

Test 5 consists of 50 questions drawn from the following; for IST102 & IST103 students only:

Mercer County Community College, Computer Concepts, Test 5
Covers Chapters 10 and 11 for IST102 and IST103 (all sections)

1. During which phase of the system development life cycle does the actual programming occur?
 - A. Design
 - B. Analysis
 - C. Development and Documentation
 - D. Testing and Installation

2. In object-oriented programming, inheritance allows a new class to pick up all the characteristics of the original or _____ class.

3. The language that the CPU understands, consisting of a sequence of bits, is called:
 - A. assembly language.
 - B. machine language.
 - C. second-generation language.
 - D. basic language.

4. BASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL, C++, and Java are all _____ languages.

5. Higher-level programming languages create programs that can be moved from one type of computer to another, which is called:
 - A. portability.
 - B. scalability.
 - C. transferability.
 - D. inheritance.

6. A variable declaration tells the operating system to allocate space:
 - A. on the bus.
 - B. in RAM.
 - C. in the CPU.
 - D. on the hard drive.

7. The process by which code is converted into machine language is called:
 - A. programming.
 - B. translation.
 - C. compilation.
 - D. execution.

8. The binary sequence that instructs the CPU to run the programming code is called a(n):
 - A. source file.
 - B. executable program.
 - C. base code.
 - D. interpreted program.

9. Violations of the strict, precise set of rules that define a programming language are:
 - A. keyword errors.
 - B. syntax errors.
 - C. source code errors.
 - D. runtime errors.

10. Most integrated development environments (IDEs) include a debugger that:
 - A. helps programmers find runtime errors.
 - B. eliminates viruses.
 - C. helps programmers find syntax errors.

- D. corrects errors found during beta testing.
11. Which language do programmers use if the problem requires a lot of “number crunching”?
- C++
 - HTML
 - FORTTRAN
 - Java.
12. Which of the following is NOT part of a program’s problem statement?
- inputs or data that are expected to be provided
 - outputs or the information that is expected to be produced
 - pseudocode or the text-based approach to documenting the algorithm
 - processing or the set of steps that transform input into output
13. Which of the following is a flowcharting program?
- C++
 - XML
 - Microsoft Visio
 - JavaScript
14. Structured Query Language (SQL) is an example of a:
- second-generation language.
 - third-generation language.
 - fourth-generation language.
 - fifth-generation language.
15. Which statement does NOT describe fifth-generation languages?
- They are the most “natural” of languages.
 - Problems are presented as a series of facts instead of a specific algorithm.
 - They use a set of short, English-based commands (such as SUB) that speak directly to the CPU.
 - Facts can be queried.
16. Some programmers include scrollbars, title bars, buttons, and menus in a program simply by adding them to a layout through a process called:
- visual programming.
 - drag and drop programming.
 - layout programming.
 - windows programming.
17. An alternative approach to systems development, called _____, makes use of a prototype at the beginning of the project.
18. Which of the following is the current version of Visual Basic used to build applications for Windows, the Web, and mobile devices?
- Visual Basic 5.0
 - Visual Basic 6.0
 - Visual Basic 2005
 - Visual Basic 2006
19. Which statement about the integrated development environment (IDE) is FALSE?
- All programming languages use the same IDE.
 - IDEs include an editor.
 - IDEs provide help files with examples of proper use of keywords.
 - The IDE presents all syntax errors in one list.
20. Which statement about selecting the right programming language for a project is FALSE?

- A. Some programming languages may take up too much space.
 - B. All programming languages require the same amount of time to execute.
 - C. Select a language that is easy for programmers to use and maintain.
 - D. Certain languages are customized to support a UNIX or Windows environment.
21. Most modern operating systems have been written in:
- A. Java.
 - B. Visual Basic.
 - C. C.
 - D. HTML.
22. Which of the following statements about Java is FALSE?
- A. C# competes with Java.
 - B. Java can only run on a Windows operating system.
 - C. The Java program can run on many different CPUs.
 - D. Java only needs to be compiled once.
23. Which of the following statements describes dynamic decision-making?
- A. It occurs during the second phase of the SDLC.
 - B. It is the ability of a Web page to display itself based on choices the reader makes.
 - C. It is an alternative method used in system design.
 - D. It is part of the flowcharting phase of algorithm creation.
24. Which of the following statements about pseudocode is TRUE?
- A. It is a basic programming language.
 - B. It uses shapes and arrows to represent an algorithm.
 - C. It is a text-based approach to documenting an algorithm.
 - D. It is used only with the C++ programming language.
25. Small Java-based programs are called:
- A. Java classes.
 - B. JSPs.
 - C. JavaScripts.
 - D. Java applets.
26. The loop decision point consists of three features: an initial value, a set of actions to be performed, and a(n):
- A. class.
 - B. operator.
 - C. test condition.
 - D. testing plan.
27. Flowcharts and data flow diagrams are used during which step in the SDLC?
- A. Analysis
 - B. Design
 - C. Development and Installation
 - D. Testing and Installation
28. Each input and output item used by the program is referred to as a:
- A. keyword.
 - B. prototype.
 - C. syntax.
 - D. variable.
29. Which of the following is the programming language often used to build Windows applications?
- A. HTML
 - B. Java
 - C. C++
 - D. Visual Basic

