ÖNEMLİ NOT:

Quiz soruları, olası hatalara karşı tek tek yeniden kontrol edilmemiştir. Bu nedenle, soruların ve doğru cevapların doğruluğunu kontrol etmek tamamen sizin sorumluluğunuzdadır. Sorular, yalnızca yoğun talep üzerine tarafınıza sunulmuştur ve birebir aynılarının sınavda çıkacağına dair herhangi bir garanti bulunmamaktadır fakat sınavda benzer tarzda sorular olacaktır.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The quiz questions have not been individually rechecked for potential errors. Therefore, it is your responsibility to verify the questions and their correct answers. The questions have been provided to you solely upon high demand, and there is no guarantee that the exact same ones will appear in the exam but similar style will be followed.

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week3 - For Week2

Sorular (20)

Quiz

What does "Manipulation" mean in computing?

Modifying data	✓
Debugging software	✗
Networking devices	✗
Testing algorithms	✗

Quiz

Translate "Computational" into Turkish.

Hesaplamalı	✓
Bağlantılı	✗
Etkileşimli	✗
Görselleştirme	✗

Quiz

"Embedded" systems are?

Built into devices	✓
External to the system	✗
Used only for networking	✗
Manually configured	✗

Quiz

What is the Turkish translation of "Automation"?

Otomasyon	✓
Şifreleme	✗
Gözlem	✗
Belgeleme	✗

Quiz

"Algorithmic" processes refer to?

- Step-by-step problem-solving ✓
- Wireless networking ✗
- Debugging errors ✗
- Observing test results ✗

Quiz

Translate "Iterative" into Turkish.

- Yinelemeli ✓
- Belirleyici ✗
- Etkileşimli ✗
- Bağlantısız ✗

Quiz

Which best describes "Encoding"?

- Converting data into a format ✓
- Troubleshooting an error ✗
- Repeating a process ✗
- Analyzing performance ✗

Quiz

Translate "Decoding" into Turkish.

- Şifre Çözme ✓
- Ağ Kurma ✗
- Veri Analizi ✗
- Gözlemleme ✗

Quiz

"Binary Code" consists of?

- 0s and 1s ✓
- Letters and numbers ✗
- Colors and symbols ✗
- Only numbers ✗

Quiz

What is a "Graphical User Interface (GUI)"?

- A visual interface ✓
- A command-line interface ✗
- A binary-only system ✗
- A networking method ✗

Quiz

Translate "Command-line Interface (CLI)" into Turkish.

- Komut Satırı Arayüzü ✓
- Görselleştirme Sistemi ✗
- Bilgisayar Bağlantısı ✗
- Otomatik Çalıştırma ✗

Quiz

"Debugging" refers to?

- Identifying and fixing errors ✓
- Writing documentation ✗
- Designing a database ✗
- Encoding data ✗

Quiz

What does "Troubleshooting" involve?

- Diagnosing and solving problems ✓
- Automating tasks ✗
- Running test cases ✗
- Encoding security codes ✗

Quiz

Translate "Documentation" into Turkish.

- Belgeleme ✓
- Kodlama ✗
- Hata Ayıklama ✗
- Analiz Etme ✗

Quiz

"Data Analysis" is used for?

- Extracting insights from data ✓
- Debugging code ✗
- Writing test cases ✗
- Designing networks ✗

Quiz

What does "Networking" refer to in computing?

- Connecting computers ✓
- Debugging applications ✗
- Automating processes ✗
- Visualizing code ✗

Quiz

Translate "Human-Computer Interaction" into Turkish.

İnsan-Bilgisayar Etkileşimi	✓
Algoritmik İşlem	✗
Veri Bağlantısı	✗
Belge Yönetimi	✗

Quiz

What is "Visualization" used for?

Representing data visually	✓
Automating commands	✗
Debugging systems	✗
Encoding video files	✗

Quiz

"Test Cases" are created to?

Validate software behavior	✓
Speed up computers	✗
Store networking data	✗
Encode security keys	✗

Quiz

Translate "Observations" into Turkish.

