

Book

Big Java, Early Objects

Edition

6

Title

Introduction

1. Which statement best describes a computer program?
 - A. A program is a sequence of comments.
 - B. A program can decide what task it is to perform.
 - C. A program is a sequence of instructions and decisions that the computer carries out.
 - D. A program can only perform one simple task.

Section Ref

Section 1.1 Computer Programs

Title

Which statement best describes a computer program?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-01

2. Which statement regarding computer programs is correct?
 - A. Computer programs can decide what task to perform.
 - B. Large and complex computer programs are generally written by only one programmer.
 - C. Computer programs are composed of extremely primitive operations.
 - D. Small computer programs are not documented.

Title

Which statement regarding computer programs is correct?

Section reference

Section 1.1 Computer Programs

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-02

3. What is an example of a typical instruction in a computer program?
 - A. Add up two numbers.
 - B. Lay out a term paper.
 - C. Drive a car.
 - D. Display a fancy font.

Title

What is an example of a typical instruction in a computer program?

Section reference

Section 1.1 Computer Programs

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-03

4. What does CPU stand for?
 - A. Computer Programming Unit

- B. Computer Processing Unit
- C. Central Processing Unit
- D. Central Programming Unit

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

What does CPU stand for?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-04

5. Which one of the following is NOT a function of a CPU?
- A. Performing arithmetic operations
 - B. Processing data and controlling programs
 - C. Querying a database
 - D. Fetching and storing data from storage and input devices

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which one of the following is NOT a function of a CPU?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-05

6. Which type of storage is made from electronic circuits that can store data?
- A. compact disk (CD)
 - B. hard disk
 - C. primary storage
 - D. secondary storage

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which type of storage is made from electronic circuits that can store data?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-06

7. Which one of the following memory types provides storage that persists without electricity?
- A. primary storage
 - B. RAM
 - C. memory
 - D. secondary storage

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which one of the following memory types provides storage that persists without electricity?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-07

8. Which one of the following memory types provides storage that is slower and less expensive?
- A. primary storage
 - B. secondary storage
 - C. peripheral device
 - D. the transistor

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which one of the following memory types provides storage that is slower and less expensive?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-08

9. Which type of secondary storage consists of rotating platters coated with a magnetic material?
- A. hard disk
 - B. solid state drive
 - C. compact disk (CD)
 - D. memory

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which type of secondary storage consists of rotating platters coated with a magnetic material?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-09

10. Some computers are self-contained units; others are interconnected through what?
- A. bus
 - B. networks
 - C. peripheral devices
 - D. power lines

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Some computers are self-contained units; others are interconnected through what?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-10

11. Which is an example of a peripheral device?
- A. the CPU
 - B. primary storage
 - C. motherboard
 - D. speakers

Section Ref

Section 1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Title

Which is an example of a peripheral device?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-11

12. Which memory type does not provide persistent storage?

- A. secondary storage
- B. hard disk
- C. primary storage
- D. DVD

Title

Which memory type does not provide persistent storage?

Section reference

1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-12

13. Where must program instructions and data reside in order for the CPU to directly read and execute them?

- A. memory
- B. bus
- C. hard disk
- D. somewhere on the computer network

Title

Where must program instructions and data reside in order for the CPU to read and execute them?

Section reference

1.2 The Anatomy of a Computer

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-13

14. What term is used to refer to the computer instructions that are executed by a CPU?

- A. virtual machine
- B. machine code
- C. high-level code
- D. instruction set

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

What term is used to refer to the computer instructions that are executed by a CPU?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-14

15. What is the Java Virtual Machine?
- A. A CPU that runs compiled Java code.
 - B. A library that makes it possible to write portable programs.
 - C. A program that simulates a real CPU running compiled Java code.
 - D. A program that translates Java code into machine instructions.

Title

What is the JVM?

Section reference

1.3 The Java Programming Language

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-15

16. What is the term used to refer to Java code that runs in a browser?
- A. applet
 - B. script
 - C. html
 - D. class

Title

What is the term used to refer to Java code that runs in a browser?

Section reference

1.3 The Java Programming Language

Difficulty

easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-16

17. What term is used to refer to languages that allow programmers to describe tasks at a higher conceptual level than machine code?
- A. virtual
 - B. high-level
 - C. sophisticated
 - D. conceptual

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

What term is used to refer to languages that allow programmers to describe tasks at a higher conceptual level than machine code?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-17

18. What tool translates high-level instructions into low level machine code?
- A. debugger
 - B. assembler
 - C. compiler
 - D. linker

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

What tool translates high-level instructions into low level machine code?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-18

19. What tool translates Java source code into files that contain instructions for the Java Virtual Machine?

- A. linker
- B. compiler
- C. assembler
- D. interpreter

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

What tool translates Java source code into files that contain instructions for the Java Virtual Machine?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-19

20. Which statement is true about running a Java program on a different CPU?

- A. You need different Java source code for each CPU.
- B. You can take code that has been generated by the Java compiler and run it on different CPUs.
- C. You need to compile the Java program for each CPU.
- D. You cannot run the program on a different CPU because Java, being a high-level programming language, is machine dependent.

