COMPUTER PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS (390)

—OPEN EVENT—

REGIONAL - 2019

DO NOT WRITE ON TEST BOOKLET

TOTAL POINTS _____ (100 points)

Failure to adhere to any of the following rules will result in disqualification:

- 1. Contestant must hand in this test booklet and all printouts. Failure to do so will result in disqualification.
- 2. No equipment, supplies, or materials other than those specified for this event are allowed in the testing area. No previous BPA tests and/or sample tests or facsimile (handwritten, photocopied, or keyed) are allowed in the testing area.
- 3. Electronic devices will be monitored according to ACT standards.

No more than sixty (60) minutes testing time

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Workplace Skills Assessment Program competition.

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

1.	A terminating node in a flowchart is represented by which shape? a. Rectangle b. Parallelogram c. Oval d. Diamond
2.	A void function will return a. a void data type b. a string data type c. nothing d. an integer data type
3.	What symbol is used to represent a decision in a flowchart? a. Diamond b. Circle c. Triangle d. Square
4.	What is the unique name of a Web document that a browser needs to find and display? a. Website b. HTML c. URL d. WWW
5.	What is the purpose of writing a program? a. Make a game b. Solve a problem c. Make a calculator d. Communicate with a friend
6.	What is used to help the people who read code understand what the programmer had in mind? a. Identifiers b. Syntax c. Comments d. Addresses
7.	What is a software tool that loads and formats Web documents for viewing? a. Text Editor b. Browser c. IDE d. Compiler

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8.	Which of the following is the <i>first</i> step in problem solving?	Formatted: Font: Italic
	a. Designing a solution	
	b. Testing the solution c. Implementing the solution	
	d. Understanding the problem	
9.	What are identifiers/words that have a special meaning in a programming language and can only be used in predefined ways? a. Reserved words b. Syntax c. Comments d. String Literals	
10.	. What type of space can make a program easier to read and understand?	
	a. Namespace	
	b. White Space	
	c. Web Space d. Black Space	
	·	
11.	. Working with a language lets the programmer ignore the details of machine	
	language. a. low-level	
	b. machine	
	c. high-level	
	d. assembled-level	
12.	. What is a program that translates code in one language to code in another language all at	
	once?	
	a. Interpreter b. Translator	
	c. Executor	
	d. Compiler	
13	. What is a program that translates code in one language to code in another language one	
13.	statement at a time?	
	a. Interpreter	
	b. Translator c. Executor	
	d. Compiler	
14.	. The rules of a programming language dictate the form of a program. a. semantics	
	b. syntax	
	c. spelling	
	d. punctuation	

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15.	_	dictate the meaning of the program statements.
		semantics
		syntax
		spelling
	a.	punctuation
16.		aters carry out lists of instructions called
		bytecode
		programs
		networks
	d.	applets
17.		of the following is <i>not</i> an example of a loop?
		For
		Do While
		If Else
	d.	While
18.	Define	
		Interdependent Operations
		Interactive Operations
		Independent Operations
	d.	Input and Output
19.		s considered to be the first computer programmer?
	a.	Bill Gates
		Tim Berners-Lee
		Ada Lovelace
	d.	Alan Turing
20.	What l	anguage consists of 1s and 0s?
	a.	Java
		Visual Basic
		C++
	d.	Binary
21.	Which	of the following could be a machine language instruction?
		goto 200
		printf("hello")
		mov ax, 0002
	d.	011001 101100 001010 011010 111000 111000
22.		one sequence structure is placed inside another sequence structure, it is called a(n) structure.
		internal
	b.	case
	c.	nested
	d.	joined

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		0:0		
23. A	is a single item	of information about	t a person, place or thing	

- a. database
- b. record
- c. key
- d. field

- a. local
- b. global
- c. hidden
- d. temporary

- a. local
- b. global
- c. hidden
- d. temporary

$$int x = 5 \\
x = x / 6$$

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 3
- d. 0

- a. building a home
- b. managing a restaurant
- c. packing a suitcase
- d. writing a paper

28. What does OOP stand for?

- a. Objective Object Programming
- b. Optional Object Programming
- c. Obtuse Oriented Programming
- d. Object Oriented Programming

29. Even though it is a supported statement, using it produces 'spaghetti' code. Which statement is being referred to?

- a. end
- b. goto
- c. exit
- d. break

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	s the name of the program structure in which a block of statements are repeated? Selection
b.	Sequence
c.	Iterative
d.	Infinite
perfor a. b.	is the name of the program structure where you perform an action or task and then you me the next action or task in order? Selection Sequence Iterative
	Infinite
make a. b. c.	is the name of the program structure where you perform an action or task and then you a decision of which action or task to perform next? Selection Sequence Iterative Infinite
a. b. c.	are sequences of characters that make up a word or sentence called? Variable String Constant Primitive
a. b. c.	Primitive Global Constant Variable
compo a. b. c.	st one of the conditions connected by the operator must be true for the bund conditional to be true. AND NOT OR Both A and B
a. b. c.	symbol is used to represent output in a flowchart? Square Parallelogram Circle Triangle

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS-OPEN - REGIONAL 2019 Page 7 of 8 37. Computer Programmers often refer to a memory address using ______ notation or base a. indirect b. binary c. mathematical d. hexadecimal 38. Which of the following is true of naming variables? a. Variable names can have spaces b. Variable names can begin with numbers c. Variable names may contain an underscore d. Variable names may also be language keywords 39. When a loop control variable is *not* altered during loop execution, a(n) ______loop may result. a. enlarged b. broken c. infinite d. default 40. People who use computer programs are called _____? a. stakeholders b. end users c. programmers d. managers program, the user sees a screen and can typically make selections using a mouse or other pointing device. a. modular b. GUI c. reusable d. command-line 42. Desk-checking is also called ______. a. prototyping b. beta checking c. alpha checking d. hand-tracing 43. A post-test loop will always a. execute the code block at least twice

b. execute the code block at least oncec. run until its counter reaches zero

d. run until its counter becomes a negative value

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44. S	ne programming languages do not allow you to divide a. floating-point numbers b. by 1	
	c. an integer by a floating-point number d. by zero	
45. C	a. unary operators b. binary operators c. operators d. expressions	
	is the process where the compiler temporarily changes a variable's data type to form a calculation. a. Typecasting b. Advancement c. Adaption d. Promotion	
47. A	rogram with a(n) never ends. a. decision symbol b. nonterminated condition c. variable d. infinite loop	
48. A	overflow condition occurs when a. a value is too large for its data type b. a decimal value is stored into an integer field c. too many variables are defined in one program d. an integer is divided by a floating-point number	
49. I1	nite loops are examples of errors. a. logic b. run-time c. syntax d. none of the above	
	ich type of build message occurs when you declare a variable but don't use it in your gram? a. syntax error message b. compiler error message c. warning message d. logic error message	