Gözlemler	✓
Şifreleme	✗
Algoritma	✗
Bağlantı	✗

Ayrıntılar

Maks. 200 oyuncu. Daha fazlası için yükselt

Güncellenme zamanı: 4 hafta önce • Görünürlük: Gizli

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week4-Listening

Sorular (10)

Quiz

What does the "S" in SOLID stand for?

- Single Responsibility ✓
- Simple Solution ✗
- Systematic Coding ✗
- Strong Dependency ✗

Quiz

The Single Responsibility Principle means?

- A class should have only one reason to change ✓
- A class should do everything ✗
- A class should have many functions ✗
- A class should never change ✗

Quiz

What does the Open/Closed Principle suggest?

- Code should be open for extension but closed for modification ✓
- Code should always be rewritten ✗
- Code should have only one method ✗
- Code should not have any dependencies ✗

Quiz

Why can inheritance cause problems in the Open/Closed Principle?

- It can lead to modifying existing code ✓
- It makes classes too simple ✗
- It prevents code reuse ✗
- It makes testing easier ✗

Quiz

According to the Liskov Substitution Principle, subclasses should?

- Replace their parent class without breaking the code ✓
- Have completely different behaviors ✗
- Ignore the parent class methods ✗
- Always modify parent class properties ✗

Quiz

What happens if a subclass changes the expected behavior of a parent cl...

- It violates Liskov Substitution Principle ✓
- It follows SOLID principles ✗
- It makes the program faster ✗
- It reduces system security ✗

Quiz

What problem does the Interface Segregation Principle try to solve?

- Large interfaces making classes implement unnecessary methods ✓
- Classes using too many constructors ✗
- Small programs running too fast ✗
- Functions having too many arguments ✗

Quiz

What does the Dependency Inversion Principle recommend?

- Depending on abstractions rather than concrete implementations ✓
- Using only simple classes ✗
- Always modifying existing code ✗
- Avoiding the use of interfaces ✗

Quiz

Why is the Dependency Inversion Principle useful?

- It makes code easier to test and change ✓
- It makes software complex ✗
- It forces programmers to write more code ✗
- It removes all dependencies ✗

Quiz

What is the main goal of SOLID principles?

- To create maintainable and flexible code ✓
- To make software harder to change ✗
- To write longer code ✗
- To remove all classes from a program ✗

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week4-Quiz For Week 3

Sorular (20)

Quiz

What does "recursion" mean in programming?

- A function that calls itself ✓
- A function that uses loops ✗
- A function that sorts data ✗
- A function that searches data ✗

Quiz

Which algorithm makes choices based on what seems best at the mome...

- Greedy Algorithm ✓
- Dynamic Programming ✗
- Bit Manipulation ✗
- Graph ✗

Quiz

What is "bit manipulation" used for?

- Working with individual bits ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Managing memory ✗

Quiz

What does a "graph" represent in computer science?

- Connections between nodes ✓
- A type of sorting algorithm ✗
- A way to manipulate bits ✗
- A method for caching data ✗

Quiz

What is a "heap" used for in programming?

- Implementing a priority queue ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Manipulating bits ✗

Quiz

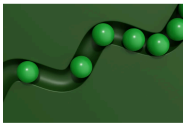
What does "BFS" stand for?

- Breadth-First Search ✓
- Binary-First Sort ✗
- Bit-First Search ✗
- Basic-First Search ✗

Quiz

What does "DFS" stand for?

- Depth-First Search ✓
- Dynamic-First Sort ✗
- Data-First Search ✗
- Direct-First Search ✗



Quiz

Which algorithm finds the shortest path in a graph?

- Dijkstra’s Algorithm ✓
- Quick Sort ✗
- Merge Sort ✗
- Backtracking ✗

Quiz

"Graph" bilgisayar biliminde neyi temsil eder?

- Düğümler arasındaki bağlantılar ✓
- Bir tür sıralama algoritması ✗
- Bitleri manipüle etme yolu ✗
- Veriyi önbelleğe alma yöntemi ✗

Quiz

What is "merge sort" known for?

- Using divide-and-conquer ✓
- Using a pivot ✗
- Using a heap ✗
- Using backtracking ✗

Quiz

What is "quick sort" known for?

- Using a pivot ✓
- Using divide-and-conquer ✗
- Using a heap ✗
- Using backtracking ✗

Quiz

What is "sliding window" used for?

