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## Warm-up Exercises

## Questions

- Give two examples of instant messaging applications. Solution Teams, Facebook messenger, Whatsapp, ICQ, skype, zoom, Discord, ...
- How many bits are in one byte?
   Solution
   8 bits
- 3. Why are "ancient" programming languages like COBOL and FOR-TRAN still in use? Solution

Many banking systems still rely on COBOL in the current day.

#: The least significant (rightmost) bit of even numbers in binary representation is 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Solution

No

#: Commands for managing the IDE and for developing, maintaining and executing programs are contained in the menus, which are located on the menu bar.

Solution

Yes

#: Is the following statement true: 010000 < 001111? \_\_\_\_\_

Solution

No

#: You can browse the web from within the Visual Studio Community environment.

Solution

?

#: Visual Studio Enterprise can be used to create apps only in C#.

Solution

No

#: High-level computer languages are easily understood by a computer without any need of translation.

Solution

No

#: An assembler converts assembly language programs into machine language.

Solution

Yes

#: Is the role of CPU to govern computing devices and processes?

Solution

Yes

#: Was Windows system developed in sixties? \_\_\_\_\_

Solution

No

#: Do console applications provide visual environment? \_\_\_\_\_

Solution

?

1. Computers process data, using sets of instructions called ...

 $\hfill\square$  specifications

🛛 computer programs

 $\Box$  recipes

□ hardware

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Law states that every year or two, the computing power of computers doubles without any increase in price.

- □ Gate's
- 🛛 Moore's
- $\Box$  Henderson's
- $\hfill\square$  None of the above.

1. The main purpose of the AUL unit is: \_\_\_\_\_.

- $\square$  to store permanent data
- $\Box$  to store temporary data
- $\hfill\square$  to cool the computer down and prevent overheating

- $\boxtimes$  to perform calculations and logical comparisons for the computer
- 1. Binary code is: \_\_\_\_\_.
- □ a complex, but easy to use, modern programming language
- $\boxtimes$  a series of 0s and 1s
- □ high-level machine language instructions
- $\square$  a series of characters representing the numbers 0 to 9
- 1. The order of simplicity (easiest to hardest) to a human of the three basic types of languages is: \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☑ high-level, assembly, machine
- □ assembly, machine, high-level
- $\Box$  machine, high-level, assembly
- □ machine, assembly, high-level
- 1. Which of the following is *true*: C# \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\Box$  is object oriented
- □ contains a powerful class library
- $\hfill\square$  is not limited to web-based applications
- $\boxtimes\,$  all of the above
- 1. Visual C# programs are created using Microsoft's Visual Studio-a collection of software tools called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\Box$  operating system
- □ Integrated Programming Environment
- ☑ Integrated Development Environment
- □ Class Library
- 1. The purpose of the Visual Studio Enterprise is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\Box$  create a program
- □ run a program
- □ debug a program
- $\boxtimes$  all of the above
- 1. This menu contains commands for opening projects, closing projects, printing project data, etc.
- □ View menu
- 🗆 Edit menu
- $\Box$  Tools menu
- 🛛 File menu
- 1. A single line comment in C# begins with which double symbol?
- □ \*\*
- $\boxtimes$  //
- □ ##
- □ \$\$

- 1. Which method is the starting point of any C# program?
- 🗆 Open
- 🛛 Main
- $\Box$  Start
- $\Box$  none of these.
- 1. All statements in C# end with:
- $\boxtimes$  semicolon
- $\Box$  colon
- 🗆 comma
- $\Box$  full stop
- 1. Violations of language rules are referred to as:
- $\Box$  semantic errors
- ⊠ syntax errors
- $\hfill\square$  run-time errors
- $\hfill\square$  none of these
- 1. What operator is used to denote remainder (modulo) operation?
- □ &
- 8
- □ #
- □@
- 1. Which of the following is in highest-to-lowest order of operator precedence?
- □ multiplication, division, parentheses
- □ addition, subtraction, division
- 🛛 parentheses, multiplication, addition
- $\hfill\square$  none of these
- 1. In C# code: Console.WriteLine(\$"Initial value is: {myAccount.GetNumber()}");
   which method is called (executed) first?
- ⊠ WriteLine()
- □ GetNumber()
- $\hfill\square$  they are called at the same time
- $\hfill\square$  none of these
- 1. Which of these are binary operators?
- $\Box$  / (division)
- $\square$  \* (multiplication)
- $\Box$  + (addition)
- $\boxtimes\,$  all of these
- 1. You can declare the same variable twice in a C# code.

