

# ***Starting out with Python 5th edition Gaddis Test Bank***

SKU: 9780136679110-TEST-BANK

## Starting Out with Python 5e (Gaddis)

### Chapter 1 Introduction to Computers and Programming

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#### TRUE/FALSE

1. A software developer is the person with the training to design, create, and test computer programs.

ANS: T

2. A computer is a single device that performs different types of tasks for its users.

ANS: F

3. All programs are normally stored in ROM and are loaded into RAM as needed for processing.

ANS: F

4. The instruction set for a microprocessor is unique and is typically understood only by the microprocessors of the same brand.

ANS: T

5. The CPU understands instructions written in a binary machine language.

ANS: T

6. A bit that is turned off is represented by the value **-1**.

ANS: F

7. The main reason to use secondary storage is to hold data for long periods of time, even when the power supply to the computer is turned off.

ANS: T

8. RAM is a volatile memory used for temporary storage while a program is running.

ANS: T

9. The Python language uses a compiler which is a program that both translates and executes the instructions in a high-level language.

ANS: F

10. IDLE is an alternative method to using a text editor to write, execute, and test a Python program.

ANS: T

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Programs are commonly referred to as
  - a. system software
  - b. software
  - c. application software
  - d. utility programs

ANS: B

2. Which of the following is considered to be the world's first programmable electronic computer?
  - a. IBM
  - b. Dell
  - c. ENIAC
  - d. Gateway

ANS: C

3. Where does a computer store a program and the data that the program is working with while the program is running?
  - a. in main memory
  - b. in the CPU
  - c. in secondary storage
  - d. in the microprocessor

ANS: A

4. What type of volatile memory is usually used only for temporary storage while running a program?
  - a. ROM
  - b. TMM
  - c. RAM
  - d. TVM

ANS: C

5. Modern CPUs are much \_\_\_\_\_ than the CPUs of early computers.
  - a. larger and more powerful
  - b. smaller and more powerful
  - c. less powerful
  - d. slower

ANS: B

6. Which computer language uses short words known as mnemonics for writing programs?
  - a. Assembly
  - b. Java
  - c. Pascal
  - d. Visual Basic

ANS: A

7. The process known as the \_\_\_\_\_ cycle is used by the CPU to execute instructions in a program.
- a. decode-fetch-execute
  - b. decode-execute-fetch
  - c. fetch-decode-execute
  - d. fetch-execute-decode

ANS: C

8. Which language is referred to as a low-level language?
- a. C++
  - b. Assembly language
  - c. Java
  - d. Python

ANS: B

9. The following is an example of an instruction written in which computer language?

**10110000**

- a. Assembly language
- b. Java
- c. machine language
- d. C#

ANS: C

10. The encoding technique used to store negative numbers in the computer's memory is called
- a. Unicode
  - b. ASCII
  - c. floating-point notation
  - d. two's complement

ANS: D

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ coding scheme contains a set of 128 numeric codes that are used to represent characters in the computer's memory.
- a. Unicode
  - b. ASCII
  - c. ENIAC
  - d. two's complement

ANS: B

12. The smallest storage location in a computer's memory is known as a
- a. byte
  - b. ketter
  - c. switch
  - d. bit

ANS: D

13. What is the largest value that can be stored in one byte?
- a. **255**

- b. **128**
- c. **8**
- d. **65535**

ANS: A

14. The disk drive is a secondary storage device that stores data by \_\_\_\_\_ encoding it onto a spinning circular disk.
- a. electrically
  - b. magnetically
  - c. digitally
  - d. optically

ANS: B

15. A \_\_\_\_\_ has no moving parts and operates faster than a traditional disk drive.
- a. DVD drive
  - b. solid state drive
  - c. jumper drive
  - d. hyper drive

ANS: B

16. Which of the following is not a major component of a typical computer system?
- a. the CPU
  - b. main memory
  - c. the operating system
  - d. secondary storage devices

ANS: C

17. Which type of error prevents the program from running?
- a. syntax
  - b. human
  - c. grammatical
  - d. logical

ANS: A

18. What is the decimal value of the following binary number?

**10011101**

- a. **157**
- b. **8**
- c. **156**
- d. **28**

ANS: C

## **MULTIPLE RESPONSE**

1. Select all that apply. To create a Python program you can use
- a. a text editor

- b. a word processor if you save your file as a .docx
- c. IDLE
- d. Excel

ANS: A, C

## COMPLETION

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of instructions that a computer follows to perform a task.

ANS: program

2. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to all the physical devices that make up a computer.

ANS: hardware

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the computer that actually runs programs and is the most important component in a computer.

ANS: central processing unit, CPU

4. A disk drive stores data by \_\_\_\_\_ encoding it onto a circular disk.

ANS: magnetically

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are small central processing unit chips.

ANS: Microprocessors

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of memory that can hold data for long periods of time, even when there is no power to the computer.

ANS: Secondary storage

7. Main memory is commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: random-access memory, RAM

8. USB drives store data using \_\_\_\_\_ memory.

ANS: flash

9. The Python \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that can read Python programming statements and execute them.

ANS: interpreter

10. In \_\_\_\_\_ mode, the interpreter reads the contents of a file that contains Python statements and executes each statement.

ANS: script