Đề thi cuối kỳ: Technical Writing and Presentation

Họ tên SV:			MSSV			
Mã HP	Mã lớp	Năm học	: 2019 - 2	<i>2020</i>]	Ngàv thi	

	Điểi		Chữ ký (các) cán bộ chấm thi:						Chữ ký của cán bộ coi thi						
• 3	 Ghi chú Thời gian làm bài 90 phút Sinh viên được dùng tài liệu, không được dùng điện thoại và máy tính 														
Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A															
Q	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A															

I. Multi-Choice questions (6 points):

Question 1: A presentation is a form of oral communication in which a person shares factual information with an audience that is?

- A. large
- B. small
- C. mixed
- D. specific

Question 2: The presenter acts as the?

- A. advocate of the information
- B. deliverer of the information
- C. medium of the information
- D. supporter of the information

Question 3: The audience for a presentation consists of people who?

- A. are uniform in their level of information and purpose
- B. vary in their level of information and purpose
- C. are uninformed and lack a purpose
- D. are confused in their purpose

Question 4: To be able to give a good presentation, a full rehearsal is?

- A. necessary
- B. audience based
- C. optional
- D. useless

Question 5: Reading out a presentation is?

- A. not allowed
- B. allowed
- C. dull
- D. helpful

Question 6: In presentation design, maximum time is given to the?

- A. introduction
- B. conclusion
- C. main body
- D. question-answer session

Question 7: To whom should a presentation be aimed?

- A. The highest authority in the room, regardless of where they are
- B. The entire audience
- C. The people in the closest rows
- D. Your best friend in the room

Question 8: Why should you keep text to a minimum on slides?

- A. Because the focus is on you as the speaker
- B. To help make your presentation longer
- C. So the pictures are easier to see
- D. To make sure the audience can read everything you have to tell them

Question 9: Which of the following is not an easy to read font?

- A. Sego Script
- B. Times New Roman
- C. Calibri
- D. Arial

Question 10: When presenting, your attitude should be?

- A. nervous and angry
- B. confident and relaxed
- C. annoyed
- D. shy

Question 11: The outline of a presentation is a?

- A. List of requirements and purpose of the presentation
- B. List of technologies that will be used to deliver the presentation
- C. List of major headings or topics to be covered in the presentation
- D. List of external sources used in the presentation Question 12: For better readability, it is preferable that bullet points are?
 - A. Page of text
 - B. Complete paragraphs
 - C. Long sentences
 - D. Short phrases or partial sentences

Question 13: Which of the following is a requirement Question 19: Which of these must be avoided in a that a presenter should know to prepare effectively for technical report? a presentation?

- A. Number of bullet points allowed per slide
- B. Presentation duration
- C. Number of audiences
- D. Available attire

Question 14: To prevent a graph or chart from showing a misleading trend on presentation materials, it is important to?

- A. Use complete scales for axes instead of partial
- B. Use colors for graphs and charts
- C. Use 3-D charts or graphs
- D. Use stacked graphs or charts

Question 15: Proper eye contact with the audience when delivering a presentation involves?

- A. Looking above the audience's heads
- B. Staring at each audience member
- C. Making a sweeping glance of the audience from the left to the right and front to back of the room

D. Making a sweeping glance of the audience

from left to right in the front row of the room

Question 16: When delivering a presentation as part of a team it is important to?

- A. Make sure all the team members' names are listed in order on all the presentation materials
- B. Coordinate your portion with others in the team so you can present first
- C. Make sure all the team members have the same duration to present their portion
- D. Coordinate your portion with others in the team and not duplicate their presentations

Question 17: Important considerations in rehearing a presentation are?

- A. Food and beverages
- B. Attire
- C. Timing and pace
- D. Audience

Question 18: For better readability, the number of bullet points on a slide should be?

- A. Any number
- B. Less than 7
- C. 7 to 10
- D. More than 10

- A. Facts
- B. Logical conclusion
- C. Objective evaluation
- D. Subjective evaluation

Question 20: Which of the folloing parts gives the substance of the report?

- A. Abstract
- B. Summary
- C. Preface
- D. Table of contents

Question 21: An abstract is _____ of the original report?

- A. 2-5 percent
- B. 5-10 percent
- C. 6-12 percent
- D. 7-13 percent

Question 22: Which is not basis for a technical report?