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

Which statement is true about running a Java program on a different CPU?

Difficulty

Medium

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-20

21. When was Java officially introduced?

- A. 1991
- B. 1995
- C. 2000
- D. 2005

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

When was Java officially introduced?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-21

22. Which statement best describes the portability characteristic of Java?
- A. The same already-compiled Java programs will run on Windows, UNIX, Linux, or Macintosh operating systems without any change.
 - B. The same Java compiler can be used on many operating systems.
 - C. There are only small differences between the Java programming language on different operating systems.
 - D. It is easy to change a Java program so that it will work on different operating systems.

Section Ref

Section 1.3 The Java Programming Language

Title

Which statement best describes the portability characteristic of Java?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-22

23. No matter which Java development environment you use, what happens to the Java source code in order for a Java program to execute?
- A. The source code is automatically separated into many files.
 - B. The source code is backed up to a network storage facility.
 - C. A Java compiler converts all uppercase letters to lowercase.
 - D. A Java compiler translates the source code into class files.

Title

Â No matter which Java development environment you use, what happens to the Java source code in order for a Java program to execute?

Section reference

1.4 Becoming Familiar With Your Programming Environment

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-23

24. Why should you set aside time to become familiar with the programming environment?
- A. The time you spend will prevent data loss without the need for backups.
 - B. The tools needed for Java programming are different from other software.
 - C. Although computer systems vary widely, the Java programming environment is always the same.
 - D. The Java libraries are detailed and extensive.

Title

Why should you set aside time to become familiar with the programming environment?

Section reference

1.4 Becoming Familiar With Your Programming Environment

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-24

25. Suppose that a computer virus infects your computer and corrupts the files you were going to submit for your current homework assignment. What precaution could have saved you from a disastrously bad grade for this assignment?
- A. Defragment the hard drive.
 - B. Purchase an anti-virus program to remove the virus from your computer.
 - C. Make regular backups of all your important files.

- D. Purchase an extended warranty for your computer.

Section Ref

1.4 Becoming Familiar With Your Programming Environment

Title

What can prevent you from losing files that get corrupted?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-25

26. Which statement regarding backup strategies for Java files is correct?
- A. You should have multiple copies of your source files in different locations.
 - B. You should regularly print out your work so you can retype it in case of data loss.
 - C. You should regularly back up the Java virtual machine instructions to prevent loss of valuable work.
 - D. Your compiler automatically makes backups of your source files.

Title

Which one of the following statements regarding backup strategies for Java files is correct?

Section reference

1.4 Becoming Familiar With Your Programming Environment

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-26

27. The line `public class HelloPrinter` indicates which declaration below?
- A. Declaration of the variable `class`.
 - B. Declaration of the class `HelloPrinter`.
 - C. Declaration of the variable `public`.
 - D. Declaration of the class `public`.

Title

The line `public class HelloPrinter` indicates which declaration below?

Section reference

1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-27

28. Every Java program consists of one or more of these fundamental building blocks.
- A. class
 - B. CPU
 - C. applet
 - D. parameter

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

TB Every Java program consists of one or more of these fundamental building blocks.

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-28

29. What is the name of the file that contains the Java source code for the public class `HelloPrinter`?
- A. `HelloPrinter`
 - B. `HelloPrinter.java`
 - C. `HelloPrinter.class`
 - D. `HelloPrinter.txt`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the name of the file that contains the Java source code for this class?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-29

30. A _____ contains sequences of programming instructions that describe how to perform a particular task.
- A. parameter
 - B. label
 - C. variable
 - D. method

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

A _____ contains sequences of programming instructions that describe how to perform a particular task.

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-30

31. What term is used to refer to an individual instruction inside a method?
- A. statement
 - B. constant
 - C. comment
 - D. object

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What term is used to refer to an individual instruction inside a method?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-31

32. In Java, every statement must end with which symbol?
- A. `.`
 - B. `)`
 - C. `!`

D. ;

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

In Java, every statement must end with this symbol.

