$\begin{matrix} \textbf{ALGO} \\ \textbf{MCQ} \end{matrix}$

- 1. The definition of an operation is composed of?
- (a) a name
- × (b) a profile
 - (c) a nickname
 - (d) a prefix
 - (e) a suffix
 - 2. A partial operation is ?
 - (a) An operation that defines the domain of definition of another one
 - (b) An auxiliary operation
- (c) An operation that is not described everywhere
 - 3. What problems arise during the making of an abstract algebraic type?
- ★ (a) Completeness
 - (b) Consequence
- × (c) Consistency
 - (d) Complementation
 - (e) Implementation
 - 4. The USES area is used to specify?
 - (a) The defined types
- (b) The predefined types
 - 5. For the declaration

TYPES pas USES faux

the operation c'est : pas -> faux is?

- × (a) An observer
 - (b) An internal operation
 - (c) A reporter
 - (d) An external operation
 - (e) An observator
 - 6. The AXIOMS?
- (a) allow us to deduce a value by application of observers to internal operations
 - (b) allow us to deduce a value by application of internal operations to observers

- 7. Which operations define a vector?
 - (a) integer
 - (b) length
- ★ (c) vect
- (d) modify
 - 8. Which elements are added to the signature to define an algebraic abstract type?
 - (a) The TYPES
 - (b) The OPERATIONS
- × (c) The PRECONDITIONS
- (d) The AXIOMS
- × (e) The variables WITH
 - 9. The definition of an algebraic abstract type is composed of?
 - (a) a signature or a system of axioms
- (b)) a signature and a system of axioms
 - 10. For the declaration

TYPES kenny USES they, killed

the operation Omg : kenny x they -> killed is?

- × (a) An observer
 - (b) An internal operation
 - (c) A reporter
 - (d) An external operation
 - (e) An observator



MCQ 2

Monday, 9 October

Question 11

Select the correct answer(s)

- a. The number of anagrams of the word "FRANCE" is 0
 - b. The number of anagrams of the word "SAMOA" is 5!
- \star c. The number of anagrams of the word "ROMANIA" is $\frac{7!}{2}$
 - d. The number of anagrams of the word "NAMIBIA" is $\frac{7!}{2}$
 - e. None of the others

Question 12

Let E be a finite set of cardinal 8. Then:

- a. The number of 6-element subsets of E is equal to 32
- \star b. In E, there are as many 5-element subsets as 3-element subsets
- c. The number of 7-element subsets of E is equal to $\binom{8}{7}$ ("8 choose 7")
 - d. E can be the set [10, 18], for example
 - e. None of the others

Question 13

In a box, there are 10 balls, numbered 1 to 10. You pick 3 balls from the box.

- a. If you pick the balls successively and with replacement, there are $10 \times 9 \times 8$ possible results.
- \star b. If you pick the balls successively and without replacement, there are $10 \times 9 \times 8$ possible results.
 - c. If you pick the balls simultaneously, there are $10 \times 9 \times 8$ possible results.
 - d. None of the others

Question 14

Let A and B be two events in a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$.

- a. If A and B are disjoint, then $P(A \cup B) = P(A) \times P(B)$.
- b. If A and B are disjoint, then $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$.
 - c. $P(A+B)=P(A)\cup P(B)$
 - d. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) + P(A \cap B)$
 - e. None of the others

Question 15

We roll a 6-sided dice, the sides are numbered 1 to 6. The power set is hence $\Omega = [1, 6]$. We can define a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$ by setting: (select the correct answer(s))

- a. $P(\{1\}) = 0,3$ and $\forall k \in [2,6], P(\{k\}) = 0,1$
- b. $P(\{1\}) = 0,5$ and $\forall k \in [2,6], P(\{k\}) = 0,1$
 - c. $P(\{1\}) = 0,3$ and $\forall k \in [2,6], P(\{k\}) = \frac{0,7}{4}$
 - d. None of the others

Question 16

We roll two fair dice. The probability of getting at least one 6 is equal to:

- ×

 - d. None of the others

Question 17

We randomly pick an integer number between 1 and 20, each value having the same probability. Consider the events:

A = "the number that we get is a multiple of 2" B = "the number that we get is a multiple of 3" and

- a. $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{20}$ b. $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$

 - c. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
 - d. None of the others

×

Question 18

Consider a function $f: [1, 5] \longrightarrow [1, 6]$.