- Solving problems with a window of elements ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Manipulating bits ✗

Quiz

What is "backtracking" used for?

- Finding all possible solutions ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Manipulating bits ✗

Quiz

What is "divide and conquer" used for?

- Breaking problems into smaller parts ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Manipulating bits ✗

Quiz

What does "Big-O notation" describe?

- The performance of an algorithm ✓
- The size of a data structure ✗
- The complexity of a graph ✗
- The efficiency of a cache ✗

Quiz

What is an "LRU cache" used for?

- Caching with limited size ✓
- Sorting data ✗
- Searching graphs ✗
- Manipulating bits ✗

Quiz

"Dynamic programming" ne için kullanılır?

- Problemleri küçük parçalara bölerek çözmek ✓
- Veriyi hızlıca sıralamak ✗
- Bitleri manipüle etmek ✗
- Grafikleri aramak ✗

Quiz

"Greedy algoritma" ne tür seçimler yapar?

- Anında en iyi görünen seçimler ✓
- En kötü görünen seçimler ✗
- Rastgele seçimler ✗
- Önceden belirlenmiş seçimler ✗

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week5-Listening

Sorular (10)

Quiz

What does "Tech Stack" refer to in web development?

- A set of technologies used to build an application ✓
- A single programming language ✗
- A hardware configuration ✗
- A type of web hosting service ✗

Quiz

What does LAMP stand for in web development?

- Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP ✓
- Laravel, Angular, MongoDB, Python ✗
- Linux, AWS, MongoDB, PHP ✗
- Linux, Apache, MongoDB, Python ✗

Quiz

Why is choosing a tech stack important early in development?

- Changing it later can be difficult and time-consuming ✓
- It has no impact on the project ✗
- It only affects the front-end ✗
- It determines the programming language used ✗

Quiz

What are the three main parts of a tech stack?

- Front-end, Back-end, APIs ✓
- HTML, CSS, JavaScript ✗
- Database, Hosting, SEO ✗
- UI Design, UX Design, Development ✗

Quiz

What is the main function of the front-end layer?

- Building the user interface ✓
- Storing data ✗
- Running back-end logic ✗
- Handling cloud computing ✗

Quiz

What is the purpose of APIs in a tech stack?

- Connecting the front-end to the back-end ✓
- Replacing databases ✗
- Running machine learning models ✗
- Hosting websites ✗

Quiz

Which of the following is a back-end technology?

- Node.js ✓
- React ✗
- Tailwind ✗
- Bootstrap ✗

Quiz

Why do some companies use catchy acronyms for tech stacks (e.g., MEA...

- It makes them more recognizable in the tech industry ✓
- It improves software performance ✗
- It reduces development costs ✗
- It forces developers to use a specific database ✗

Quiz

What tool is commonly used for state management in React applications?

- Redux ✓
- Bootstrap ✗
- Tailwind ✗
- Firebase ✗

Quiz

Why might a developer choose Firebase for a tech stack?

- It provides authentication, database, and hosting ✓
- It is the fastest front-end framework ✗
- It replaces JavaScript ✗
- It only works for mobile apps ✗

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week5-Quiz for Week4

Sorular (20)

Quiz

What is the main purpose of Abstraction in programming?

Hides implementation details	✓
Exposes all functionality	✗
Increases code size	✗
Makes code run faster	✗

Quiz

Encapsulation helps developers by?

Bundling data and methods	✓
Increasing dependencies	✗
Removing methods from classes	✗
Slowing down execution	✗

Quiz

Cohesion in software design refers to?

The focus of a module	✓
The number of dependencies	✗
Code reusability	✗
The amount of comments in code	✗

Quiz

What does Coupling describe in software development?

Dependency between modules	✓
The speed of a program	✗
The amount of functions per class	✗
Memory usage	✗

Quiz

Scalability means a system can?

- Handle increasing workload efficiently ✓
- Process data faster ✗
- Reduce the need for testing ✗
- Be replaced easily ✗

Quiz

Maintainability in software ensures?

- Easy modification and debugging ✓
- High processing speed ✗
- Low memory usage ✗
- Removal of all dependencies ✗

Quiz

What is the main goal of Reusability?

