## Quiz about Org\_mode2 in em, Blemacsne Mooers yr2021mo09day08hr12min58sec36

1. Each in the org documents outline can be folded or unfolded.
2. In org-mode, the header argument for a code block specifies that the file to which to write the
output.
3. The code block header argument enables the expansion of noweb references.
4. The header argument controls whether the code, results, both, or none are sent to the ouput.
5. Instead of shuttling large amounts of data between code block, write these data to temporary text files or
disk and use external files.
6. In org-mode, handles the evaluation of R code blocks.
7. The following line runs the cocktail.c program on a list of arguments: \#+call: cocktail.c[ 8 7 6 3 2
4 78]()
8. To write a graph to a PDF and return it as a result to the buffer as a link to the PDF, enter :results
:file temp-trends.pdf. This can be on a separate line starting with \#+hearders:.
9. To write a graph to a PDF and return it as a result to the buffer as a link to the PDF, enter :results
graphics :file temp-trends.pdf. This can be on a separate line starting with \#+hearders:.
10. To move a headline and its block of lines upwards, enter
11. The addition of support for the pymol macro language to org-babel will require will an ob-pymol.el file
and the major mode
12. Enter the shortcut < and TAB to insert a lpython source code template.
13. Org-mode was built on top of mode.
14. In org-mode, the header argument for a code block specifies that the output sent to
STDOUT be sent to the \#+results block.
15. Any number of optional \#+header: lines are used to split the header arguments over multiple lines.
16. After running the appropriate load_ext command, enter at the top of a cell with C++ code to get it to
run and to time the running, not including the compilation time.
17. In org-mode, the optional hearder argument enables the running of multiple sessions of a program
from one org document
18. ELPA stands for
19. The addition of support for the pymol macro language to org-babel will require will a file and the
major mode pymol-mode.
20. Enter to edit a code block in a new buffer. Enter the same command to send the edited code from
the new buffer back to the old buffer.
21. The fundamental structure of a org document is the hierarchical
22. To print the version of org-mode, enter M-x
23. After running the appropriate load_ext command, enter at the top of a cell with C++ code to get it to
run.
24. The language is the programming language that is used by graphviz.
25. To comment out a line in a org-document, enter pound and a at the left margin.
26. To lower level of a headline, do not add an asterisk. Instead, enter M
27. To move a headline and its block of lines upwards, enter
28. To raise level of a headline, do not delete an asterisk. Instead, enter M
29. After making the appropriate install for the current Python namespace, enter to be able to rur
blocks of C++ code.
30. You can define variables on header lines above a code block. For example, \#+headers: :
dbname="climate.sqlite".
31. Org headlines in the clean format uses one astericks and instead of multiple asterisks. The
second level asterick aligns with the start of the first level text. This is at the third column from the lef
margin.

## Answers to quiz about Org\_mode2 in em yr2021mo09day08hr12min58sec36

- 1. node
- 2. :file
- 3. :noweb yes
- 4. :exports
- 5. database
- 6. ESS
- 7. :cmdline
- 8. graphics
- 9. \#+hearders:
- 10. M-up-arrow
- 11. pymol-mode
- 12. ipy\_
- 13. outline
- 14. :results output
- 15. \#+header:
- 16. cpp -t
- 17. :session
- 18. Eamcs List Package Archive
- 19. ob-pymol.el
- 20. C-c '
- 21. outline
- 22. org-version
- 23. cpp
- 24. dot
- 25. whitespace
- 26. left-arrow
- 27. M-down-arrow
- 28. right-arrow
- 29. load\_ext cppmagic
- 30. var
- 31. whitespaces
- 32. \#+name:
- 33. nothing
- 34. C-c C-c
- 35. :tangle
- 36. py\_
- 37. \#+call:
- 38. :results value
- 39. properities