30. Which of the following enables Web sites to talk to each other easily by introducing a standard way for software to interact through Web services?
- A. RAD
 - B. The .NET Framework
 - C. JavaScript
 - D. PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor)
31. Which of the following would NOT be used to build Web sites with interactive capabilities?
- A. Active Server Pages
 - B. PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor)
 - C. .NET Framework
 - D. Java Server Pages
32. In object-oriented programming, each object from a given class is described by its:
- A. derived class.
 - B. initial value.
 - C. data and methods.
 - D. input and output.
33. Which of the following statements is NOT a binary decision?
- A. "Did you work at most 8 hours today?"
 - B. "Did you receive your online order?"
 - C. "How much was the purchase?"
 - D. "Did you want a catalog?"
34. Keywords in a programming language that allow the programmer to redirect the flow of the program based on a decision are called:
- A. pseudocode.
 - B. control structures.
 - C. directions.
 - D. operators.
35. What language is used for applications that need to collect information from networked computers?
- A. HTML
 - B. Java
 - C. COBOL
 - D. FORTRAN
36. Which of these components is NOT common to all programming languages?
- A. Syntax
 - B. Classes
 - C. Operators
 - D. Datatypes
37. Programming is important for Microsoft Office users because:
- A. you cannot create a database in Access unless you use programming.
 - B. you can save time by automating repetitive tasks.
 - C. you cannot update spreadsheet values in Excel without using programming.
 - D. you can more easily understand HTML values, which are important in word-processing.
38. To create a macro in Microsoft Word, use the _____ tab.
39. The easiest way to automate a task in Word is to:
- A. perform the task while recording the macro.

- B. use the Automate Macro Wizard.
 - C. use the Macro Programming window to type in the commands needed to perform the task.
 - D. open the HTML file that corresponds to the Word file.
40. After creating a macro, you can use it by:
- A. activating the macro wizard.
 - B. clicking the run button in the Macros dialog box.
 - C. selecting the Options group.
 - D. clicking on the .exe file.
41. Macros are written using:
- A. Visual C++.
 - B. Visual Basic for Applications.
 - C. XHTML.
 - D. RUBY.
42. Macros:
- A. cannot be changed.
 - B. can perform only one or two steps.
 - C. can perform simple or complex operations.
 - D. are difficult to create in Word.
43. The button to create a macro can be found in the _____ group.
44. To create a macro:
- A. programming experience is required.
 - B. programming experience is helpful but not required.
 - C. experience with VBA is helpful.
 - D. experience with Visual C++ is required.
45. What happens when you run a macro?
- A. The macro is executed.
 - B. The macro starts recording.
 - C. The macro stops recording.
 - D. Either the macro starts or stops recording, depending on its current state.
46. A macro consists of:
- A. complex, lengthy code.
 - B. a small program.
 - C. several programming languages.
 - D. BASIC or Prolog.
47. Before you begin to create a database using Access, you should do all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. determine field names for categories of data.
 - B. organize data into tables.
 - C. determine relationships between tables.
 - D. enter all your data into a spreadsheet.
48. Planning a database before you begin is important because:
- A. you cannot change database after it is created.
 - B. a well-planned database will be more efficient for accessing information.
 - C. it is a required step in the database creation wizard in Access.
 - D. SQL will not work without a well-planned database.
49. The objects that allow you to collect and edit data are:
- A. tables and forms.
 - B. tables and reports.
 - C. reports and queries.

D. tables, forms, queries, and reports.

50. The Access object that summarizes information for presentation and printing is:
- A. tables.
 - B. forms.
 - C. queries.
 - D. reports.
51. The Access object that allows you to ask the database questions about information is:
- A. tables.
 - B. forms.
 - C. queries.
 - D. reports.
52. The Access object that organizes data into fields and records is:
- A. tables.
 - B. forms.
 - C. queries.
 - D. reports.
53. If you want to reduce the possibility of data entry errors, use the _____ object in Access.
54. The _____ view is used to enter field properties and data types.
55. The Developer tab is located on the:
- A. Home tab.
 - B. Insert tab.
 - C. Ribbon.
 - D. Office menu.
56. When data is entered on a form, the underlying _____ is also updated.