

Topic 1.1: Collaboration

LO: CRD-1.A, CRD-1.B, CRD-1.C | Skill: 1.C, 6.A | Scenario: 1A: The TideTrack App Team

MCQ Practice Set — Topic 1.1

8 questions in AP style. Pace yourself: target about 12 minutes total.

1. A team building a navigation app includes a designer, a programmer, and a person who uses a wheelchair daily. Which BEST explains how this mix helps the product?

- (A) Different perspectives help the app serve more kinds of users. **(correct)**
- (B) A larger team will always write its code faster than a smaller team can.
- (C) Having exactly three people guarantees the app ships with zero bugs.
- (D) More team members means the app needs much less testing before release.

Why: Diverse talents and perspectives produce an innovation that serves more users; CRD-1.A.2/A.3. The other options state things collaboration does not guarantee.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.A.2

2. Which scenario is the BEST example of collaboration improving a computing innovation?

- (A) One developer writes the whole app alone over a single long weekend.
- (B) A manager assigns the very same task to two people working separately.
- (C) A team gathers user feedback and revises the design together. **(correct)**
- (D) A coder copies a finished app and changes only its name and its colors.

Why: Consulting users and revising together is collaboration that improves the product (CRD-1.A.4/A.5). The others are solo work or shortcuts.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.A.4

3. A small team that all share the same background ships a hiring app that rejects valid names containing hyphens. What does this MOST likely show?

- (A) The app simply needs a faster server to handle long names.
- (B) A narrow set of perspectives let bias slip into the design. **(correct)**
- (C) Hyphenated names are too rare for any app to need to support.
- (D) The team should remove the name field from the app entirely.

Why: A team lacking diverse perspectives can build in bias that fails real users (CRD-1.A.3). The distractors dismiss the affected users or misdiagnose the cause.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.A.3

4. Which of the following is a computing innovation?

- (A) A paper notebook a student uses to write down ideas by hand.

- (B) A wooden ruler that a person uses to measure the length of a desk.
- (C) A printed paper poster taped to the wall of a busy classroom.
- (D) A fitness band that runs a program to track your steps. **(correct)**

Why: A computing innovation includes a program as a core part of its function (CRD-1.A.1). A fitness band runs a program; the others do not.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.A.1

5. In pair programming, two students share one computer. Which statement correctly describes the roles?

- (A) The driver types the code while the navigator reviews and guides. **(correct)**
- (B) The driver plans the project while the navigator writes the report.
- (C) Both partners type code at the same time on two keyboards.
- (D) The navigator types the code while the driver takes a break.

Why: Driver types; navigator reviews and keeps the plan in mind (CRD-1.B.2). The other options misstate or invert the roles.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.B.2

6. What is the MAIN benefit of pair programming for a team?

- (A) It lets each partner work on a totally separate, unrelated program.
- (B) It removes the need to ever test the finished code at any later point.
- (C) It catches mistakes early and spreads knowledge between partners. **(correct)**
- (D) It guarantees the finished program will run twice as fast as before.

Why: A reviewing navigator catches errors early and both partners learn the code (CRD-1.B.1/B.2). The distractors describe things pair programming does not do.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.B.2

7. Two teammates disagree about a design choice and the discussion is getting heated. Which interpersonal skill is MOST directly about reaching a decision the whole team can support?

- (A) Debugging, because it removes the errors from the team's program.
- (B) Consensus building, because it seeks an option all can support. **(correct)**
- (C) Encryption, because it keeps the team's private messages secret.
- (D) Documentation, because it carefully records what the team decided.

Why: Consensus building seeks a decision the whole team can support (CRD-1.C.1). The distractors are real terms but not interpersonal skills for reaching agreement.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.C.1

8. Which of the following is an online tool that supports team collaboration?

- (A) A standalone calculator app used by one person offline.
- (B) A single-player game installed on one student's laptop.

(C) A screensaver that displays photos when a computer is idle.

(D) A shared document where teammates edit and leave comments. **(correct)**

Why: Shared documents with editing and comments let teams share work and give feedback (CRD-1.B.1). The others are single-user tools.

Tagged: Practice 1.C | CRD-1.B.1