**Section 1\_Quiz  
Programming Quiz**

**Whoop whoop!**You've completed the VERY FIRST section of this course.

I often meet experienced developers that don't fully grasp the fundamentals of JavaScript.

But you are different.

You now know that programming languages are just a way to bridge the gap between humans (who understand letters and words) and machines (that understand electrical inputs like on or off, or 1's and 0's).

Over the years, many different smart people have created programming languages to help us tell our computers what to do. Some of these languages are closer to machine code (low level languages) than others (like JavaScript, which is a high level language).

But you already know all of this :)

So before you move onto Section 2, make sure you pass this quiz with 100% accuracy! Don't worry, it is purely for your benefit and you should have a lot of fun with it.

See you soon.

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Question 1:

What is programming?

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**It is only written in C# and consists of machine code**

* 

**It is simple. Programming is the way we give instructions to a computer, telling it what we want it to do**

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**It is a difficult technique to master with multiple definitions**

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Answer: B - YAY - you're off to a great start. Remember, programming is just the process of creating a set of “instructions” that tell a computer what to do. What kind of instructions am I talking about? The instructions could be of various types, for example adding numbers together, or fetching user data from a database. Computers need to receive these "instructions" in a specific form, called a programming language. And as you’ve seen in this section, programming can be done using a variety of computer programming languages, such as JavaScript, Python, and C++.

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Question 2:

What are the set of rules that make up the form (or structure) of programming languages?

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**Syntax**

* 

**There are no rules**

* 

**Code**

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Answer: A - Computers are inflexible things that understand only what we type provided what we type is in the exact form that the computer expects. The "form" we have to write in is known as the syntax.

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Question 3:

Do all programming languages have the same syntax?

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**No**

* 

**Yes**

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Answer: A - Yep. Unfortunately every programming language has its own set of rules. But the good news it that they all generally follow the same fundamental ideas and guidelines, making the task of switching from one language to another a little easier.

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Question 4:

Which statement below is **FALSE**?

* 

**Some languages require you to finish a statement with a *;*  while others require you to finish a statement with a *.*while others don't require you to finish off a statement with anything**

* 

**The order of your code matters - as the computer will execute each line, one at a time after each other**

* 

**Most programmers (including you and me) will only learn and stick with one programming language.**

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Answer: C - Most programmers will learn and use multiple languages over their career. Why? Because no one language is perfect. Each programming language has its own pros and cons. Some are better suited for certain websites and applications than others.

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Question 5:

What does GIGO stand for?

* 

**Garbage In, Garbage Out**

* 

**Gold Is a Good investment Opportunity.**

* 

**Goo, Inoo, Goo, OOOsh**

Bottom of Form

Answer: A - Remember, the computer does what its told. If we give it junk, it throws junk back at us.