

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اسئلة هامة على جميع الثبانر

| 1- $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{m}=1$ <br> 2- $n+=m+m * 4$ <br> 3- print (i) | output is $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{7} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| "hi" $+1+3+2$ | Out put is $\mathrm{Hi}+6$ <br> Hi <br> Error |
| Print(20/10) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2.0}{2} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}=2 \\ & \mathrm{c}=1 \\ & a^{*}=\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c} \\ & \operatorname{print}(\mathrm{a}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underline{6} \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a}=200 \\ & \mathrm{a} /=2+2 \\ & \text { print }(\mathrm{a}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{50.0}{50} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4**2.0 <br> Print ( $\operatorname{str}(6)+\operatorname{str}(2))$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a}=5 \\ & \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a} \% 2 \\ & \mathrm{~b}=6 \\ & \mathrm{~b}=\mathrm{b} \% 7 \\ & \text { print (a) } \\ & \text { print(b) } \\ & \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{b} / / 4 \\ & \text { print(c) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 6 1 |
| ```a=5 b=6 if(a==5) and(b!=5) print("True!") else: print("false") if(a==7)or(b!=5): print("True?") else: print("false?")``` | True! True? |


| $\begin{aligned} & a=20 \\ & b=[5, ' 20 ', 25, ' 17 ' \\ & , 45] \\ & c='^{\prime} 20^{\prime} \\ & \operatorname{print}(a \text { in b) } \\ & \operatorname{print}(c \text { in b) } \end{aligned}$ | False true |
| :---: | :---: |
| $a=1$ <br> for i in range $\begin{aligned} & (1,11): \\ & \quad a+=1 \\ & \quad \operatorname{print}(a) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ```a=5 while(a>1): print(a) a-=1``` | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } x \text { in range } \\ & (0,4,2) \text { : } \\ & \text { print }(x) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ```number_list=[1,2, 3,4,5] a= 10 b=3 c=a-b while(c not in number_list): print(c) c-=1``` |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { for i in } \\ \text { range }(1,15): \\ \text { if(i\%3==0): } \\ \text { print }(i) \\ \text { if }(i==9): \\ \text { break } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |



|  | What out if month _of_birth $=4$ ```#Define variable and assign numerical month value on it month_of_birth= 9 #Define a dictionary mapping numerical month numbers to their names num_to_month = {1:'Muharram', 2:'Safar', #Key = 1 , Value = 'Muharram' 3:'Rabi al-Awal', 4:'Rabi al-Thani',5:'Jumada al-Awal', The output: 6:'Jumada al-Akhirah', 7:'Rajab',8:'Shaban', Ramadan 9:'Ramadan', 10:'Shawwal', 11:'Dhu al-Qaddah', 12:'Dhu al-Hijjah'} #What will be the output of dictionary for element 'month_of_birth' print(num_to_month[month_of_birth])``` |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ |
| for i in range $\begin{gathered} (0,-51,-2): \\ \quad \text { print (i) } \end{gathered}$ | 0-------------0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{b}=1 \\ & \mathrm{a}=0 \\ & \text { while }(\mathrm{b}<35): \\ & \quad \operatorname{print}(\mathrm{b}) \\ & \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}=\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | The process of checking if the program is working correctly or not is called <br> 1- debugging. <br> 2- correct <br> 3- error |
|  | ```#find the min for 3 number a= int(input("a1")) b= int(input("b1")) c= int(input("c1")) if (a<b)and(a<c): print("min is ",a) elif (b<a)and(b<c): print("min is ",b) else: print("minis",c)``` |
|  | Write program to find max number |


|  | is easy for human to understand and hence make s programming easier relative to programming in 1-assembly language <br> 2-python <br> 4- C++ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | .The rule or the way in which a language written, is called <br> 1- Syntax <br> 2- python |
|  | Python files have the extension $\begin{gathered} \text { 1- ".py". } \\ \text { 2- Doc } \end{gathered}$ |
| While typing the program, you have to make sure of the following | 1- The spelling of the statement print should be correct. <br> 2- The bracket type after print should be ( ). If you use \{ \} or [ ] <br> 3 - brackets the program will not work correctly. <br> 4 - The text that you want to print should be between quotation marks (double) <br> 5- All |
|  | Camel case such as  <br> a- Calculate Area  <br>  b- RADIUS |
|  | Signal sent from contraol unit to datapath <br> 1- Control signal <br> 2- Status signal |
|  | Signal sent from datapath to control unit <br> 1- Control signal <br> 2- Status signal |
| - | bit $=0$ or 1 <br> byte $=16$ bit <br> $1 \mathrm{mbyte}=1024 \mathrm{k}$ byte <br> 1 Gbyte $=1024 \mathrm{mbyte}$ <br> (T) |
|  | Fastest Pentium 4 operate at 5 GHZ (F) |
|  | BUS STYLE it serial and parallel line ( T ) |
| - | External bus peripheral expansion bus like input device (key bord) ( $T$ ) |
|  | Memory bus main memory and procer motherboard it call also system bus ( T ) |
| - | There are number of stander convention 1-standardized as part <br> 1- Gaddis- <br> 2-ibo <br> 3- AUTO 4 - all |
|  | When we initialize varuable in becedocode by 1-set 2 -sum 3 -total |
|  | When used sum Total <br> Sum |


