Grading

Problems will be graded on the following scale:

| GPA | Gr | Points | Descriptive Rubric |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 4.0 | Α | 19-20 | perfect or small mistake |
| 3.5 | A- | 18 | several small mistakes |
| 3.0 | В | 17 | one medium mistake |
| 2.5 | B- | 16 | 1.5 medium mistakes? |
| 2.0 | \mathbf{C} | 15 | several medium mistakes |
| 1.5 | C- | 13 - 14 | right idea, many mistakes |
| 1.0 | D | 11 - 12 | better ideas |
| 0.5 | D- | 10 | good ideas poorly done |
| 0.0 | F | 0-9 | some amount clueless |

The "Curve:" Points will be added for all five problems resulting in a raw score between 0 and 100. Then I will look at the score distribution to establish my baseline expectation. Out of 34 students, **usually** that would be the sixth highest score. The top six students would get 100%. Everyone else will be compared to the baseline. If the baseline is 90 and your raw score is 80, your final score will be moved up to 80/90 = 88.9%.

Special Midterm 1 Bonus: Because I expect that students will be unfamiliar with how I grade, and may do very poorly on the first test even though they are good students, I make a special deal. If you score better on the second test, then I will copy your second score to replace your first score. (This is not true for any other test.)

Student ID Num

ID Sheet: Write your seven-digit BYUH Student ID number in the blank above. Turn in this sheet when you complete the test. It will be kept separate until grading is completed, and will then be used to assign your score to the proper person.

The "In-Class Test Rules" provided herewith apply to this exam.

On each of the problem sheets, write your Test ID Number in the small box in the upper left corner of the page. Then perform the assigned task (for example, write a program) in the big box. DO NOT WRITE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER OR NAME ON ANY OTHER TEST SHEET.

1 Multiply

Prompt for and read in two numbers. Multiply them together and print the result.

2 Compare

Prompt for and read in two numbers. Tell whether the first is larger, the second is larger, or they are the same.

3 Starline

Prompt for and read in one number. Use a loop to print that many stars ("*") on one line.

4 Count and Total

Read lines from STDIN until you get a blank line. On each line is a number (e.g., 13 or 98.6). There will be at least one number. Report (a) how many numbers were read, (b) what is their total. Do not use any kind of array. Use a small, constant amount of storage.

5 Temperature: C to F

Prompt for and read in a temperature in Celsius (centigrade). Convert it to Fahrenheit and print the result. $f = \frac{9}{5}c + 32$