol does not have a function definition attached to it, the place that should contain the instructions is ____.
22. Byte compiled code is usually code that is usually stored in a file that ends with a ____ extension.
23. A symbol can have either a function definition or a ____ attached to it in Lisp.
24. The Lisp ____ can evaluate a symbol that is not quoted and not in parentheses. It will determine the symbol's value as a variable.
25. The function `eval-last-sexp` is evoked by entering ____.
26. Placement of the cursor at the ____ of the line following an expression and entering `C-x C-e` will evaluate the last expression.
27. When a ____ precedes a list, Lisp is to take the list as it is written.
28. Placement of the cursor right after `+` and entering `C-x C-e` will return message ending with variable is ____.
29. The symbolic representations or s-expressions or sexp means evaluate ____ symbolic expression, which is the expression just before the cursor.
30. Atoms can be numbers, symbols, or ____.
31. The Lisp term for running a program is ____.
32. The name of the function evoked by `C-x C-e` is `eval-____`.
33. Some functions have special functions like defining functions and are called ____.
34. A symbol can have either a ____ or a value attached to it in Lisp.

Answers to quiz about Elisp2 in em yr2021mo10day29hr08min49sec57

1. void
2. names
3. void
4. left
5. interpreter
6. function
7. number
8. variable
9. symbol
10. macro
11. symbols
12. top
13. nested
14. byte-compile-file
15. number
16. command
17. inner
18. function
19. 70
20. message
21. void
22. .elc
23. value
24. interpreter
25. C-x C-e
26. beginning
27. single-quote
28. void
29. last
30. strings
31. evaluting
32. last sexp
33. special forms
34. function definition