Exam

ID1018

July 13, 2014

Exam

Definition

The closed exam is part of the examination on the course. It is defined like this: Exam, 3 credits, ID1018 TEN1 (A/B/C/D/E/Fx/F). The exam is written and given at the end of the course. In addition to the ordinary exam, a re-exam is given at the end of the academic year.

Contents

The exam consists of a number of tasks that are to be solved within the given time. By solving these tasks the student confirms understanding, knowledge and abilities.

In an exam task it may be required of the student to identify the correct alternative, answer a question, describe a concept, or interpret or draw an figure. It may also be required to interpret a piece of code, or find flaws in it, or to modify a piece of code or write a piece of code, or a whole program. The interpretation or creation of a sequence of pseudocode may also be included.

An algorithm may be the focus of a question. It may be required that an algorithm is described and visualised, or that its complexity is estimated, or its correctness proved. This can, for example, concern a selection algorithm (the selection algorithm or update algorithm), a sorting algorithm (selection sort or insertion sort), or a search algorithm (sequential search or binary search). Different data structures may also be in focus. To create, interpret or draw a data structure may be required.

The basic constructs in a program (iterative and conditional control structures, methods, and classes) may in different ways be present in exam tasks. Exceptions and their handling may also be a theme.

An important point in the exam is object-oriented programming. It may be required that objects of various standard classes are used, or that own object

types are defined and used. Inheritance, class hierarchies, polymorphism, and interfaces may in different ways be found in exam tasks.

Structure

The exam consists of two parts: a required part and an extra part. Both parts contain tasks about basic programming and exceptional situations, algorithms and data structures, and object-oriented programming. The tasks in the extra part are usually more demanding.

Grades

Every task on the exam corresponds to a number of points. Points are counted both in the required part and in the extra part.

A student must achieve a high portion (for example two thirds) of the total number of points on the required part. Only those students who pass the required part will pass the exam. A student that only pass the required part is given the grade E.

A student may choose to also work with the tasks in the extra part. The number of points in the extra part determines the grade on the exam, but only for those who have passed the required part. By working also on the extra tasks, a student may achieve one of the grades D, C, B, or A.