

6. Multiprogramming can be described as:
 - a. using several procedure oriented languages at once.
 - b. switching control back and forth among different programs in memory.
 - c. reading data cards from several locations around campus.
 - d. using the same program multiple times by use of parameter cards.
 - e. none of the above.

7. Those individuals who write and maintain support software are called:
 - a. applications programmers.
 - b. FORTRAN programmers.
 - c. support programmers.
 - d. systems programmers.
 - e. none of the above.

8. Which of the following statements is incorrect FORTRAN?
 - a. WRITE (6,100) TAX(I), IDNØ (I+2)
 - b. NØW = IND (6,K) + 5
 - c. DIMENSIØN TEN (I), IUK (I)
 - d. READ (5,20) ISSN (N), RATE (2*K)
 - e. none of the above.

9. The specialist who specifies requirements for a data processing system and designs the system is called a
 - a. systems coordinator.
 - b. system designer.
 - c. systems analyst.
 - d. systems programmer.
 - e. none of the above.

10. In a table look-up, the quantity (such as a rate or price) we wish to obtain from the table is called the
 - a. function value.
 - b. table number.
 - c. argument value.
 - d. search argument.
 - e. none of the above.

11. Which of the following correctly presents the relationship between a system flow chart and a program flow chart?
 - a. In a system flow chart the computer processing symbol corresponds to a complete program flow chart.
 - b. In a program flow chart each outline symbol represents a complete program, while in a system flow chart the outline may represent processings steps, media or devices.
 - c. In a system flow chart the arrows represent procedures, while in a program flow chart they represent the flow of electrons in the wires of the computer.
 - d. In a system flow chart the outline symbols represent devices, while in the program flow chart they represent steps in a computer program.
 - e. none of the above.