

I) True or False: (one point each)

1. The introduction of the *enumerated types* in Pascal is an example of gaining security and losing ease of input/output of *enumerated types* names to/out of the program. **T**
2. In Pascal, the activation record (AR) of *definer* as well as the *caller* of any called/activated procedure (*callee*) must be in the program run time stack. **T**  
**Otherwise we would not be able to call such procedure, and access its environment.**
3. In Pascal, a name is visible/accessible if and only if it has a positive static distance. **F**  
**We showed in class a + sd , yet the name is not visible, according to the CD.**
4. Passing a procedure/function as a parameter in Pascal is a *powerful* polymorphic feature, yet it forces the inefficient *dynamic* type checking, in the language. **F**  
**The compiler can easily check the call of such formal parameter since it forces the full definition of the formal parameter proc/function, i.e., complete list of its formals (and the return type in case of a function).**
5. The *subrange* type in Pascal will introduce a *security loophole* of its own. **T**  
**What does it mean to multiply/add/divide “dayOfTheMonth” subrange of integer????**

II) The following questions are multiple choices; select (circle) the BEST answer: (2 pts each)

- 1) Among FORTRAN, Algol, Java, and Pascal, the language(s) with a security loophole that is not related to their typing systems is(are):  
 a) FORTRAN            b) Pascal            c) Algol            d) all of the above  
 e) b and c above            f) d and C            **g) a and c above**
- 2) A type that allows the aggregation of different heterogeneous values (e.g., *record*, *structure*) exists in the following programming language(s):  
 a) FORTRAN-II            b) C            c) Pascal            d) Algol            e) all of the above  
**f) b and c above            g) f and d above**
- 3) Just before calling procedure P, from the code of procedure M, the  $\pi_{ep}$  (virtual processor  $\pi$  environment) pointer will be pointing to:  
 a) the AR to be allocated for P            b) the bottom of the stack            c) the definer of P  
 d) P's environment            e) any created stack AR's in the user program  
**f) none of the above**

- 4) The “enumerated” type, in PASCAL, is introduced for more:
- a) powerful typing system
  - b) securer typing system
  - c) efficient memory utilization
  - d) all of the above**
  - e) only b and c above
  - f) d and faster program execution
- 5) Non-types pointers “**void \*ptr**” exist in:
- a) C
  - b) Pascal
  - c) C++
  - d) all of the above
  - e) b and Java
  - f) a and c above**