

2024 AP DAILY: PRACTICE SESSIONS

AP Computer Science Principles Session 1 – MCQ

1. Consider the code segment below.

```
Line 1: IF (a = 0)
Line 2: {
Line 3: b \leftarrow a + 10
Line 4: }
Line 5: ELSE
Line 6: {
Line 7: b \leftarrow a + 20
Line 8: }
```

Which of the following changes will NOT affect the results when the code segment is executed?

- A. Change Line 3 to b ← 10
 B. Change Line 3 to a ← b+10
- C. Change Line 3 to $b \leftarrow 20$
- D. Change Line 3 to $a \leftarrow b+20$

2. In the program below, y is a positive integer (e.g., 1, 2, 3, ...).



What is the value of result after running the program?

- A. y + 3
 B. 3y
 C. y³
 D. 3^y
- 3. Programs I and II below are each intended to calculate the sum of the integers from 1 to *n*. Assume that *n* is a positive integer (e.g., 1, 2, 3, ...).



Program II:



Which of the following best describes the behavior of the two programs?

- A. Program I displays the correct sum, but program II does not.
- B. Program II displays the correct sum, but program I does not.
- C. Both program I and program II display the correct sum.
- D. Neither program I nor program II displays the correct sum.
- 4. The question below uses a robot in a grid of squares. The robot is represented as a triangle, which is initially in the bottom-left square of the grid and facing toward the top of the grid.
 Code for the procedure *Mystery* is shown below. Assume that the parameter *p* has been assigned a positive integer value (e.g., 1, 2, 3, ...).

PROCEDURE Mystery p
REPEAT p TIMES
MOVE_FORWARD
MOVE_FORWARD
ROTATE_RIGHT

Which of the following shows a possible result of calling the procedure?



A.



В.



C.



D.

5. The following code segment is intended to set max equal to the maximum value among the integer variables x, y, and z. The code segment does not work as intended in all cases.



Which of the following initial values for x, y, and z can be used to show that the code segment does not work as intended?

A. x = 1, y = 2, z = 3B. x = 1, y = 3, z = 2C. x = 2, y = 3, z = 1D. x = 3, y = 2, z = 1

6. In the procedure *Mystery* below, the parameter *number* is a positive integer.

PROCEDURE Mystery (number)

```
{
    REPEAT UNTIL (number ≤ 0)
    {
        number ← number - 2
    }
    IF (number = 0)
    {
        RETURN (true)
    }
    ELSE
    {
        RETURN (false)
    }
}
```

Which of the following best describes the result of running the procedure *Mystery*?

- A. The procedure returns *true* when the initial value of *number* is 2, and it otherwise returns *false*.
- B. The procedure returns *true* when the initial value of *number* is greater than 2, and it otherwise returns *false*.
- C. The procedure returns *true* when the initial value of *number* is even, and it otherwise returns *false*.
- D. The procedure returns *true* when the initial value of *number* is odd, and it otherwise returns *false*.
- 7. An algorithm will be used to identify the maximum value in a list of one or more integers. Consider the two versions of the algorithm below.

Algorithm I : Set the value of a variable max to -1. Iterate through the list of integer values. If a data value is greater than the value of the variable max, set max to the data value.

Algorithm II : Set the value of a variable *max* to the first data value. Iterate through the remaining values in the list of integers. If a data value is greater than the value of the variable *max*, set *max* to the data value. Which of the following statements best describes the behavior of the two algorithms?

- A. Both algorithms work correctly on all input values.
- B. Algorithm I always works correctly, but Algorithm II only works correctly when the maximum value is not the first value in the list.
- C. Algorithm II always works correctly, but Algorithm I only works correctly when the maximum value is greater than or equal to -1.
- D. Neither algorithm will correctly identify the maximum value when the input contains both positive and negative input values.
- 8. A programmer is deciding between using a linear or binary search to find a target value in a sorted list. Which of the following is true?
 - A. In all cases, a binary search of a sorted list requires fewer comparisons than a linear search.
 - B. Generally, the advantage of using a binary search over a linear search increases as the size of the list increases.
 - C. A linear search will generally run faster than a binary search because a linear search requires fewer lines of code to implement.
 - D. Using a linear search is preferable to using a binary search if there is a chance that the target may not be found in the list.