Republic of the Philippines
SULTAN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF COMPUTER STUDIES
Isulan Campus, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

Course Number / Description: CC112 (PROGRAMMING 1)
Prepared by: **MARY GRACE L. PEROCHO**

Term : Midterm Examination

Semester: First Semester
Date: 10/10/2024

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

Topics / Content		Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation	No. of Item	Score
I	Introduction to Computers	4 (1,2,7,8)						4	4
II	Introduction to Programming	9 (3-5,10,15, 16,19, 25, 29)	3 (43,48, 53)					12	15
III	Introduction to C++	11 (11-14, 17,18,20-22,24, 26)	8 (44-47,49,50,52,56)		1 (41)			20	29
IV	Variables	3 (23,27,30)	7 (51,54,55,57-60)	1 (61)	6 (42, 63-67)			17	34
V	Selection Structures	3 (6,9,28)		1 (62)	10 (31-40)			14	28
	Total Number of Items	30	18	2	17			67	
	Total Score	30	36	10	34				110
	%	27.27%	32.73%	9.09%	30.91%				100%

Summary	No. of Points
Test I	30
Test II - A	20
Test II - B	40
Test III -	20
Total Score	110

Checked : **MARK JOVIC A. DADAY**
Date:

SULTAN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
Isulan Campus, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

Name: ______________________________ Crs. /Yr. /Section: ______ Score: _____

CC 112 – PROGRAMMING 1

Midterm Examination

October 17 - 19, 2024

I. **FILL IN THE BLANKS.** Fill in the blanks for each of the following statements. Write your answer in the space provided before the number. **(30 pts)**

________________1. The _____ directs the computer to process the program instructions one after another.

________________2. Instruction written in 0s and 1s is called ____.

________________3. ___ refers to a statement that evaluates to a value.

________________4. ____ is a set of instructions or operations.

________________5. ____ is considered the first programmer.

________________6. ____ it makes a decision and then takes an appropriate action based on that decision.

________________7. ___ are used for running scripts, such as those used to generate content for dynamic websites.

________________8. An assembly program requires an _____ to convert instructions into machine code.

________________9. ____ directs the computer to repeat one or more instructions until one condition is met.

________________10. ____ deals with the meaning of the programming language.

________________11. C++ systems consist of a program development environment, the language, and the C++ ___.

________________12. The ___ links the object code with the libraries.

________________13. ___ it is used to print double-quote characters.

________________14. Every C++ program begins execution at the function _____.

________________15. ____ is the process of designing, writing, testing, debugging, and maintaining the source code of computer programs.

________________16. ____ is a sequence of precise instructions that leads to a solution.

________________17. Blank lines, space characters, and tabs are known as ___.

________________18. The ___ type of data stores character value.

________________19. The ___ translates the C++ program into machine language.

________________20. The parentheses after the main indicate that the main is a program building block called ____.

________________21. The semicolon in every statement is known as ____.

________________22. In the output statement, the << operator is referred to as the ____.

________________23. ___ is a reserved memory location to store values.

________________24. In a C++ system, a(n) _______ program executes before the compiler's translation phase begins.

________________25. ___ instructs the computer to perform an action.

________________26. ___ is a word in a code that C++ reserves for a specific use.

________________27. ___ is the quantity that cannot be changed during program execution.

________________28. ___ used to compare more than one condition.

________________29. ___ is an artificial and informal language that helps programmers develop algorithms.

________________30. ___ refers to assigning a value to a variable at the time of declaration.

II. TRUE or FALSE

A. Evaluate the expressions below. Write **TRUE** if the final result is TRUE otherwise, write the word **FALSE**. **(2 points each)**

Initial value for: a = 10; b = 6; c = 8;

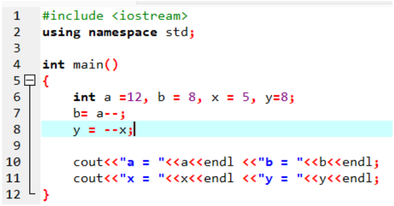
_______ 31. ((a > c) || (b < c)) && (b != c)
_______ 32. (a == 10) && ((a > 8) && (c < 10))
_______ 33. (c == 3 || a != 10) && (a >= c)
_______ 34. (a >= b || a != 10) && (b >= c)
_______ 35. ((a>= c) && (b!=c)) || ((c ==8) ! (a > b))
_______ 36. (((b==10) && ((c==6) || (b==6)))
_______ 37. ((c==8) !(b<=15)) || (c == 10)
_______ 38. (10 >=c) || ((b <=a) && (5<=a))
_______ 39. (c != b) && ((a>=b) || (c != b))
_______ 40. ((true || false) && (true || true)) && true

B. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct, otherwise, write the word **FALSE**. (2 pts. Each)

_______ 41. Compiling the program is the 3rd step in writing a program.
_______ 42. The variable 10minutes, #exam, 2Chances is a valid variable.
_______ 43. A flowchart is the graphical representation of an algorithm.
_______ 44. The loader puts the program in memory.
_______ 45. /* */ indicates a single comment in a program.
_______ 46. Every program should begin with a comment that describes the purpose of the program.
_______ 47. Black space characters are ignored by the compiler.
_______ 48. A bits is the smallest data item in a computer.
_______ 49. Every C++ statement ends with a semicolon
_______ 50. The backslash (\) is called an escape character.
_______ 51. A good identifier should be descriptive and long.
_______ 52. cin and cout is an example of user-defined identifiers.
_______ 53. The first phase of C++ programming language is the preprocessing.
_______ 54. Character values are given in the double quotation.
_______ 55. The exponent is always a real number.
_______ 56. C++ keyword can be used as a variable name.
_______ 57. int, float, and double are real data type.
_______ 58. Variables can be initialized during the declaration.
_______ 59. The literal constant is a value that is typed directly in a program.
_______ 60. The modulus (%) operator is designed to be used in integer operands.

III. GUESS ME. Write the possible output of the program or find the value of x.

61. **5 points**

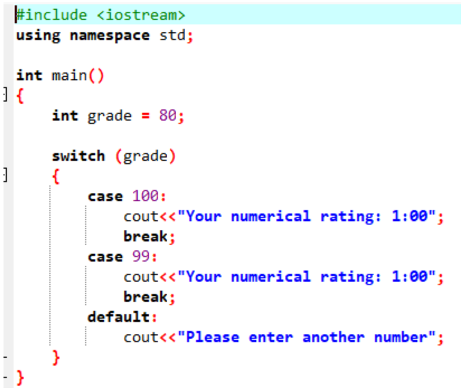


```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a =12, b = 8, x = 5, y=8;
    b= a--;
    y = --x;

    cout<<"a = "<<a<<endl <<"b = "<<b<<endl;
    cout<<"x = "<<x<<endl <<"y = "<<y<<endl;
}
```

62.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int grade = 80;

    switch (grade)
    {
        case 100:
            cout<<"Your numerical rating: 1:00";
            break;
        case 99:
            cout<<"Your numerical rating: 1:00";
            break;
        default:
            cout<<"Please enter another number";
    }
}
```

(2 points each)

63. x = 20 / 5 + 6 / 2 – 1;
64. x = 8 % 8 + 2 * 2 – 8 / 2 ;
65. x = 5 * 8 – 19 + 4 * 16 / 4 + 8;
66. x = 100.0 + 15.0 * 80.0 / 20.0;
67. x = 36 * 3 + 80 / 4;

Prepared by:

MARY GRACE L. PEROCHO