

ECAT Computer Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is a graphical shell?	A. UNIX B. page C. utility program D. GUI
2	Another name for an operating environment is	A. page B. layer C. shell D. supervisor
3	A portable operating system	A. generic B. backup C. allocated D. utility
4	An operating system used exclusively with the manufacturer's computer	A. DOS B. proprietary C. UNIX D. NOS
5	The technique whereby part of the program is stored on disk and is brought into memory for execution as needed is called	A. memory allocation B. interrupts C. virtual storage D. prioritized memory
6	The technique in shared systems that avoid interspersed printout from several programs is	A. paging B. queuing C. slicing D. spooling
7	UNIX is an example of a(n)	A. memory management B. generic operating system C. NOS D. utility program
8	The process of allocating main memory to programs and keeping the programs in memory separate from each other is called	A. memory protection B. memory management C. virtual storage D. real storage
9	Management of an operating system is handled by	A. by interpreter B. the supervisor program C. utility program D. the CPU
10	In multiprogramming, two or more programs can be executed	A. by optimizing compiler B. with two computers C. simultaneously D. concurrently
11	An operating system is a	A. set of users B. form of time-sharing C. set of programs D. supervisor program
12	The language Smalltalk is	A. procedural oriented B. document oriented C. problem oriented D. object oriented
13	An assembly language uses	A. English words B. mnemonic codes C. 0s and 1s D. binary digits
14	The lowest level of programming language is	A. nonprocedural language B. assembly language C. BASIC D. machine language
15	A language designed to generate routing business reports is	A. COBOL B. LISP C. RPG D. ALGOL

16	A fourth-generation language used for database retrieval	A. high level language B. assembly language C. query language D. procedural language
17	In developing a program, documentation should be done	A. as the last step B. throughout the process C. only to explain errors D. only during the design phase
18	A standardized business language is	A. CODASYL B. BASIC C. COBOL D. Ada
19	Software that translates assembly language into machine language is	A. a binary translator B. a compiler C. an assembler D. a link-loader
20	To activate an object, send	A. a message B. an instance C. a method D. an attribute
21	The highest-level language are called	A. 4GLs B. high-level C. assembly D. natural
22	After starting the solution to a problem is pseudocode, the next step would be	A. testing the program B. coding the program C. documenting the program D. translating the program
23	Error messages provided by a compiler are called	A. bug B. diagnostic C. translation D. mistakes
24	Specifying the kind of input, processing, and output required for a program occurs when	A. planning the solution B. flowcharting the problem C. coding the problem D. defining the problem
25	The language named for a French mathematician is	A. C B. Ada C. Pascal D. Modula-3
26	The ability of an object to interpret a message using its own methods is called	A. Polymorphism B. encapsulation C. inheritance D. messaging
27	The first high-level language to be introduced was	A. COBOL B. FORTRAN C. Pascal D. Ada
28	A COBOL program has how many divisions	A. four B. two C. five D. seven
29	Comments in the program itself are part of	A. compiling B. translating C. linking D. documenting
30	The process of detecting, locating and correcting logic error is called	A. desk-checking B. translating C. debugging D. documenting