

Place the letter of the term that matches the description on the blank in front of the number.

- _____ 1. Independent machine code that can be run without translation.
A. Event driven B. Reliable C. Executable code D. Software development process
- _____ 2. A system that responds to an external event such as mouse click or a key press.
A. Structured listing B. Systems Analyst C. Feedback D. Event driven
- _____ 3. A contract set up between client and development team.
A. Legal contract B. Debugging C. Adaptive maintenance D. Object-oriented language
- _____ 4. The person responsible for analysing and determining whether a task is suitable for pursuit using a computer.
A. Machine code B. Debugging C. Pseudo-code D. Systems Analyst
- _____ 5. A method of program refinement that starts with individual modules and builds them up into a complete program.
A. Bottom-up design B. Algorithm C. Top-down design D. Procedural language
- _____ 6. A program that translates a complete high level language program into an independent machine code program.
A. Top-down design B. Compiler C. Legal contract D. Stepwise refinement
- _____ 7. A pen and paper exercise to debug a program.
A. Test data B. Corrective maintenance C. Dry run D. RAD
- _____ 8. The use of comments within source code to describe what it does.
A. Systems Analyst B. Data modelling C. Boundary testing D. Internal commentary
- _____ 9. Data that is used to test whether software works properly and that it is reliable and robust.
A. Dry run B. Inheritance C. Test data D. Algorithm
- _____ 10. The detection, location and removal of errors in a program.
A. Feedback B. Specification C. Pseudo-code D. Debugging
- _____ 11. Correction of previously undetected errors during development apparent after installation of the software.
A. Alpha testing B. Feedback C. Development team D. Corrective maintenance
- _____ 12. A diagrammatic design method for small programs that focuses on sequence, selection and iteration.
A. Corrective maintenance B. Legal contract C. Fit for purpose D. Jackson Structured Programming
- _____ 13. Testing of software within the development organisation.
A. Reliable B. Alpha testing C. Fit for purpose D. Debugging
- _____ 14. A series of stages involving defined methods to produce a software project according to an initial specification.
A. Software development process B. Module library C. Stepwise refinement D. Inheritance
- _____ 15. Also known as imperative languages because the programs follow a sequence of steps until they terminate.
A. High-level language B. Parameter C. Procedural language D. Legal contract