**EXPLORING COMPUTER SCIENCE**

1)  The text presented with multiple options to choose.

 A) barrier

 B) passage/stimulus

 C) choice

 D) question/task

2)  When asked to sort the list containing the items ‘abc’, ‘aab’, ‘101’, and ‘000’, what order would a computer place those in?

 A) '101', '000', 'aab', 'abc'

 B) '000', '101', 'aab', 'abc'

 C) 'aab', 'abc', '101', '000'

 D) 'aab', 'abc', '000', '101'

3)  What letter comes next in the following pattern: u, o, i, e?

 A) a

 B) b

 C) i

 D) y

4)  What number comes next in the following pattern: 9, 2, 15, 8, 21?

 A) 34

 B) 17

 C) 31

 D) 14

5)  The \_\_\_\_\_ is where you’ll find the web sites content.

 A) <body>

 B) <base>

 C) <head>

 D) <end>

6)  What is a string?

 A) a word used to call a function

 B) a chain of functions called one after another

 C) a linked list of data

 D) an array of characters

7)  If you want to give data to a function, you need to call said function with what?

 A) argument(s)

 B) callback(s)

 C) tuple(s)

 D) pointer(s)

8)  Internet browsers function by rendering \_\_\_\_\_ into websites.

 A) JavaScript

 B) HTML

 C) Markdown

 D) WebAssembly

9)  The smallest piece of computer information, either the number 0 or 1.

 A) Character

 B) Kilobyte

 C) Digit

 D) Bit

10)  A programming standard that allows visitors to fill out form fields on a Web page and have that information interact with a database.

 A) Common Gateway Interface

 B) Autofill System Integration

 C) Common Standards Files

 D) Standardization Fill Data

11)  The ability to focus on the important information and ignoring irrelevant details.

 A) algorithms

 B) logical reasoning

 C) decomposition

 D) abstraction

12)  \_\_\_\_\_ arrays are the 1-dimensional arrays wherein only one row is present and the items are inserted.

 A) Linear

 B) Vertical

 C) Horizontal

 D) Lists

13)  What search algorithm functions by dividing the list of elements in two, checking for the sought-after item, and continuing to narrow the search range by halves until the item is found or determined to **not** be in the list?

 A) binary search

 B) jump search

 C) sublist search

 D) split search

14)  Which of the following algorithms will be the slowest if they’re all given the same input size?

 A) a loop in a loop

 B) a loop in a conditional

 C) a conditional in a conditional

 D) a conditional in a loop

15)  Elijah wants his program to look at every cell in a spreadsheet, which of the following should he use?

 A) a nested conditional

 B) a sequential set of loops

 C) a nested loop

 D) a while loop

1) C

2) B

3) A

4) D

5) A

6) D

7) A

8) B

9) D

10) A

11) D

12) A

13) A

14) A

15) C