The following questions are worth 3 points each.

Program maintenance is the process of

- a. assuring the operation of the computer by periodic scheduled maintenance of the CPU.
- changing or modifying programs from time to time to keep them up-to-date and useful.
- modifying the data collection and data entry system when new situations arise so that the program can be used with no changes.
- d. re-punching cards as they become too worn to be read by the card reader.
- e. none of the above.

C 2. Parameters are used in a program to

- a. complicate the program for security reasons.
- b. simplify the debugging process.
- c. make the program more applicable to a variety of situations without modifying the program.
- d. create a program that is easy to document for future use.
- both c and d.

C 3. Subscripts for an array

- a. can be any integer number.
- b. can be any FORTRAN variable.
- c. must be in integer mode.
- d. both b and c.

A sequence of statements that are executed repetitively for a specified number of times is a(n)

- a. count-controlled loop.
- b. uncontrolled loop.
- c. condition-controlled loop.
- d. DO loop.
- both a and d. e.

The documentation package for a computer program should include

- instruction on how to run or use the program and a description of what the program does.
- description of the input and output files.
- c. a flowchart and a program listing.
- the variable names used in the program and a copy of the test data used with the results.
- all of the above.

The STOP statement

- a. is a nonexecutable statement.
- causes the computer to terminate running the current program and allows it to proceed to the next program.
- indicates to the compiler that the entire program has been read and that translation may proceed.
- must come at the physical end of each program.