

The Vietnam Student Olympiad in IT – CANTHO UNIVERSITY 2011

English Test

Duration: 30 mins

Test no. 002

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. FTP transmission methods are appropriate for placing files in a common location so that many users can download and have access to them.
- _____ 2. The third normal form creates columns that are independent of the primary key.
- _____ 3. Data structures organize the data in a computer.
- _____ 4. Java implements the selection control structure through the use of the *if*, *if-else*, *if-else-if*, and *switch* statements.
- _____ 5. One of the main rules of software engineering is that users should not be involved in designing reports.
- _____ 6. An important reason for using a design document is that it can serve as a blueprint.
- _____ 7. One rule of software engineering is that you should be realistic when defining project completion dates.
- _____ 8. Malicious code comes in a few major forms: the Trojan horse, the virus, and the worm.
- _____ 9. Asymmetric encryption uses a private key to both encrypt and decrypt data.
- _____ 10. Input and output devices increase the speed of the typical computer.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. A _____ tool is the most logical choice for the development of a slide show.
 - a. presentation
 - b. spreadsheet
 - c. word processing
 - d. scheduling
- _____ 12. A situation known as _____ occurs when all active processes are tied up in a circular wait for resources.
 - a. synchronization
 - b. context switch
 - c. safe mode
 - d. deadlock
- _____ 13. Operating systems allow you to organize files into structures called folders or _____.
 - a. directories
 - b. arrays
 - c. stacks
 - d. vectors
- _____ 14. _____ are characters that are used to match any character at the end of a file name to a particular file extension.
 - a. Deuces
 - b. Jokers
 - c. Aces
 - d. Wildcards
- _____ 15. _____ has been the Internet standard protocol for remote login to a UNIX host.
 - a. FTP
 - b. HTTP
 - c. IMAP
 - d. Telnet
- _____ 16. HTML and the Web connect one page to another through _____.
 - a. overlinks
 - b. higherjoins
 - c. hyperlinks
 - d. cyberbridges

- ____ 17. Data that has been organized and logically related to allow access, retrieval, and use of that data is called a ____.
- a. store
 - b. database
 - c. field
 - d. record
- ____ 18. To put the table into the ____ normal form, a separate row needs to be created for each row-column intersection with more than one value.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth
- ____ 19. Which of the following is a valid SQL word used to return data in descending order?
- a. BOTTOM
 - b. OPP
 - c. DESC
 - d. REV
- ____ 20. Which of the following operations removes an item from a stack?
- a. pop
 - b. remove
 - c. delete
 - d. eject
- ____ 21. A ____ represents a hierarchical structure similar to that of organizational or genealogy charts.
- a. grid
 - b. network
 - c. digraph
 - d. tree
- ____ 22. A binary search tree contains ____ components.
- a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. eight
- ____ 23. The ____ sort starts with the last element in the list and compares its value to that of the item just above it in the list order.
- a. bubble
 - b. insertion
 - c. heap
 - d. quick
- ____ 24. A(n) ____ is a program that reads all statements from a program and converts them into a computer language.
- a. event
 - b. object
 - c. compiler
 - d. control structure
- ____ 25. A(n) ____ resides between the lowest-level language and a higher-level language; it assigns letter codes to each machine language instruction.
- a. machine language
 - b. constructor
 - c. class
 - d. assembly language
- ____ 26. The term ____ refers to the spelling and grammar used within a programming language.
- a. interpreter
 - b. syntax
 - c. declaration
 - d. event
- ____ 27. Which of the following terms describes a readable description of an algorithm written in human language?
- a. Encapsulation
 - b. Variable initialization
 - c. Concatenation
 - d. Pseudocode
- ____ 28. Assigning a value to a variable at declaration is called ____.
- a. startup
 - b. variable initialization
 - c. concatenation
 - d. shortcut notation
- ____ 29. A(n) ____ is a self-contained entity that consists of both data and procedures.
- a. constructor
 - b. method
 - c. object
 - d. parameter
- ____ 30. A(n) ____ is someone or something that needs the program to perform a function or meet a need, and who determines the required functionality of the program.
- a. project manager
 - b. database administrator
 - c. end user
 - d. tester

- ____ 31. In the ____ model of software development, the fundamental processes involved in creating the program are represented as phases. The output from each phase is used as the input to the next phase.
- a. build and fix
 - b. waterfall
 - c. rapid prototyping
 - d. spiral
- ____ 32. With ____ the application is developed and released in a series of software releases.
- a. incremental development
 - b. waterfall prototyping
 - c. build and fix prototyping
 - d. rapid prototyping
- ____ 33. The UML ____ diagram shows how one class communicates with another by sending messages back and forth.
- a. class
 - b. sequence
 - c. collaboration
 - d. sequence
- ____ 34. The ____ is the interface between the testers, developers, and end users during the creation and early release cycles of the product.
- a. project manager
 - b. programmer
 - c. database administrator
 - d. customer relations representative
- ____ 35. A(n) ____ is a software program that allows the user to listen in on network traffic.
- a. Trojan horse
 - b. sniffer
 - c. worm
 - d. honey pot
- ____ 36. Transforming original data into coded data so that only authorized parties can interpret it is known as ____.
- a. authentication
 - b. packet filtering
 - c. piracy
 - d. encryption
- ____ 37. A(n) ____ firewall inspects each packet and moves it along an established link to its destination.
- a. proxy
 - b. biometric
 - c. packet-filtering
 - d. digital
- ____ 38. ____ is the study of matter and radiation at the atomic level.
- a. Fuzzy logic
 - b. Pattern recognition
 - c. Robotics
 - d. Quantum mechanics
- ____ 39. The science of ____ is primarily concerned with the mechanics and electronics that are used to carry out the results of the other areas of artificial intelligence.
- a. fuzzy logic
 - b. robotics
 - c. pattern recognition
 - d. natural language processing
- ____ 40. In order for a computer to emulate human behavior and reasoning, it needs to have the ability to ____.
- a. walk
 - b. talk
 - c. learn
 - d. hear