

Desk Number _____

Student Number _____

Student Name _____

School of Science and Engineering

MIDTERM EXAMINATION

Semester 2, 2020

CSC1001 Introduction to Computer Science: Programming Methodology

Examination Duration: 120 minutes

Reading Time: 10 minutes

This examination has 3 questions.

Exam Conditions:

This is a FORMAL Examination

This is a RESTRICTED OPEN BOOK Exam. Maximum of one (1) sheet of notes double sided are permitted

Materials Permitted In The Exam Venue:

Maximum of one (1) sheet of handwritten notes double sided are permitted. **NO OTHER MATERIALS PERMITTED**

Any calculators without the functionalities of programming and file storage are permitted.

Materials To Be Supplied To Students:

1 × 9 Page Answer Booklet

Question 1. (10 × 3% = 30%)

Pick the correct option in each of the following sub-questions. Note that only ONE option is correct.

- 1) Which of the following is **NOT** a high-level programming language?
A. C/C++ language B. Java language C. Assembly language D. C# language

- 2) Hexadecimal number 3FA9.B and binary number 11010110.001 equal to decimal numbers:
A. 16297.6875 and 428.125 B. 16553.6875 and 214.125
C. 16297.6875 and 214.125 D. 16553.625 and 428.125

- 3) which of the following statement is **NOT** correct?
A. The theoretical foundation of computer science is built by Alan Turing.
B. The key difference between high- and low-level programming languages is whether programmer has to deal with memory addressing directly.
C. Higher level languages have higher development efficiency, and it cannot be executed directly.
D. Compiler is a computer program that directly executes. ✎

- 4) Concerning Python variables, which of the following is correct?
A. Variable names must start with a letter;
B. Variable names can only contain letters and underscore;
C. Variable names are not case sensitive;
D. A variable is a named space in the memory; ✎

- 5) Concerning information unit, which of the following statement is correct?
A. Byte is the smallest information unit in computer programming;
B. 1 KB = 1024 bits;
C. 1 GB = 1000 MB;
D. 1 Byte = 8 bits; ✎

- 6) What is the output of the following program?

```
temp = [2, 33, 222, 14, 25]
print(temp[:-1])
print(temp[::-1])
```

- A. 25 B. [25, 14, 222, 33, 2]
 [25, 14, 222, 33, 2] [2, 33, 222, 14]
 C. [25, 14, 222, 33, 2] D. [2, 33, 222, 14]
 25 [25, 14, 222, 33, 2]

7) What is the output when we execute list("hello")?

- A. ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
 B. ['hello']
 C. ['llo']
 D. ['olleh']

8) What is the output of the following program?

```
>>> s='11'
>>> eval(3*s)
```

- A. 111111 B. 33 C. 3*11 D. None of the above

9) What is the output of the following program?

```
A = 16
B = 15
B += float(A % B // A)
print(B)
```

- A. 16.0 B. 15.0 C. 15 D. 16

10) What is the output of the following program?

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
for i in x:
    x.append(i.upper())
print(x)
```

- A. ['AB', 'CD'] B. ['ab', 'cd', 'AB', 'CD']
 C. ['ab', 'cd'] D. None of the above

Question 2. (10 × 4% = 40%)

Pick the correct option/s in each of the following sub-questions. Note that there may be MULTIPLE correct options for each sub-question. You will get 2 points when your answers are partially right.

1) Which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

- A. A central processing unit (CPU) contains two units, a control unit (CU) and an arithmetic/logic unit (ALU).
- B. The computers used nowadays can understand only binary number (i.e. 0 and 1).
- C. High level programming languages cannot be executed directly and must be converted into low level language.
- D. 10 in the hexadecimal system is equal to 10 in the decimal number system.

2) Concerning the following program, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

```
a = int("1"+"2")
```

```
print(a)
```

```
b = int("1+2")
```

```
print(b)
```

```
c = int("1"+2)
```

```
print(c)
```

- A. The first print() statement will output 3.
- B. The second print() statement will output 3.
- C. The third print() statement will output 3.
- D. None of above is true.

3) The following 4 options show 4 statements and their outputs; in which option(s) the output is (are) correct?

- A. Statement: `print(str(3*3))`
Output: "9"

B. Statement: `a = "hello"`
`print(a.split("l")[1])`

Output: "o"

✓ C. Statement: `for i in range(4):`
`if i == 1:`

```
    continue
```

```
elif i == 2:
```

```
    break
```

```
print(i)
```

Output: 0

D. Statement: `a = "hallo"`
 `a[1] = "e"`
 `print(a)`

Output: "hello"

- 4) Concerning the following program, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

```
s1 = "1"+"3"

s2 = "1*3"

s3 = "1"*3

print(s1+s2*3+s3)
```

- A. The output is "43333".
- B. The output is "131*31*31*3111".
- C. The output is "131*31*31*33".
- D. The output is "13111111111111".

- 5) Concerning the following program, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