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-32

33. What term is used to refer to a sequence of characters enclosed in quotation marks?

- A. string
- B. object
- C. comment
- D. variable

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What term is used to refer to a sequence of characters enclosed in quotation marks?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-33

34. What term is used to refer to values supplied to a method that are needed to carry out its task?

- A. class
- B. object
- C. argument
- D. comment

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What term is used to refer to values supplied to a method that are needed to carry out its task?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-34

35. Arguments supplied to methods are enclosed by which symbols?

- A. ()
- B. " "
- C. { }
- D. / /

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

Arguments supplied to methods are enclosed by which symbols?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-35

36. Whenever a method is called in Java, what must be specified?
- A. program name, method name
 - B. strings, method name
 - C. method name, arguments
 - D. the main method, arguments

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

Whenever a method is called in Java, what must be specified?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-36

37. What is the syntax for calling the `println` method on the object `System.out`?
- A. `println("Any message").System.out;`
 - B. `System.out("Any message").println;`
 - C. `System.out.println("Any message");`
 - D. `println(System.out, "Any message");`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the syntax for calling the `println` method on the object `System.out`?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-37

38. What is the name of the method in the given method call?

```
System.out.println("Welcome");
```

- A. `"Welcome"`
- B. `System`
- C. `println`
- D. `out`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the name of the method in the given method call?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-38

39. What is the argument in the given method call?

```
System.out.println("Welcome");
```

- A. `out`
- B. `println`
- C. `"Welcome"`
- D. `System`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the argument in the given method call?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-39

40. What is the output of the following Java statement?

```
System.out.println("4 + 6");
```

- A. `10`
- B. `46`
- C. `4`
- D. `4 + 6`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the output of the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-40

41. What is the output of the following Java statement?

```
System.out.println(4 + 6);
```

- A. `4 + 6`
- B. `4`
- C. `10`
- D. `46`

Section Ref

Section 1.5 Analyzing Your First Program

Title

What is the output of the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-41

42. Which statement is true about the following Java code fragment:

```
System.out.println("Hello!");
```

- A. There is a run-time error.
- B. There are no errors.
- C. There is a compile-time error.
- D. There are multiple errors.

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java code fragment?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-42

43. Assuming the programmer wishes to display "Hello!" on the screen, which statement is true about the following Java code fragment:

```
System.out.println("Helo!");
```

- A. There is a run-time error.
- B. There are no errors.
- C. There is a compile-time error.
- D. There are multiple errors.

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java code fragment?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-43

44. Assuming the programmer wishes to display "Hello!" on the screen, which statement is true about the following Java code fragment:

```
System.out.println("Hello!");
```

- A. There is a run-time error.
- B. There are no errors.
- C. There is a compile-time error.
- D. There are multiple errors.

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java code fragment?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-44

45. Assuming the programmer wishes to display "Hello!" on the screen, which statement is true about the following Java code fragment:

```
System.out.println("Helo!");
```

- A. There is a run-time error.
- B. There are no errors.
- C. There is a compile-time error.
- D. There are multiple errors.

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java code fragment?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-45

46. Assume that the following Java statement is contained in the `main` method of the class named `Hello`:

```
System.out.println("Hello!");
```

What is the name of the file generated by the Java compiler?

- A. `Hello.java`
- B. `Hello`
- C. No file is generated due to an error.
- D. `Hello.class`

Title

What is the name of the file generated by the Java compiler?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-46

47. What is a logic error?
- A. A violation of the rules of the computer language.
 - B. A missing `main` method.
 - C. A program that is syntactically correct but does not do what it is supposed to do.
 - D. An error that is so severe that it generates an exception.

Title

What is a logic error?

Section reference

1.6 Errors

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-47

48. What is the term used to describe an error detected by the compiler that is a violation of the programming language rules?

- A. logic error
- B. compile-time error
- C. run-time error
- D. typo

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Term describing an error violating the programming language rules.

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-48

49. Other than compile-time error, what is another term used to describe an error detected by the compiler that is a violation of the programming language rules?
- A. typo
 - B. logic error
 - C. syntax error
 - D. run-time error

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Another term describing an error violating the programming language rules.

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-49

50. What is the term used to describe an error causing a program to take an action that the programmer did not intend?
- A. typo
 - B. run-time error
 - C. compile-time error
 - D. syntax error

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Term describing an error causing a program to take an action that the programmer did not intend)

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-50

51. Other than run-time error, what is another term used to describe an error causing a program to take an action that the programmer did not intend?
- A. syntax error
 - B. logic error
 - C. mistake
 - D. compile-time error

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Another term describing an error causing a program to take an action that the programmer did not intend)

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-51

52. Which statement is true about the following Java statement:

```
System.out.Println("Welcome!");
```

- A. There are multiple errors.
- B. There are no errors.
- C. There is a run-time error.
- D. There is a compile-time error.