- Using components multiple times ✓
- Preventing code sharing ✗
- Increasing memory usage ✗
- Removing old features ✗

Quiz

Modularity in software development allows?

- Dividing a system into independent modules ✓
- Writing code in one large file ✗
- Removing dependencies completely ✗
- Increasing the complexity of code ✗

Quiz

Robustness in software means?

- The ability to handle errors gracefully ✓
- Running without any memory usage ✗
- Eliminating security checks ✗
- Making code harder to test ✗

Quiz

What does Extensibility allow in software?

- Adding new features without major changes ✓
- Removing features automatically ✗
- Replacing all modules at once ✗
- Making the system harder to modify ✗

Quiz

What is the goal of the DRY principle?

- Eliminating redundancy ✓
- Increasing code length ✗
- Avoiding class inheritance ✗
- Writing the same function twice ✗

Quiz

The KISS principle suggests that software should be?

- Simple and free of unnecessary complexity ✓
- Built with many extra features ✗
- As complex as possible ✗
- Dependent on many external libraries ✗

Quiz

YAGNI (You Aren't Gonna Need It) helps prevent?

- Over-engineering ✓
- Writing documentation ✗
- Code testing ✗
- Security vulnerabilities ✗

Quiz

What does the Single Responsibility Principle (SRP) state?

- Each module should have one job ✓
- A module should handle everything ✗
- Each class should have at least 10 functions ✗
- Each function must call another function ✗

Quiz

The Open-Closed Principle (OCP) means software should be?

- Open for extension, closed for modification ✓
- Modified frequently ✗
- Always use inheritance ✗
- Closed for any updates ✗

Quiz

Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP) ensures that?

- Subclasses can replace their parent classes ✓
- Parent classes should not exist ✗
- Subclasses must be removed ✗
- Every class must extend another class ✗

Quiz

Interface Segregation Principle (ISP) recommends?

- Small, specific interfaces instead of large ones ✓
- One large interface for everything ✗
- Removing all interfaces ✗
- Using only private methods in interfaces ✗

Quiz

Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP) states that?

- High-level modules should depend on abstractions ✓
- Low-level modules should control the system ✗
- There should be no dependencies ✗
- All modules should use hardcoded values ✗

Quiz

What is Agile Development known for?

- Iterative and flexible development ✓
- Strict and fixed planning ✗
- Single large software releases ✗
- Eliminating testing phases ✗

Quiz

Technical Debt refers to?

- Future maintenance burden due to shortcuts ✓
- Fast execution of code ✗
- The total cost of software ✗
- The amount of servers needed ✗

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week6 for Week5

Sorular (20)

Quiz

What is the main goal of Abstraction in programming?

- Hiding implementation details and exposing only relevant parts ✓
- Making code longer ✗
- Removing all functions from a class ✗
- Increasing memory usage ✗

Quiz

Encapsulation helps developers by?

- Bundling data and methods together ✓
- Exposing all internal details ✗
- Making all variables public ✗
- Reducing security in software ✗

Quiz

Modularity in software design allows?

- Breaking a program into independent modules ✓
- Writing all code in one file ✗
- Avoiding reusable code ✗
- Making software harder to maintain ✗

Quiz

Scalability refers to a system's ability to?

- Handle growth efficiently ✓
- Run without errors ✗
- Reduce the number of modules ✗
- Eliminate security vulnerabilities ✗

Quiz

Maintainability ensures that software?

Can be modified and improved easily	✓
Remains unchanged forever	✗
Runs without an internet connection	✗
Cannot be updated	✗

Quiz

Interoperability in computing means?

Different systems can communicate and work together	✓
A system works only with specific hardware	✗
A program cannot connect to databases	✗
Preventing software from running on multiple devices	✗

Quiz

Concurrency allows a program to?

Execute multiple computations at the same time	✓
Run only one task at a time	✗
Store data efficiently	✗
Avoid using multiple CPUs	✗

Quiz

Virtualization is the process of?

Creating virtual instances of computing resources	✓
Writing code without variables	✗
Avoiding software updates	✗
Running code on a single server only	✗

Quiz

Containerization is used for?

- Packaging software into portable and efficient containers ✓
- Storing data in large databases ✗
- Running programs only on local machines ✗
- Avoiding cloud computing ✗

Quiz

Dependency Injection improves modularity by?

