

Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary

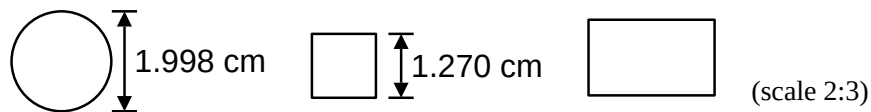
1. Write the correct vocabulary word next to the box that best describes it. If you spell the word incorrectly, no part marks are given: (9)

abstraction algorithm condition constant construct decompose flowchart pseudocode variable

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| a) construct | a smaller part used as a building block |
| b) variable | a memory location to store a value that may change while the program is running |
| c) condition | an expression that evaluates to either true or false |
| d) flowchart | a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm |
| e) algorithm | a precise method for solving a problem |
| f) pseudocode | a structured, code-like, high-level description of an algorithm |
| g) abstraction | hiding complexity by focusing on the essential features of a problem |
| h) constant | a memory location that stores an unchangeable value |
| i) decompose | breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts |

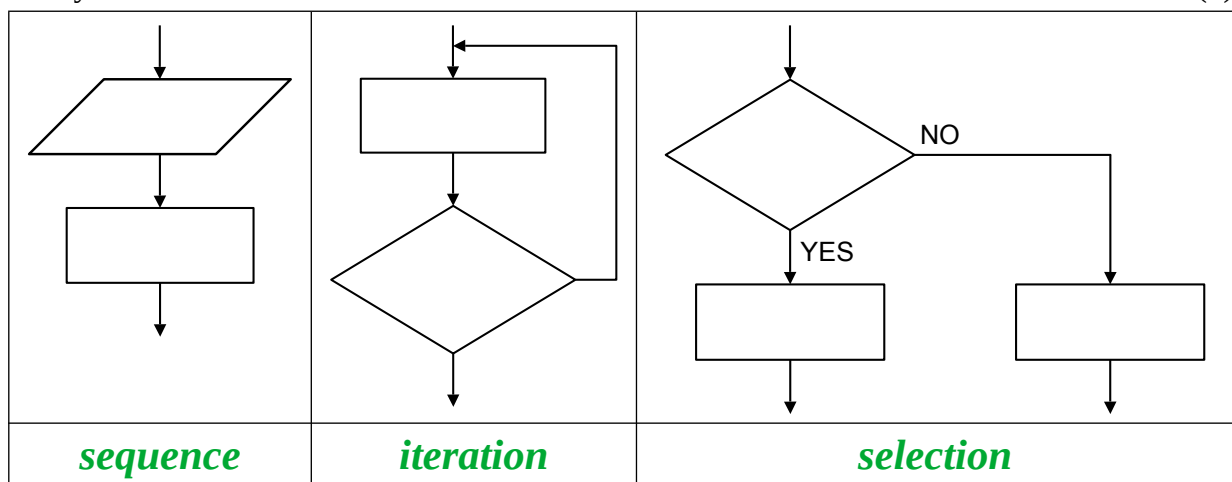
2. Write each word once next to the sentence that the word best describes. (3)

accurate ambiguous precise



- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| a) precise | The side of the square measures 2.540 cm |
| b) accurate | The radius of the circle measures 1 cm |
| c) ambiguous | The side of the rectangle measures 1.5 cm |

3. Identify each of the constructs: (3)





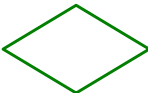




Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary©2024 Chris Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

4. What three things make a successful algorithm. (You may either give the vocabulary word, or you may describe each one using complete sentences). (3)

- a) **accurate** *producing the correct outcome with no errors*
- b) **consistent** *producing the same outcome from the same input*
- c) **efficient** *achieving the outcome using minimal resources*
(time, electricity, etc.)

5. Full in all missing cells in the table below. Only partial marks for misspelled vocabulary. (14)

	Symbol Name	Symbol	Usage
a.	<i>process</i>		indicates a calculation or task to be carried out
b.	<i>input</i>		indicates an input to the algorithm
c.	<i>start</i>		indicates the beginning of the algorithm
d.	<i>subprocess</i>		hides the details of a part of the algorithm in a different flowchart
e.	<i>decision</i>		indicates a choice to be made
f.	<i>output</i>		Indicates an output from the algorithm
g.	<i>end</i>		indicates the termination of the algorithm

Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary

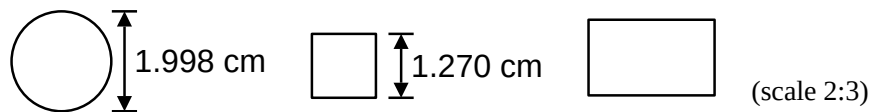
1. Write the correct vocabulary word next to the box that best describes it. If you spell the word incorrectly, no part marks are given. (9)

abstraction algorithm condition constant construct decompose flowchart pseudocode variable

a) <i>flowchart</i>	a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm
b) <i>constant</i>	a memory location that stores an unchangeable value
c) <i>decompose</i>	breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts
d) <i>condition</i>	an expression that evaluates to either true or false
e) <i>pseudocode</i>	a structured, code-like, high-level description of an algorithm
f) <i>variable</i>	a memory location to store a value that may change while the program is running
g) <i>algorithm</i>	a precise method for solving a problem
h) <i>construct</i>	a smaller part used as a building block
i) <i>abstraction</i>	hiding complexity by focusing on the essential features of a problem

