

DelsuTools Generated Past Questions

CSC 201: Introduction to Computer Programming

Department: Computer Science | Faculty: Science

Level: 200 | Semester: Harmattan | Session: 2018/2019

1. Question 1: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

2. Question 2: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

3. Question 3: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

4. Question 4: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

5. Question 5: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

6. Question 6: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

7. Question 7: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

8. Question 8: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

9. Question 9: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

10. Question 10: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

11. Question 11: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

12. Question 12: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

13. Question 13: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

14. Question 14: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

15. Question 15: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

16. Question 16: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable

- C. `_my_variable`
- D. `my variable`

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

17. Question 17: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

18. Question 18: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

19. Question 19: What is the value of the expression `'7 % 3'` in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The `'%'` (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

20. Question 20: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

21. Question 21: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. `2_variable`
- B. `my-variable`
- C. `_my_variable`
- D. `my variable`

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

22. Question 22: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

23. Question 23: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

24. Question 24: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

25. Question 25: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

26. Question 26: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

27. Question 27: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

28. Question 28: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

29. Question 29: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

30. Question 30: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

31. Question 31: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

32. Question 32: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code

- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

33. Question 33: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

34. Question 34: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

35. Question 35: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

36. Question 36: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

37. Question 37: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

38. Question 38: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

39. Question 39: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

40. Question 40: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

41. Question 41: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

42. Question 42: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

43. Question 43: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue
- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

44. Question 44: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

45. Question 45: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

46. Question 46: Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 2_variable
- B. my-variable
- C. _my_variable
- D. my variable

Answer: C

Explanation: Variable names in Python can start with letters or underscores, but not numbers or hyphens, and cannot contain spaces.

47. Question 47: What is the primary function of a compiler?

- A. To execute code line-by-line
- B. To translate source code into machine code
- C. To design user interfaces
- D. To debug code dynamically

Answer: B

Explanation: A compiler translates high-level source code into low-level object/machine code all at once before execution.

48. Question 48: Which data structure operates on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis?

- A. Stack
- B. Queue

- C. Binary Tree
- D. Graph

Answer: B

Explanation: A Queue operates on a FIFO basis, whereas a Stack operates on a LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) basis.

49. Question 49: What is the value of the expression '7 % 3' in most programming languages?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 0.5
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation: The '%' (modulo) operator returns the remainder of division. 7 divided by 3 is 2 remainder 1.

50. Question 50: In Object-Oriented Programming, the mechanism of wrapping data and code together is called:

- A. Inheritance
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Encapsulation
- D. Abstraction

Answer: C

Explanation: Encapsulation is the bundling of data and the methods that operate on that data into a single unit or class.

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