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 : Final Term Examination

Semester: First Semester
Date: 12/04/2024

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

	Topics / Content	Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation	No. of Item	Score
V	Selection Structures	2 (6,7)	6 (12,13,15,16,18,19)		5 (21,22,24,25,31)	3 (26,28,29)		16	61
VI	Repetiton Structures	1 (8)	2 (14,17)		2 (23,30)	1 (27)		6	26
VII	Array	7 (1-5,9,10)	2 (11,20)					9	18
	Total Number of Items	10	10		7	4		31	
	Total Score	20	20		45	20			105
	%	19.05%	19.05%		42.86%	19.05%			100%

Summary	No. of Points
Test I	20
Test II	20
Test III - A	25
Test III - B	20
Test IV	20
Total Score	105

Checked : **CERILO B. RUBIN**
Date:

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Name: _____ Year / Section: _____ Score: _____

CC112 (PROGRAMMING 1)
FINAL EXAMINATION
December 11 - 13, 2024

I. TRUE or FALSE. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct, otherwise write the word **FALSE. (2 points each)**

_____ 1. One dimensional array stores element in a single dimension.
_____ 2. An array is a collection of a fixed number of components with different data type.
_____ 3. Simple data type store only one value at a time.
_____ 4. Array index starts at 1
_____ 5. C++ allow functions to return a value of the type array.
_____ 6. The default case is required in the switch selection statement.
_____ 7. The break statement is required in the default case of a switch selection statement to exit the switch properly.
_____ 8. The for-repetition statement handles all the details of counter – controlled repetition.
_____ 9. The items in an array are called an index.
_____ 10. Array is an example of structured data type.

II. Fill in the Blanks. Write your answer on the space provided. **(2 points each)**

11. _____ specifies that the position of the components in the array.
12. _____ allows to change the ordering of how the statements in the programs are executed.
13. _____ allows to select sections of code to be executed.
14. _____ allows to execute specific sections of the code a number of times.
15. The _____ selection statement is used to execute one action when the condition is true or a different action when that condition is false.
16. The _____ multiple – selection statement performs different actions based on its controlling expression's value.
17. The _____ repetition statement tests the loop continuation condition at the end of the loop, so the body of the loop will be executed at least once.
18. _____ statement evaluates the test expression inside the parentheses (single selection).
19. _____ is use in a switch statement, this statement is used to prevent the code running into the next case.
20. _____ is a collection of a fixed number of components arranged in rows and columns.

III. A Write the syntax of the following. **(5 points each)**

21. if

22. if…else

23. while

24. do…while

25. for…loop

III – B Rewrite the code correctly. **(2 pts each error and correction)**

26.
```
Int a = 1;
while (a <= 10);

a++
}
```

27.
```
for ( m = 10; m >= 20, ++n)
cout<<"The value of m is: <<k<<endl;
```

28.
```
switch(n)
{
case 1:
        cout <<"The number is 1"<<endl;

case 2:
        cout <<"The number is 2"<<endl;
        break;
default
        cout <<"The number is not 1 or 2"<<endl;
        break
}
```

29. The following code should print the values from 0 to 9
```
int y = 0
while (y <=10);
        cout>>y++<<endl
```

IV. Write the outputs of the given codes**. (10 pts each)**

30.
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    for (int i = 5; i <= 100; i += 5) {
        cout << i << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

31.
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 0;
    int b  = 1;
    int total = 0;

    while (b < 10)
    {
        a = b * b;
        cout<< a << endl;
        total += a;
        ++b;
    }
        cout<<"The total is: " <<total <<endl;
}
```

Prepared by:

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