## أسئلة برمجة للمراجعة (الفصل الأول)

## Short Answers

(1) What is a Computer Programming?

Creating a sequence of instructions using any programming languages to enable the computer to do something, written by programmers.
(2) What is a Programming Language?

It is a special language used to write computer programs.

## (3) What is Pseudo Code?

Pseudo Code is an informal language to help programmers for developing algorithms
(4) State the Levels of Programming Languages.

1. High-level
2. Low-level
3. Executable Machine
(5) Give examples of programming languages?

- Visual Basic.
- C\#.
- $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}++$.
- Java.
- Python.
- PHP.
- JavaScript.
(6) What are the elements of a programming language?
- Keywords (Reserved Words).
- Operators.
- Variables.
- Syntax.
- Statements.
- Procedures.
- Comments (Remarks).


## (T/F)

| In problem solving phase, we create a general algorithm then a detailed algorithm | T |
| :--- | :---: |
| In problem solving phase, we can implement the program in some programming language | F |
| The sequence of steps that describe solution of problem is called an algorithm | T |
| The operator "AND" is a Boolean operator that returns True when the operand is False and <br> returns False when the operand is True | F |
| Flowchart is a graphical representation of the sequence of operations in an information <br> system or program | T |
| The expression A>B is a logical expression | T |
| Relational operator (<) means "greater than or Equal to" | F |
| Relational operator ( $\neq$ ) means "Not equal to" | T |
| Relational operator ( $\leq$ ) means "less than or Equal to" | T |
| In flowchart, the diamond denotes a decision | T |
| In flowchart, the rectangle denotes an output operation | F |
| In flowchart, the oval denotes the beginning or end of the program | Tlowchart, the hybrid denotes an input operation |
| Pseudo Code is an informal language to help programmers for developing algorithms | T |
|  | T |

## Applications

(1) Write an algorithm to determine a student's final grade and indicate whether it is passing or failing. The final grade is calculated as the average of four marks.

| Step 1: | Input $M_{1}, M_{2}, M_{3}, M_{4}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | GRADE $\leftarrow\left(\mathrm{M}_{1}+\mathrm{M}_{2}+\mathrm{M}_{3}+\mathrm{M}_{4}\right) / 4$ |  |  |
| Step 3: | if $(\mathrm{GRADE}<50)$ then |  |  |
|  | else |  | Print "FAIL" |
|  | endif Print "PASS" |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(2) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to convert the length in feet to centimeter.
Algorithm

- Step 1: Input Lft
- Step 2: $\quad$ Lcm $\leftarrow \mathrm{Lft} \mathrm{\times 30}$
- Step3: $\quad$ Print Lcm
(3) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart that will read the two sides of a rectangle and calculate its area.

(4) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart that will calculate the roots of a quadratic equation Hint: $d=s q r t\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)$, and the roots are:

$$
x 1=(-b+d) / 2 a \quad \text { and } \quad x 2=(-b-d) / 2 a
$$


(5) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart for a program that reads two values, determines the largest value and prints the largest value with an identifying message.

## Algorithm

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Input VALUE1, VALUE } 2 \\
& \text { if(VALUE1 }>\text { VALUE2) then } \\
& \quad \text { MAX } \leftarrow \text { VALUE1 } \\
& \text { else } \quad \text { MAX } \leftarrow \text { VALUE2 } \\
& \text { end if } \\
& \text { Print "The largest value is", MAX }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Flowchart


(6) Draw flowchart to find the sum of integer numbers from 1 - 50 by using (Loop).

(7) Draw flowchart to find the sum of the odd numbers from 1-50.

(8) Flowchart to allow the user to print 10,9,8,.......,1

(9) Write the algirthm for the following flowchart


## Algorithm

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If } A>B \text { then } \\
& \text { print } A \\
& \text { else } \\
& \text { print B } \\
& \text { endif }
\end{aligned}
$$