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-52

53. Assuming the programmer wishes to output the phrase "Hello!", which of the following is true about the following Java statement:

```
System.out.println("Welcme!");
```

- A. There are multiple errors.
- B. There is a run-time error.
- C. There are no errors.
- D. There is a compile-time error.

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-53

54. Assuming the programmer wishes to output the phrase "Welcome!", Which statement is true about the following Java statement:

```
System.out.println("Welcome!");
```

- A. There are no errors.
- B. There is a run-time error.
- C. There are multiple errors.

- D. There is a compile-time error.

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-54

55. Assuming the programmer wishes to output the phrase "Welcome!", which of the following is true about the following Java statement.

```
System.out.Println("Wlcome!");
```

- A. There are no errors.
- B. There is a compile-time error.
- C. There is a run-time error.
- D. There are multiple errors.

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Which statement is true about the following Java statement?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-55

56. Assume that the `main` method of the class named `Welcome` does not contain any compile-time errors. What is the name of the file generated by the Java compiler?

- A. `Welcome.class`
- B. `Welcome.java`
- C. No additional file is generated.
- D. `Welcome`

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Assume that the `main` method of the class named `Welcome` does not contain any compile-time errors. What is the name of the file generated by the Java compiler?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-56

57. Which statement is true about the compilation process?
- A. The compiler will generate CPU specific instructions even if it detects an error.
 - B. The compiler will generate Java virtual machine instructions even if it detects an error.
 - C. The compiler will stop compiling when it finds the first error.
 - D. The compiler will continue compiling after it finds an error.

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Which statement is true about the compilation process?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-57

58. Who or what is responsible for inspecting and testing the program to guard against logic errors?

- A. JVM
- B. programmer
- C. end-user
- D. compiler

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

Who/what is responsible for ... guarding against logic errors?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-58

59. If you get a sequence of error messages from the compiler that are increasingly off track, you should

- A. check for division by zero
- B. restructure your code to make it more readable
- C. check for spelling, capitalization, or missing quotation marks
- D. include more of your code within the `main` method

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

If you get a sequence of error messages from the compiler that are increasingly off track, you should

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-59

60. The error message "cannot find symbol" is usually a good clue that what kind of error has been made?

- A. logic
- B. spelling
- C. run-time
- D. division by zero

Section Ref

Section 1.6 Errors

Title

The error message "cannot find symbol" is usually a good clue that what kind of error has been made?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-60

61. A sequence of steps that contains precise instructions for what to do at each step and where to go next is _____.

- A. unambiguous
- B. terminating
- C. executable
- D. documented

Title

A sequence of steps that contains precise instructions...?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-61

62. A sequence of steps that can be carried out in practice is _____.

- A. unambiguous
- B. terminating
- C. executable
- D. documented

Title

A sequence of steps that can be carried out in practice ...?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-62

63. A sequence of steps that eventually comes to an end is _____.

- A. unambiguous
- B. terminating
- C. executable
- D. documented

Title

A sequence of steps that eventually comes to an end ...?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-63

64. What is the purpose of the following algorithm?

65. input somenum

66. Repeat the following steps for 14 times

67. input variable1

68. if variable1 < somenum then

69. somenum = variable1

print somenum

- A. To search for a particular number among 15 numbers.
- B. To find the largest among 15 numbers.
- C. To print out the 15 numbers.
- D. To find the smallest among 15 numbers.

Title

What is the purpose of the following algorithm?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-64

70. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the efficiency of a vehicle's fuel consumption using the following test values, rounded to one decimal place:

The trip odometer reading (odometer) = 350

The amount to fill the gas tank (amount) = 12

```
input odometer
input amount
output odometer/amount
```

What is the final output?

- A. 27.7
- B. 29.2
- C. 34.4
- D. 32.3

Title

What is output of this pseudocode with these test values?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Medium

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-65

71. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the weighted score for a student:

The homework score (homework) = 95

The weight of homework (hwWeight) = 35%

The exam score (exams) = 87

The weight of exams(exWeight) = 65%

```
input homework
```

```
input hwWeight
input exams
input exWeight
output homework*hwWeight + exams*exWeight
```

What is the final output?

- A. 89.20
- B. 89.80
- C. 87.80
- D. 92.20

Title

What is the final output?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Medium

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-66

72. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the payment (pmt) with the following test values:

The total number of hours worked (working_hours) = 60

The rate paid for hourly work (rate) = 12

```
input working_hours
input rate
pmt = working_hours * rate
if working_hours > 40 then
    extra_hours = working_hours - 40
    extra_pmt = extra_hours * rate
    pmt = pmt + extra_pmt
output pmt
```

What is the final output?