- a. f cannot be injective.
- b. f cannot be surjective.
 - c. None of the others

Question 19

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $k \in [0, n]$.

a.
$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!}$$

b. $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}$

$$c. \binom{n}{k} = \frac{k!}{n!}$$

d.
$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{k!}{(k-n)!}$$

e. None of the others

Question 20

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and consider two real numbers x and y. Then $(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$

- × a. True.
 - b. False

MCQ Electronics – InfoS1

Read the questions AND the answers provided (pay attention to the numbering of the answers)

Q21. What is the law to be used to write a relation between currents?

a- Law of nodes

b- Law of loops

Q22. In the diagram on the right, we set the following currents:

$$I_1 = 5mA$$
; $I_2 = 1mA$; $I_3 = -1mA$; $I_4 = 3mA$

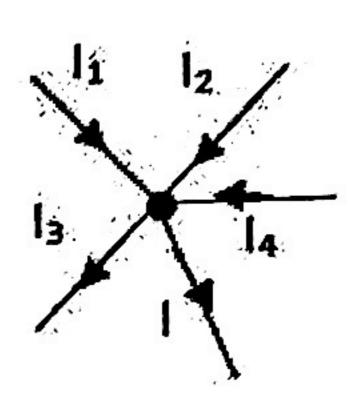
Calculate the current I.

$$a-I=4\,mA$$

c-
$$I = 10 \, mA$$

b-
$$I = 2 \, mA$$

$$d-I=8 mA$$



Consider the diagram on the right (Q23 à 26)

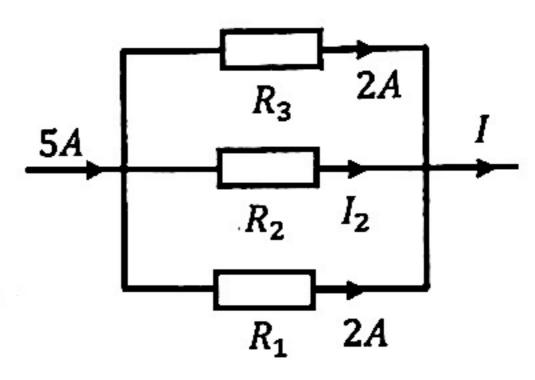
Q23. Calculate current I intensity?

a- 1*A*

b- 2A

c- 5*A*

d- Unknown



Q24. Calculate current /2 intensity?

a- 5*A*

b- 2A

c- 1A

d- Unknown

Q25. What can be said on resistances R_1 and R_3 ?

a-
$$R_1 < R_3$$

c- $R_1 > R_3$

 $b- R_1=R_3$

d- Impossible to compare

Q26. What can be said on resistances R_2 et R_3 ?

a-
$$R_2 < R_3$$

c- $R_2 > R_3$

b- R₂=R₃

d- Impossible to compare

Consider the diagram on the right where:

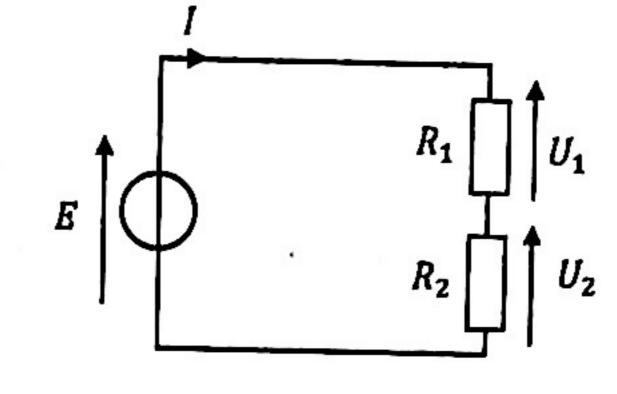
$$R_1 = 100 \,\Omega ; R_2 = 200 \,\Omega$$

represents:

E E

Q27. This symbol

- a- A resistor
- X b- A voltage source
 - c- A current source
 - d- A resistor source



Q28. The sum of voltages across the two resistors is:

- a- Bigger than the voltage between source terminals
- b- Smaller than the voltage between source terminals
- c- Equal to the voltage between source terminals

Q29. The voltage E between source terminals is equal to?

a-
$$(R_1-R_2).I$$

c- $R_1.I$

$$b-R_2.I$$

d- $(R_1 + R_2).I$

Q30. The voltage U_2 between R_2 terminals is equal to?

$$a-\frac{1}{3}$$
. E

 $c - \frac{2}{3} \cdot I$

b-
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
. E

 $d-\frac{3}{2}$, E

Test 2 Computer Architecture

Monday 9 October 2023

For all the questions, one or more answers are possible.

- 31. Which is the weight of the digit C in the following number: ABCD₁₆?
 - A. None of these answers.
 - B. 1
- C. 12
- ≺ D. 16
 - 32. Which is the result of the following subtraction: $1000_{16} 1_{16}$?
 - A. 1FFF₁₆
 - B. None of these answers.
 - C. 999₁₆
- \times D. FFF₁₆
 - 33. Which is the result of the following addition: $299_{16} + 1_{16}$?
 - A. 300₁₆
 - B. 30A₁₆
 - C. None of these answers.
- \times D. 29A₁₆
 - 34. $AC7F_{16} =$
 - A. None of these answers.
- \times B. AC80₁₆ 1₁₆
- C. 44,159₁₀
- X D. 1010110001111111₂
 - 35. $20000_{16} =$
 - A. None of these answers.
- \times B. $2^{18}-2^{17}$
- ★ C. 2¹⁷
 - D. 218

