

## 9 Matching questions

**A+**  
**100%**

1. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin

**f** **CORRECT:** Break Point

**a** Kernel

**b**

Often called "execution errors" occur when a program must halt immediately without completing an operation

2. Object

**c** **CORRECT:** Theoretically infinite number of things created from classes, typically having attributes and behaviors.

**c**

Theoretically infinite number of things created from classes, typically having attributes and behaviors.

3. Compiled Language

**h** **CORRECT:** A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information

**d** IDE

**e** Execute

**f** Break Point

**g** SDLC

**h**

4. Logic Error

**i** **CORRECT:** Errors stemming from the improper use of operators and symbols that make an assignment (= instead of ==)

A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information

**i**

Errors stemming from the improper use of operators and symbols that make an assignment (= instead of ==)

5. A term used to describe running a program or application on a computer

**e** **CORRECT:** Execute

6. The software that contains the core components of the operating system

**a** **CORRECT:** Kernel

## 7. Runtime Error

- b** **CORRECT:** Often called "execution errors" occur when a program must halt immediately without completing an operation

## 8. Integrated development environment or the program used to create applications that run on any number of systems

- d** **CORRECT:** IDE

## 9. Software development lifecycle or span of a products development, testing and use

- g** **CORRECT:** SDLC

## 8 Multiple choice questions

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1. Usually describes the absolute directory structure to a resource on a computer from the root of a drive inside any number of folders
  - a. IDE
  - b. OOP
  - c. SDLC
  - d. **CORRECT:** Path
2. Debug
  - a. A term used to describe running a program or application on a computer
  - b. **CORRECT:** The practice of monitoring and stepping through a program "line by line" to view variables and find problems or "bugs"
  - c. Theoretically infinite number of things created from classes, typically having attributes and behaviors.
  - d. A name given to any type of variable in a program

3. An organizational unit on a computer given a name and has the potential to contain folders and files
  - a. Object
  - b. Execute
  - c. CORRECT: Directory
  - d. Selection
  
4. White Space
  - a. Occurs when the compiler encounters code that violated the language rules
  - b. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling
  - c. CORRECT: Space between characters, words or phrases in an IDE that is generally ignored during the compiling process
  - d. A programmers pause point on a line of code where debugging can begin
  
5. Console
  - a. Integrated development environment or the program used to create applications that run on any number of systems
  - b. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling
  - c. CORRECT: Text area valuable for testing that returns information to the developer about the status of the program. You can write things specifically to the console window.
  - d. The software that contains the core components of the operating system
  
6. OOP
  - a. A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information
  - b. A computer programming language that when run/downloaded does not need to be compiled to execute
  - c. CORRECT: Object oriented programming. After hard lessons were learned about procedural development, standards were improved for software development to incorporate the notion of "classes" - "attributes" - "behavior" for applications. Now, Object-Oriented Programming is the standard for all modern full-featured languages.
  - d. A name given to any type of variable in a program

7. The use of no spaces and capitals as only the first letter in a compound phrase for a variable or function (example: myFirstVar)
  - a. Console
  - b. White Space
  - c. **CORRECT: Camel or Pascal Case**
  - d. Compiled Language
  
8. The act of translating regular English expressions used in modern programming languages into machine code
  - a. **CORRECT: Compile**
  - b. IDE
  - c. Comment
  - d. Console

## 8 True/False questions

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1. Text that is ignored by the IDE when compiling → Comment

**CORRECT:** This is **true**.

2. High Level Language → Any computer programming language written in English words, phrases and symbols - uncompiled code.

**CORRECT:** This is **true**.

3. Interpreted Language → A computer programming language that when published is turned into machine code or binary information

**CORRECT:** This is **false**.

It should be **Interpreted Language** → A computer programming language that when run/downloaded does not need to be compiled to execute.

4. Syntax Error → Often called "execution errors" occur when a program must halt immediately without completing an operation

CORRECT: This is **false**.

It should be **Syntax Error** → Occurs when the compiler encounters code that violated the language rules.

5. Algorithm → A step-by-step process for completing a programatic task. Often thought of as a recipe. The workflow of a program.

CORRECT: This is **true**.

6. Machine code or sets of instructions only understood by a computer system → Kernel

CORRECT: This is **false**.

It should be **Machine code or sets of instructions only understood by a computer system** → Low Level Language.

7. Highlighting a block of text with the intent to copy, move, paste or delete it from the editor → Path

CORRECT: This is **false**.

It should be **Highlighting a block of text with the intent to copy, move, paste or delete it from the editor** → Selection.

8. Identifiers → A name given to any type of variable in a program

CORRECT: This is **true**.