|  | While grade count is less than or equal to ten it <br> 1- Mathematic <br> 2- Language style |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The out put Print end |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total }=0 \\ \mathrm{~g}=1 \\ \mathrm{~g}<=10 \\ \text { total }=\text { total }+\mathrm{g} \\ \mathrm{~g}+ \\ \text { ave }=\text { total } / 10 \\ \text { print ave } \end{gathered}$ | Convert to mathematic stayl <br> Set total to zero <br> Set grade counter to one <br> While grade count is less then or equal to ten <br> Input the next grade <br> Add the grade into the total <br> Set ave to total div by ten <br> Print class ave |
|  | When use if but condition <br> Set statement <br> Print <br> Else (T) |
|  | We definevaruable by initialize |
|  | Pecedcode can used function ( $T$ ) |
|  | Mathematic style use less mathematic syntax (F) |
|  | When initialize array <br> 1- List [1 to n ] <br> 2- Array $[1,10$ |
|  | Real area <br> Area =-1 <br> If $r>0$ <br> Area $=p^{*} r^{*} r$ <br> End if <br> Return area <br> Its mathmatice Pecedcode (T) |
|  | Ex for find largest number use exchange and swapped call bubble sort ( $T$ ) |


|  | 1- Function allow us divide complex sequences of operation into multiple smaller flowchart when call <br> 1 -statement 2 -function 3 -call |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2- Function resrive value of varuable to work on call <br> 1- parameter 2 function |
|  | 3- Call function we need function <br> 1- Name <br> 2- argument <br> 3- all |
|  | 4- Parameter can use as input that processed by function ( $T$ ) |
|  | 5- Fun may not return any value (T) |
|  | 6- Function contain name head and parameter (T) |
|  | 7- Function properties we but name new function ( $T$ ) |
|  |  |

## اسئلة هامة

| Is used to transfer data between devices |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address Bus | a | Data Bus | b | Control Bus | c | None of above | d |
| The standard method of measuring a processors performance is through programe called |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Benchmarks | a | Standard performance test | b | Processor performance standard | c | None of above | d |
| Intels X86 architecture is an example of |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| RISC | a | CISC | b | 64-bit | c | ARM | d |
| The two processors, Exynos by Samsung and snapdragon by Qualcomm are examples of |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| X64 ISA | a | X86 ISA | b | ARM ISA | c | All of above | d |
| Function are able to receive values of variables to work on, called |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Argument | a | Functions | b | Parameters | c | $\times \mathrm{Cal}$ | d |
| We move further away from the processor, the memory in the level below become ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Fast and smaller | a | Slow and larger | b | Slow and smaller | c | Fast and larger | d |
| In flowgorithm, it is used to create variables and arrays |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Declare | a | Output | b | - Input | b | Main |  |
| Programmer to be able to observe the value of all valuable at every step to programme called |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Watching variable | a | Debugging | b | Tracking | b | Conditioning |  |
| Which of the following loops performance a pre-iteration of the loop condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For | a | while | b | Do-while | c | For and while | d |
| In a processor which component determines what instruction mean and what needs to be done for the instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Register file | a | ALU | b | Control register | c | Instruction decoder | d |
| Available will be used to store text like data, the most appropriate type of variable ( available) in flowgorithm is a |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Integr | a | Real | b | Boolean | c | String | d |
| When comparing two processors, which of the following is considered abetter metric than others |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| Benchmarks |  | Clock speed | b | Bus speed | c | Instruction per second | d |
| Which block is used to print a message to the console window ? |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
| Input | a | Output | b | declare | c | None of above | d |
| Which of the following keyboard keys make you save a flowgorithm file |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| Control + S | a | Control + O | b | Control + N | c | Control + Z | d |
| Set of the value passed to function |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| Argument | a | Functions | b | Parameters | c | Cal | d |
| Access time is the time taken to position the head on a specific track |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| True | a | False | b |  | c |  | d |
| The CPU understands instructions written in a binary machine language |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| True | a | False | b |  | c |  | d |
| The three components of computer science are theory, tools and Techniques |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| True | a | False | b |  | c |  | d |