```
a = 1

b = 3

c = 5

if a<b or b<c:

    print(a+b+c)

if a>b and b<c:

    print(a,b,c)

if a>b or b<c:

    print(str(a)*b+str(c))

if a<b and b!=c:

    print(str(a)+str(b)+str(c))
```

- ⌘ A. The first print() will be executed and the output is 9.
- B. The second print() will be executed and the output is 1 3 5.
- C. The third print() will be executed and the output is "135".
- ⌘ D. The fourth print() will be executed and the output is "135".

- 6) Which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

- A. The output of `print(eval(2*3+1))` is 7.
- B. The output of `print(type((1,2,3,4)))` is `<class 'list'>`
- C. After we execute `import math`, the output of `print(sin(pi/2))` is 1.0.
- D. None of above is true.

- 7) Concerning the following two programs, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

Program 1:

```
x = [1,2,3]
for i in x:
    x.append(i*2)
print(x)
```

Program 2:

```
x = ["1","2","3"]
x_new = ["1","2","3"]
for i in x:
    x_new.append(i*2)
print(x_new)
```

- A. Program 1 will output [1,2,3,2,4,6].
- B. Program 1 will not be terminated.
- C. Program 2 will output ["1","11","2","22","3","33"]
- D. Program 2 will output ["1","2","3","11","22","33"]

- 8) Concerning the following two programs, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

Program 1:

```
n = 1
while True:
    if n-1 >= 0:
        print(n)
    else:
        break
```

Program 2:

```
n = 1
while n>0:
    print(n)
    n -= n-1
```

- A. Program 1 will output 1.

- B. Program 1 will not be terminated. •
- C. Program 2 will output 1
- D. Program 2 will not be terminated. :

9) Concerning the following program, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

```
x = 1
def increase():
    global x
    print(x)
    x = x + 1
x = 2
increase()
print(x)
```

- A. The output of the first print() is 1
- B. The output of the first print() is 2 •
- C. The output of the second print() is 2
- D. The output of the second print() is 3 •

10) Concerning the following program, which of the following statement(s) is (are) true?

```
numlist = list()
while True:
    print("Enter \'done\' to stop input.")
    inp = input("Enter a number or \'done\':")
    if inp == "done": break
    numlist.append(float(inp))
average = sum(numlist)/len(numlist)
```

- A. User can enter 'done' as the input to break the loop. –
- B. This program uses an indefinite loop to ask the user to input some numbers. –
- C. The length of the list numlist has been set beforehand.
- D. The data type of average is float.

Question 3. (6% + 6% + 10% + 8% = 30%)

Read the following programs and answer the corresponding questions.

3.1) Concerning the following program.

```
TextOne = 'abcd*efg abc**defg*hij'
TextTwo = '1234 567/89'
Text = TextOne + TextTwo

WordsOne = Text.split()
WordsTwo = WordsOne[1].split('*')

print(WordsOne[1])
print(WordsOne[2][4])
print(WordsTwo[2])
print(WordsTwo[3][2])
```

What are the outputs of this program?

```
abc**defg*hij1234
8
defg
j
```

3.2) What is the printout of the following code?

```
def first(n):
    x = 0
    try:
        x = second(n)
    except:
        x += 1
    return x
def second(n):
    y = 2
    try:
        y = third(n)
    except:
        y /= 2*n
    return y
def third(n):
    return 1/n/(n-1)

print(first(0))
print(first(1))
print(first(2))
```

```
1
1.0
0.5
```

3.3) Concerning the following program.


```

Dict = {'Cat':15,'Dog':8,'Elephant':20,'Monkey':12}
Seq = Dict.items()
List1 = list()
List2 = list()

for key,val in Seq:
    List1.append((key,val))
    List2.append((val,key))

List3 = sorted(List1)
List4 = sorted(List2)

print('The list sorted by keys:')
print(List3)
print('The list sorted by values:')
print(List4)

```

Answer the following questions:

- 1) How many lists have we defined in this program?
- 2) What are the data types of elements in lists `List1` and `List2`?
- 3) How many elements are there in lists `List3` and `List4`?
- 4) Are the elements in list `List3` the same as the elements in list `List1`? Are the elements in list `List4` the same as the elements in list `List2`?
- 5) What are the outputs of this program?

3.4) Concerning the following program.

```

for num in range(10, 20):
    flag=True
    for i in range(2, num):
        if num%i==0:
            j=num/i
            print('%d is %d * %d'%(num, i, j))
            flag=False
            break
    if flag:
        print(num, 'is a prime')

```

- 1) How many iterations does the program execute?
- 2) Please list out the first three outputs of program b.
- 3) If we change the second line of the program as
`for i in range(3, num):`
 please list out the new first three outputs.

END OF EXAMINATION