- A. 960
- B. 840
- C. 240
- D. 720

Title

What is output of this pseudocode with these test values?

Section reference

1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Difficulty

Hard

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-67

73. What term is used to refer to an informal description of a sequence of steps for solving a problem?
- A. assembly language instructions
 - B. pseudocode
 - C. machine instructions for a specific CPU
 - D. Java virtual machine instructions

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What term is used to refer to an informal description of a sequence of steps for solving a problem?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-68

74. What term is used to refer to a sequence of steps for solving a problem that is unambiguous, executable, and terminating?
- A. documentation
 - B. pseudoprogram
 - C. algorithm
 - D. comments

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What term is used to refer to a sequence of steps for solving a problem that is unambiguous, executable, and terminating?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-69

75. Which of the following options is true about algorithms?
- A. Algorithms are described informally and can contain ambiguous steps.
 - B. Algorithms are written in a programming language.
 - C. Algorithms can replace the source code in programs.
 - D. You must create an algorithm for a problem before you can create a program to solve the problem.

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

Which of the following options is true about algorithms?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-70

76. A sequence of steps is unambiguous when _____
- A. it will eventually come to an end.
 - B. it is clearly documented.
 - C. it can be carried out in practice.
 - D. there are precise instructions for what to do at each step and where to go next.

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

A sequence of steps is unambiguous when ...?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-71

77. A sequence of steps is executable when _____
- A. it will eventually come to an end.
 - B. it can be carried out in practice.
 - C. it is documented.
 - D. there are precise instructions for what to do at each step and where to go next.

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

A sequence of steps is executable when ...?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-72

78. A sequence of steps is terminating when _____
- A. there are precise instructions for what to do at each step and where to go next.
 - B. it will eventually come to an end.
 - C. it can be documented.
 - D. it can be carried out in practice.

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

A sequence of steps is terminating when ...?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-73

79. What is the purpose of the following algorithm?

80. input num

81. Repeat the following steps for 9 times

82. input var1

83. if var1 > num then

84. num = var1

print num

- A. To print out the 10 numbers
- B. To search for a particular number among 10 numbers
- C. To find the largest among 10 numbers
- D. To find the smallest among 10 numbers

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What is the purpose of the following algorithm?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-74

85. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the efficiency of a vehicle's fuel consumption using the following test values:

The trip odometer reading (odometer) = 300

The amount to fill the gas tank (amount) = 15

```
input odometer
input amount
output odometer/amount
```

What is the final output?

- A. 15
- B. 10
- C. 30
- D. 20

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What is output of this pseudocode with these test values?

Difficulty

Medium

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-75

86. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the weighted score for a student:

The program score (program) = 92

The weight of programs (pgmWeight) = 40%

The exam score (exams) = 85

The weight of exams(exWeight) = 60%

```
input program
input pgmWeight
input exams
input exWeight
output program*pgmWeight + exams*exWeight
```

What is the final output?

- A. 89.20
- B. 87.80
- C. 89.80
- D. 92.20

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What is output of this pseudocode with these test values?

Difficulty

Medium

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-76

87. Evaluate the given pseudocode to calculate the payment (pmt) with the following test values:

The total number of hours worked (working_hours) = 50

The rate paid for hourly work (rate) = 10

```
input working_hours
input rate
pmt = working_hours * rate
if working_hours > 40 then
    extra_hours = working_hours - 40
    extra_pmt = extra_hours * rate
    pmt = pmt + extra_pmt
end of if
output pmt
```

What is the final output?

- A. 540
- B. 580
- C. 500
- D. 600

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What is output of this pseudocode with these test values?

Difficulty

Hard

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-77

88. What is the correct order of the steps in the program development process:

- i. Develop and describe the algorithm.
- ii. Translate the algorithm into Java.

- iii. Understand the problem.
- iv. Compile and test the program.
- v. Test the algorithm with different inputs.

- A. iii, i, ii, iv, v
- B. i, ii, iv, v, iii
- C. iii, i, v, ii, iv
- D. i, iii, v, ii, iv

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

What is the order of the steps in the program development process?

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-78

89. Pseudocode must be

- i. Unambiguous.
- ii. Syntactically correct code.
- iii. Readable by a human.
- iv. Indicative of results of an algorithm.

- A. i, ii
- B. i, ii, iii
- C. i, iii, iv
- D. ii, iii, iv

Section Ref

Section 1.7 Problem Solving: Algorithm Design

Title

Pseudocode must be

Difficulty

Easy

id

testbank-bj-6-ch01-79