

QUESTION	Q1(15)	Q2(15)	Q3(10)	Q4(10)		TOTAL/50
Mark	14	14	10	9		47

Q1) - A (5 Marks): True / False:

1	Machine language is considered as a simple language for programming	F
2	Any programming language has a grammar (set of rules) called the syntax of the language.	T
3	Programs written in machine language are patterns (or sequences) of 0s and 1s.	T
4	C++ is an example of second generation programming languages	F
5	Compiler is a program that reads the source code line by line, translates it, and then delivers it to the computer to execute it.	F

at onetime

~~15 + 14~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$$

Q1) - B (10 Marks): Write the equivalent number as indicated:

1	(101010001) ₂	(151) ₁₆
2	(935) ₁₀	(1110100111) ₂
3	(430) ₈	(F18) ₁₆
4	(10100101) ₂	(165) ₁₀
5	(1001101) ₂ + (FE) ₁₆	(15B) ₁₆
6	(2F7) ₁₆	(0010111011) ₂
7	(EBC) ₁₆	(7274) ₈
8	(4) ₁₀	(51) ₈
9	(F4) ₁₆	(244) ₁₀
10	(1110+1101) ₂	(1101) ₂

14B

$$\begin{array}{r} 101010001 \\ + 1101 \\ \hline 1001010101 \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \div 935 \\ \hline 2 \div 467 \\ \hline 2 \div 233 \\ \hline 2 \div 116 \\ \hline 2 \div 58 \\ \hline 2 \div 29 \\ \hline 2 \div 14 \\ \hline 2 \div 7 \\ \hline 2 \div 3 \\ \hline 2 \div 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7430 \\ + 1110001000 \\ \hline F1816 \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10100101 \\ + 128 + 32 + 4 + 1 \\ \hline (165)_{10} \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1001101 \\ + 1111110 \\ \hline 101001011 \\ \hline 15B \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 175 \\ + 160 \\ \hline 335 \\ + 10 \\ \hline 345 \end{array}$$

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} (2F7)_{16} \\ + (0010111011)_2 \\ \hline 7(EB C) \\ + (11101011100) \\ \hline (7274) \end{array}$$

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} (4)_{10} \\ + 16 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline 8 \div 5 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} F4 \\ + 15 \times 16 + 4 \times 16 \\ \hline 249, 240 + 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1110 \\ + 1101 \\ \hline (11011) \end{array}$$

A (5 Marks): Read the sentences below, and then determine whether each one is syntactically valid (true) or invalid (false).

No	Statement	[Valid \ Invalid]
1.	int x,y;	Valid
2.	char ch1; float 1n,u;	Invalid
3.	double x=0,y=3; y += 2/x;	Valid
4.	int x,y; y=0; x= y++;	Valid
5.	int g=5; cout << g*3<<g-2;	Valid

كامله صحيحه

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Q2) - B (10 Marks) What is the output of the following code segments:

No.	Statements	Output
1.	int A,B, C; A=10; B=20; C=30; C = B-- + --C + A++; cout << A << B << C << endl; A=5 ; B= 6; cout << A/B << A%B << endl; cout << ++A/B-- << endl;	11 19 59 0 5 1
2.	char ch='A'; int x; x= ch; cout << x/2;	32
3.	char A='B'; cout << A;	B
4.	string N="Hello-Friend"; cout << N.length() << " N";	12 N
5.	int x=1; cout << ++x;	2

10

Q3) (10 Marks): Assume three marks were entered, if all the marks in the same range (e.g. between 0 and 100), Draw a flowchart and pseudocode for a program that will calculate the average of the top two marks.

~~M₁ > 8~~
~~M₂ > 3~~
~~M₃ > 4~~