- Injecting dependencies instead of hardcoding them ✓
- Removing dependencies from all projects ✗
- Avoiding the use of interfaces ✗
- Running code without dependencies ✗

Quiz

Microservices architecture is based on?

- Building applications as a collection of loosely coupled services ✓
- Creating a single, large monolithic application ✗
- Running only one service at a time ✗
- Avoiding software scalability ✗

Quiz

Orchestration in software development refers to?

- Automated management of complex workflows ✓
- Writing code without any automation ✗
- Removing dependencies from software ✗
- Running applications without a database ✗

Quiz

GraphQL is used for?

- Enabling clients to request exactly the data they need ✓
- Storing large amounts of data ✗
- Running only on SQL databases ✗
- Creating front-end interfaces ✗

Quiz

Continuous Integration (CI) helps teams by?

- Frequently integrating code changes into a shared repository ✓
- Avoiding software updates ✗
- Running applications without a database ✗
- Reducing the number of software releases ✗

Quiz

Continuous Deployment (CD) ensures that?

- Software updates are automatically released to production ✓
- Developers manually update the software ✗
- Code is not tested before release ✗
- Software changes are only released yearly ✗

Quiz

Serverless Computing allows developers to?

- Build applications without managing servers ✓
- Remove all databases from applications ✗
- Avoid using cloud-based services ✗
- Write software without any dependencies ✗

Quiz

Load Balancing improves performance by?

- Distributing network traffic across multiple servers ✓
- Running applications on a single machine ✗
- Reducing network security ✗
- Removing APIs from applications ✗

Quiz

Technical Debt refers to?

- The long-term cost of quick fixes or inefficient solutions ✓
- Increasing system security ✗
- Reducing software complexity ✗
- The total financial cost of a software project ✗

Quiz

Refactoring in software development means?

- Restructuring code without changing its behavior ✓
- Rewriting all code from scratch ✗
- Making software more complex ✗
- Removing all functions from a module ✗

Quiz

Observability helps developers by?

- Monitoring and gaining insights into system performance ✓
- Increasing software complexity ✗
- Avoiding software updates ✗
- Reducing system logs and tracking ✗

Kahoot

HRU-VENG2-Week6 Listening

Sorular (10)

Quiz

What is one of the first technologies that enabled modern containerizati...

- Kubernetes ✗
- Docker ✗
- Linux Control Groups (Cgroups) ✓
- VirtualBox ✗

Quiz

What does a hypervisor do in a virtual machine setup?

- Manages container images ✗
- Manages operating systems ✗
- Allows spinning up VMs ✓
- Transfers network packets ✗

Quiz

Why are virtual machines considered “bloated” compared to containers?

- They require no internet ✗
- They include guest OS and libraries ✓
- They can't access APIs ✗
- They are limited to Linux only ✗

Quiz

In Docker, what is the file that describes how to build a container image?

- Manifest.yaml ✗
- Dockerfile ✓
- App.config ✗
- Container.json ✗

Quiz

Which of the following is not a container runtime mentioned in the video?

- Rocket ✗
- Docker ✗
- Hyper-V ✓
- Cloud Foundry ✗

Quiz

What is the correct three-step process to create a container?

- Code → Build → Run ✗
- Build → Push → Monitor ✗
- Manifest → Image → Container ✓
- Manifest → Deploy → VM ✗

Quiz

What key benefit does containerization offer over traditional VM setups?

- Higher power usage ✗
- More complex networking ✗
- Lightweight deployment and better scalability ✓
- Requires more hardware ✗

Quiz

How do containers improve DevOps and CI/CD pipelines?

- They reduce code quality ✗
- They limit code sharing ✗
- They simplify deployment and improve consistency ✓
- They block cloud-native services ✗

Quiz

What allows containers to share unused CPU and memory with each oth...

- Separate hypervisors ✗
- Guest operating systems ✗
- Shared resource pooling ✓
- Static allocation ✗

Quiz

What does cloud-native architecture promote in containerized environm...

- Monolithic design ✗
- Loose coupling and modularity ✓
- VM-based deployment ✗
- Manual scaling ✗