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NORTH AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
INSPIRATION INNOVATION GLOBAL COMPETENCE

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|---|---|
| **Started on** | Tuesday, 21 March 2017, 3:52 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Tuesday, 21 March 2017, 3:58 PM |
| **Time taken** | 6 mins 45 secs |
| **Marks** | 5.00/5.00 |
| **Grade** | **100.00** out of 100.00 |

## Question 1

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If two variable names can be used to access the same memory location, they are called _____.

Select one:

- a. Reserved
- b. Aliases ✓
- c. Dynamic
- d. Static

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Aliases

## Question 2

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following is not correct?

Select one:

a.
Global variables are a special category of local variables
✓

b.
The scope of a variable is the range of statements over which it is visible.

c.
The local variables of a program unit are those that are declared in that unit.

d.
The nonlocal variables of a program unit are those that are visible in the unit but not declared there.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Global variables are a special category of local variables

## Question 3

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following is a possible binding time?

Select one:

- a. Runtime
- b. Compile time
- c. Language design time
- d. All of them ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: All of them

## Question 4

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following is not an attribute of a variable?

Select one:

- a. Type
- b. Value
- c. Address
- d. Recursive ✓
- e. Lifetime
- f. Name
- g. Scope

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Recursive

## Question 5

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Match the following:

_____ defines the range of possible values for a variable — Type ✓

The _____ of a variable is its value — r-value ✓

The _____ of a variable is its address — l-value ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: _____ defines the range of possible values for a variable → Type, The _____ of a variable is its value → r-value, The _____ of a variable is its address → l-value