Quizlet

NAME ____

9 Matching questions

1. Execute

c CORRECT: A term used to describe running a program or application on a computer

2. Runtime Error

d CORRECT: Often called "execution errors" occur when a program must halt immediately without completing an operation

3. Algorithm

f CORRECT: A step-by-step process for completing a programatic task. Often thought of as a recipe. The workflow of a program.

4. Path

e CORRECT: Usually describes the absolute directory structure to a resource on a computer from the root of a drive inside any number of folders

5. Highlighting a block of text with the intent to copy, move, paste or delete it from the editor

a CORRECT: Selection

a Selection

b

A+ 100%

Machine code or sets of instructions only understood by a computer system

С

A term used to describe running a program or application on a computer

d

Often called "execution errors" occur when a program must halt immediately without completing an operation

е

Usually describes the absolute directory structure to a resource on a computer from the root of a drive inside any number of folders

f

A step-by-step process for completing a programatic task. Often thought of as a recipe. The workflow of a program.

g

A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin

h Compiled Language

i Debug

6. Low Level Language

b

CORRECT: Machine code or

sets of instructions only understood by a computer system

7. The practice of monitoring and stepping through a program "line by line" to view variables and find problems or "bugs"



CORRECT: Debug

- 8. Break Point
 - g CORRECT: A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
- A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information



CORRECT: Compiled Language

8 Multiple choice questions

- 1. An organizational unit on a computer given a name and has the potential to contain folders and files
 - a. IDE
 - b. Object
 - c. Selection
 - d. CORRECT: Directory
- 2. Software development lifecycle or span of a products development, testing and use
 - a. OOP
 - b. CORRECT: SDLC
 - c. Path
 - d. IDE

3. Identifiers

- a. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
- b. A term used to describe running a program or application on a computer
- c. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling
- d. CORRECT: A name given to any type of variable in a program

4. High Level Language

- a. CORRECT: Any computer programming language written in English words, phrases and symbols uncompiled code.
- b. A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information
- c. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
- d. A computer programming language that when run/downloaded does not need to be compiled to execute

5. Syntax Error

- a. CORRECT: Occurs when the compiler encounters code that violated the language rules
- b. A name given to any type of variable in a program
- c. The software that contains the core components of the operating system
- d. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling

6. White Space

- a. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling
- b. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
- c. Occurs when the compiler encounters code that violated the language rules
- d. CORRECT: Space between characters, words or phrases in an IDE that is generally ignored during the compiling process

7. Logic Error

- a. Occurs when the compiler encounters code that violated the language rules
- **b.** CORRECT: Errors stemming from the improper use of operators and symbols that make an assignment (= instead of ==)
- c. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
- d. A name given to any type of variable in a program

- 8. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling
 - a. Console
 - b. CORRECT: Comment
 - c. Compile
 - d. Object

8 True/False questions

1. Kernel → The practice of monitoring and stepping through a program "line by line" to view variables and find problems or "bugs"

CORRECT: This is false.

It should be **Kernel** → The software that contains the core components of the operating system.

2. A computer programming language that when run/downloaded does not need to be compiled to execute → Compiled Language

CORRECT: This is false.

It should be A computer programming language that when run/downloaded does not need to be compiled to execute \rightarrow Interpreted Language.

3. OOP \rightarrow Integrated development environment or the program used to create applications that run on any number of systems

CORRECT: This is false.

It should be $OOP \rightarrow Object$ oriented programming. After hard lessons were learned about procedural development, standards were improved for software development to incorporate the notion of "classes" - "attributes" - "behavior" for applications. Now, Object-Oriented Programming is the standard for all modern full-featured languages..

4. Theoretically infinite number of things created from classes, typically having attributes and behaviors. → Comment

CORRECT: This is false.

It should be Theoretically infinite number of things created from classes, typically having attributes and behaviors.

Object.

5. Integrated development environment or the program used to create applications that run on any number of systems \rightarrow IDE

CORRECT: This is true.

6. Console → The act of translating regular English expressions used in modern programming languages into machine code

CORRECT: This is false.

It should be **Console** → Text area valuable for testing that returns information to the developer about the status of the program. You can write things specifically to the console window.

7. The act of translating regular English expressions used in modern programming languages into machine code → Compile

CORRECT: This is true.

8. The use of no spaces and capitals as only the first letter in a compound phrase for a variable or function (example: myFirstVar) → Camel or Pascal Case

CORRECT: This is true.