- $\Box$  Yes
- 🛛 No
- 1. It is good to initialize all variables upon their creation (declaration).
- 🛛 Yes
- 🗆 No
- 1. Is = the equality operator in C#?
- $\Box$  Yes
- 🛛 No
- 1. Visual C# programs are created using Microsoft's Visual Studio—a collection of software tools called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- □ Operating system
- □ Integrated Programming Environment
- ☑ Integrated Development Environment
- $\hfill\square$  Class Library.
- 1. The starting point of a C# application is the
- 🛛 Main
- 🗆 Start
- 🗆 Open
- $\Box$  None of the above.
- 1. C# statements in C# usually end with:
- $\boxtimes$ ;
- □ #
- □.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are violations of language rules.

- $\hfill\square$  Logic errors
- Syntax errors
- □ Run-time errors
- $\hfill\square$  None of the above.
- 1. A variable is:
- $\hfill\square$  An instruction for the compiler
- $\boxtimes\,$  A location in memory where a value is stored
- □ A description of a method call (including the argument list)
- $\hfill\square$  None of the above.
- 1. What is an algorithm?
- $oxed{intermation}$  The actions (and their order) that solve a particular problem
- $\hfill\square$  An English description of a problem to be solved
- $\Box$  The declaration of an object.

- $\hfill\square$  None of the above.
- 1. The order of simplicity (easiest to hardest) to a human of the three basic types of languages is:
- □ High-level, machine, assembly
- □ Machine, high-level, assembly
- □ Assembly, machine, high-level
- 🛛 High-level, assembly, machine.
- 1. Which of these are binary operators?
- $\square$  \* (multiplication)
- $\Box$  + (addition/concatenation)
- $\Box$  / (division)
- $\boxtimes\,$  All of these.
- 1. What is the correct order of actions in developing software?
- Define the problem, develop an algorithm, code a C# program, run tests
- □ Code a C# program, develop an algorithm, run tests
- □ Code a C# program, run tests, develop an algorithm.
- □ Define the problem, run tests, code a C# program.
- 1. What is the resulting value of c at the end of the following code segment?

int 
$$c = 5;$$

- c \*= --c;
  - □ 25
  - 🗆 15
  - 🛛 20
  - $\hfill\square$  None of the above
  - 1. What value will be printed on the output:

int A = 16; int B = 3; Console.WriteLine(A/B);

- 🗆 1
- □ 5.33
- □ -l
- ⊠ 5
- Some compilers will automatically remove body statements from loops that do not need to be executed multiple times through a process known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\hfill\square$  Classification
- $\boxtimes$  Optimization
- □ Interpretation

 $\Box$  None of the above.

#### **Problems**

1. Find 3 syntax errors in this short C# code.

```
int num11 =1;
int num2 ==2;
if num11>-num2) {Console.WriteLine("Yes");}
else {Console.WriteLie("No");}
```

Solution

int num11 =1;

int num2 ==2; // == comparison operator cannot be used with variable declaration

if num11>-num2) {Console.WriteLine("Yes");} // if condition missing open parenthesis

else {Console.WriteLie("No");} // WriteLie is not a method in the Console class, whereas WriteLine is.

 What sequence will appear on the output of this C# code? Which parameter of SD(int[] A, int B) method is passed by value?

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void SD(int[] A, int B)
    {
        A[2] += A[2];
        B /= B;
    }
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
         int[] A = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3 \};
         S(A, A[2]);
   Console.Write($"[{A[0]}, {A[1]}, {A[2]}, {A[3]}]");
\hookrightarrow
    }
}
```

Solution

The sequence that appears in the output is 0, 1, 4, 3. The parameter int B is passed by value.

2. Consider the following code:

```
for (int y = 1; y <= 3; y++)
{
    for (int z = 1; z < 5; z++)
        Console.Write("Scene " + y + ", take " + z + ". "
        );
        Console.WriteLine();
}</pre>
```

- How many times does the outer loop iterate (i.e., how many scenes are shot)?
- How many times does the inner loop iterates (i.e., how many takes for each scene)?
- Finally, what is the total number of iteration of the nested loops (i.e., how many takes are made, total)?

#### Solution

3, 4, 12

- 1. Mark the pretest loops:
  - $\hfill\square$  do while
  - $\square$  switch
  - □ while
  - □ for
  - □ if-else-if

Solution

for and while are the pretest loops

- 2. Which of the following correctly declares and creates a twodimensional rectangular array of integers?
  - $\boxtimes$  int(,) sum = new int(10, 40);
  - $\Box$  int()() sum = new int(25, 43);
  - $\Box$  int sum() = new int(20, 20);
  - $\Box$  None of the above.
- 3. C# supports two types of two-dimensional arrays:
  - $\hfill\square$  quadrilateral and isosceles
  - $\boxtimes$  jagged and rectangular
  - $\Box$  jagged and round
  - $\hfill\square$  None of the above.