2. Write each word once next to the sentence that the word best describes. (3)

accurate ambiguous precise



a) <i>ambiguous</i>	The side of the rectangle measures 1.5 cm
b) <i>precise</i>	The side of the square measures 2.540 cm
c) <i>accurate</i>	The radius of the circle measures 1 cm

3. Identify each of the constructs: (3)




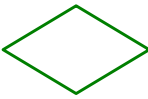



<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Decision{ } Decision -- YES --> Process1[] Decision -- NO --> Process2[] Process1 --> End1(()) Process2 --> End2(()) </pre>	<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Process[] Process --> Decision{ } Decision --> Process Decision --> End(()) </pre>	<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Process1[/ /] Process1 --> Process2[] Process2 --> End(()) </pre>
<i>selection</i>	<i>iteration</i>	<i>sequence</i>

Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary

4. What three things make a successful algorithm. (You may either give the vocabulary word, or you may describe each one using complete sentences). **(3)**

- a) **accurate** *producing the correct outcome with no errors*
- b) **consistent** *producing the same outcome from the same input*
- c) **efficient** *achieving the outcome using minimal resources*
(time, electricity, etc.)

5. Full in all missing cells in the table below. Only partial marks for misspelled vocabulary. **(14)**

Symbol Name	Symbol	Usage
a. <i>input</i>		indicates an input to the algorithm
b. <i>end</i>		indicates the termination of the algorithm
c. <i>subprocess</i>		hides the details of a part of the algorithm in a different flowchart
d. <i>decision</i>		indicates a choice to be made
e. <i>output</i>		indicates an output from the algorithm
f. <i>start</i>		indicates the beginning of the algorithm
g. <i>process</i>		indicates a calculation or task to be carried out

Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary

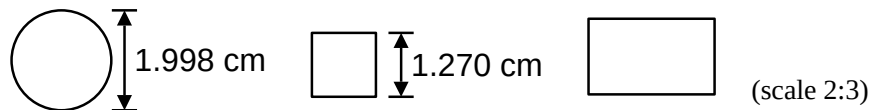
1. Write the correct vocabulary word next to the box that best describes it. If you spell the word incorrectly, no part marks are given. (9)

abstraction algorithm condition constant construct decompose flowchart pseudocode variable

a)	decompose	breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts
b)	algorithm	a precise method for solving a problem
c)	variable	a memory location to store a value that may change while the program is running
d)	condition	an expression that evaluates to either true or false
e)	pseudocode	a structured, code-like, high-level description of an algorithm
f)	flowchart	a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm
g)	constant	a memory location that stores an unchangeable value
h)	abstraction	hiding complexity by focusing on the essential features of a problem
i)	construct	a smaller part used as a building block

2. Write each word once next to the sentence that the word best describes. (3)

accurate ambiguous precise



a)	accurate	The radius of the circle measures 1 cm
b)	ambiguous	The side of the rectangle measures 1.5 cm
c)	precise	The side of the square measures 2.540 cm

3. Identify each of the constructs: (3)

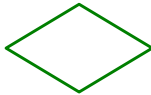






<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Process[] Process --> Decision{ } Decision --> End(()) Decision --> Process </pre>	<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Process[] Process --> End(()) </pre>	<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Decision{ } Decision -- YES --> Process1[] Decision -- NO --> Process2[] Process1 --> End1(()) Process2 --> End2(()) </pre>
iteration	sequence	selection

Unit 1 Quiz 1: Vocabulary©2024 Chris Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

4. What three things make a successful algorithm. (You may either give the vocabulary word, or you may describe each one using complete sentences). (3)

- a) **accurate** *producing the correct outcome with no errors*
- b) **consistent** *producing the same outcome from the same input*
- c) **efficient** *achieving the outcome using minimal resources*
(time, electricity, etc.)

5. Full in all missing cells in the table below. Only partial marks for misspelled vocabulary. (14)

	Symbol Name	Symbol	Usage
a.	<i>decision</i>		indicates a choice to be made
b.	<i>process</i>		indicates a calculation or task to be carried out
c.	<i>input</i>		indicates an input to the algorithm
d.	<i>end</i>		indicates the termination of the algorithm
e.	<i>start</i>		indicates the beginning of the algorithm
f.	<i>subprocess</i>		hides the details of a part of the algorithm in a different flowchart
g.	<i>output</i>		indicates an output from the algorithm