- 36. $137.015625_{10} =$
- A. 89.04₁₆
 - B. 89.02₁₆
 - C. 10001001.0000001₂
 - D. None of these answers.
 - 37. $1011001.000101_2 =$
- ★ A. 59.14₁₆
 - B. 59.11₁₆
- C. 89.078125₁₀
 - D. None of these answers.
 - 38. 5C.44₁₆ =
 - A. 92.265635₁₀
 - B. 1011100.01001₂
 - C. 1011100.001001₂
- D. None of these answers.
 - 39. $1110111_2 + 1110111_2 + 1001011_2 =$
- A. 100111001₂
 - B. 101011001₂
 - C. 100110001₂
 - D. None of these answers.
 - 40. $111110111_2 1100111_2 =$
- × A. 110010000₂
 - B. 110110000₂
 - C. 101010000₂ \
 - D. None of these answers.

MCQ2, S1-B1-ADP

9/10/2023

Deadly Mistakes (Q.41-45): Choose the correct sentence:

- 41. a. On one hand, smokers should have the right to smoke If they want to, but in the other hand, non-smokers should have the right to breathe smoke-free air.
- b. In one hand, smokers should have the right to smoke if they want to, but in the other hand, non-smokers should have the right to breathe smoke-free air.
- c. On one hand, smokers should have the right to smoke if they want to, but on the other hand, non-smokers should have the right to breathe smoke-free air.
 - d. On a hand, smokers should have the right to smoke if they want to, but on the other hand, non-smokers should have the right to breathe smoke-free air.
 - 42. a. Our vacation was great except it rained the most days.
 - b. Our vacation was great except it rained the most of the days.
 - c. Our vacation was great except it rained most of days.
- d. Our vacation was great except it rained most of the days.
- × 43. a. Nowadays the internet is an essential tool.
 - b. Paul works in a big society.
 - c. When emily went to paris, she had a great experience.
 - d. I am agree with you.
 - 44. a. A computer scientist always earn high salaries.
 - b. My teacher always gives good advices.
 - c. You must to clean your room before going to the party.
 - X d. I have two blue and white dresses.

	•
X	45. a. I have been waiting for more than five minutes.
	b. I am Interested on computing.
	c. My mother went in the United States and met her friend.
	d. The baby was listening at the barking dog.
	Email (Q.46-50):
	46. Which of the following expressions is the best formal way to end a formal email?
•	a. See you later
	b. Goodbye
	c. Rgds
×	d. Kind regards
	47. Which of the following is the best formal way of giving someone some good news in a formal email?
	a. Here is some good news.
×	b. I am delighted to inform you that I have some good news for you.
	c. I have some good news for you.
4	d. Good news:
	48. Which of the following is the best way to address someone in an informal mail?
	a. Good morning John,
×	b. Hi John,
	c. Hi there,
	d. Dear John,

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ACF MCQ 81-2-9 oct 2023

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X

Choose the ONE correct answer that applies in each case.

- 51. Regarding AWGS, which statement is true?
 - a. Academic writers need to be sure that their communications are written in the appropriate style
 - b. Style should not be consistent depending on the message being conveyed
 - c. A formal research report written in formal English may be considered too simplistic
 - d. The grammar check tool on your computer will be indispensable
- 52. If you are describing a procedure or process, which technique should you adopt?
 - a. Read the study by Chang and Swales (1999)
 - b. Use contractions
 - c. Use pronouns like I, you, one
- d. Use passive instead of active voice
 - 53. Express more formally: "People must put solutions into practice"
 - a. People must put into practice solutions
 - b. People must implement solutions
 - c. People must make up solutions
 - d. People must come up with solutions
 - 54. Express more formally: "Artists have to put up with copyright infringement"
 - a. Artists have to develop copyright infringement
 - b. Artists have to eliminate copyright infringement
 - c. Artists have to tolerate copyright infringement
 - d. Artists have to accept copyright infringement
 - 55. Express more formally: "Use of AI has gone up dramatically in the past year"
 - a. Use of AI has produced dramatically in the past year
 - b. Use of AI sprung dramatically in the past year
 - c. Use of AI has risen dramatically in the past year
 - d. Use of AI headed north dramatically in the past year
 - 56. Which set of verbs could replace "come up with"?
 - a. Discover/develop/create
 - b. Reveal/raise/find
 - c. Examine/analyse/monitor
 - d. Face/encounter/confront
 - 57. Which set of verbs could replace "run into"?
 - a. Discover/develop/create
 - b. Reveal/raise/find
 - c. Examine/analyse/monitor
- x d. Face/encounter/confront
 - 58. Which set of verbs could replace "look at"?
 - a. Discover/develop/create
 - b. Reveal/raise/find
 - c. Examine/analyse/monitor
 - d. Face/encounter/confront
 - 59. Choose the most formal alternative:
 - a. a lot of students
 - b. heaps of students
 - c. loads of students
 - d. considerable numbers of students
 - 60. Choose the LEAST formal alternative:
 - a. Many universities lack finances
 - b. Many universities are experiencing a lack of funds
- c. Many universities need more money
 - d. Many universities require greater investment