- A. Facts
- B. Tests
- C. Personal opinions

D. Experiments

needed?

- A. Low tech audience
- B. Lay audience (An audience that does not have any special knowledge of the issue under discussion)
- C. High-tech audience
- D. All of above

Ouestion 24: Correct the incorrect statement: X is similar in Y?

- A. X is similar as Y
- B. X is similar for Y
- C. X is similar to Y
- D. X is similar with Y

Question 25: Which question is not relevant to an experiment mentioned in a technical report?

- A. What outcome do you expect?
- B. Will successful results confirm an effective sponsorship?
- C. What resources should be measured?
- D. What are appropriate sources of test data?

Question 26: Which of the following sentences uses Parallel structures?

- A. Since D contains all temporal constrains given in the domain, it can be used to determine when P becomes unsafe
- B. X solves the problems of traditional clustering algorithms. Neither outliers nor missing values affect the clustering quality.
- C. The task is not only easy to solve but it can also be solved efficiently
- D. The more complex the model is, the better it describes the training data

Question 27: When you write the first draft of a technical report, which of the following parts should be written first?

- A. The abstract
- B. The conclusion
- C. The introduction
- D. The main text

Question 28: The possible order of points for Question 23: What audience is the least information describing the steps for doing something in sequence is known as?

- A. Topical order
- B. Causal order
- C. Spatial order
- D. Chronological order

Question 29: Which of these statements best describes the purpose of transitional words?

- A. They create a clear connection between a reason and its supporting evidence.
- B. They add more descriptive detail to the claim's supporting evidence.
- C. They clarify how the writer feels about the claim being made in the essay.
- D. They identify the reasons being used to support the writer's claim.

Ouestion 30: Please choose the correct reference for this resource:

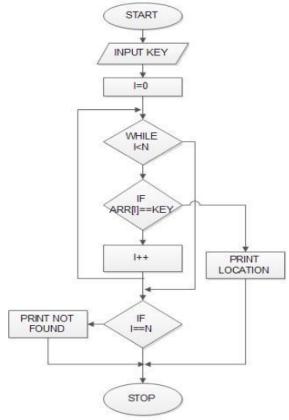
"Adapting Historical Citations to APA Style" is a journal article by Donald Godfrey that was published in 2005 in the Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media. The journal's volume number is 49, the issue number is 4, and the article appears on pages 544-547. The DOI for the article

01.1207/s15506878jobem4904 15.

- A. Godfrey, D. (2005). Adapting Historical Citations to APA Style. *Journal* broadcasting & electronic media, 49(4), 544-547. DOI: 01.1207/s15506878jobem4904_15
- B. Godfrey, D. (2005). Adapting Historical Citations to APA Style. Journal broadcasting & electronic media, 49, 4, 544-547. DOI: 01.1207/s15506878jobem4904 15
- C. Godfrey, D. Journal of broadcasting & electronic media, Adapting Historical Citations to APA Style. 49-4, 544-547, 2005. DOI: 01.1207/s15506878jobem4904 15
- D. Godfrey, D. Adapting Historical Citations to APA Style. Journal of broadcasting & electronic media, 49(4), 544-547, 2005. DOI: 01.1207/s15506878jobem4904_15

II. Writing

Exercise 1 (2 points): Write a paragraph to describe the algorithm to search a number in a list of numbers and display its positions. The flowchart of this algorithm is shown below.



the algorithm to search a number in a list of numbers and display its positions.

The algorithm has an input array of length N and 1 key to search. The output is the position of the key in the array if the key is found, and the message if it cannot be found.

We first set the variable i = 0 to be the position variable to traverse all elements in the array

Then, start the while loop, when the variable is less than N (the elements haven't been iterated yet). Compares the value of the ith element in the array. If that value is equal to Key, print the position and end the program, otherwise, increase the value i by 1 and continue while loop.

Finally, when i equals N, exit the while loop, print "Not found" to the screen and end the program

Exercise 2 (2 points): Write a short essay (~ 400 words) on the topic of using Deep learning and AI to forecast ATM cash demand. The essay should include introduction to the problem of ATM cash demand forecasting, the methods and results presented in 3 given papers, and your ideas about this problem.