

GACE[®] Computer Science Assessment (555) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Impacts of Computing (15%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of impact of, obstacles to, and effects of computing</i>								
A. Understands computing as a way of expressing creativity, solving problems, enabling communication, and fostering innovation in a variety of fields and careers								
 Recognizes that computers can be used to showcase creativity 								
 Recognizes the benefits of using computers to solve problems 								
 Provides examples of how computers enable communication and collaboration 								
 Provides examples of how computers foster innovation 								
B. Knows the obstacles to equal access to computing among different groups and the impact of those obstacles								
 Identifies obstacles to equal access to computing among different groups (e.g., groups defined by gender, socioeconomic status, disability/accessibility needs) and the impact of those obstacles 								
 Identifies factors that contribute to the digital divide 								
 Matches obstacles to equal access with effective solutions 								

C. Understands beneficial and harmful effects of computing innovations and the trade-offs between them								
 Analyzes computing innovations in terms of their social, economic, and cultural impacts, both beneficial and harmful 								
 Identifies trade-offs between beneficial and harmful effects of computer innovations 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of issues regarding intellectual property, ethics, privacy, and security in computing</i>								
 A. Knows different methods of protecting intellectual property rights and the trade-offs between them in a variety of contexts (e.g., Creative Commons, open source, copyright) 								
 Using correct vocabulary, describes how different methods of protecting intellectual property rights work 								
 Given a context, identifies appropriate methods of protecting intellectual property rights 								
 Identifies and compares trade-offs between different methods of protecting intellectual property rights 								
B. Understands ethical and unethical computing practices and their social, economic, and cultural implications								
Identifies ethical and unethical computing practices in context								
 Describes the social, economic, and cultural implications of ethical and unethical computing practices 								

 Identifies the conditions under which a given computing practice is ethical or legal 							
C. Knows privacy and security issues regarding the acquisition, use, and disclosure of information in a digital world							
 Using correct vocabulary, describes privacy and security issues 							
 In context, identifies appropriate strategies to safeguard privacy and ensure security 							
 Describes trade-offs between local and cloud-based data storage 							
 Identifies methods that digital services use to collect information about users 							
Subarea II. Algorithms and Computational Thinking (25%)							
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of abstraction, pattern recognition, problem decomposition, number base conversion, and algorithm formats</i>							
A. Understands abstraction as a foundation of computer science							
 Identifies, creates, or completes the correct ordering, from low to high, of an abstraction hierarchy 							
Identifies abstractions in context							
 Identifies details that can be removed from a solution in order to generalize it 							

B. Knows how to use pattern recognition, problem decomposition, and abstraction to develop an algorithm								
 Given a table of values or other data source, identifies the patterns in the data and identifies algorithms that could produce the patterns 								
 Identifies components that could be part of an algorithm to solve a problem 								
 Identifies actions and actors when decomposing a problem 								
 Identifies appropriate decomposition strategies 								
C. Understands number base conversion and binary, decimal, and hexadecimal number systems								
Converts between number bases								
 Analyzes and compares representations of numbers in different bases 								
D. Understands how to develop and analyze algorithms expressed in multiple formats (e.g., natural language, flowcharts, pseudocode)								
 Interprets diagrams that describe algorithms, given an explanation of the symbols used 								
Compares algorithms written in multiple formats								
Traces and analyzes algorithms written in different formats								

 Identifies correct sequencing of steps in an algorithm and errors in sequencing 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of algorithm analysis, searching and sorting algorithms, recursive algorithms, and randomization</i>								
A. Is familiar with the limitations of computing in terms of time, space, and solvability as well as with the use of heuristic solutions that can address these limitations								
 Identifies and compares algorithms that are linear, quadratic, exponential, or logarithmic 								
 Recognizes the existence of problems that cannot be solved by a computer 								
 In context, identifies factors that prevent a problem from being solvable 								
 Identifies situations where heuristic solutions are useful 								
 In context, identifies space and time limitations of computational solutions to problems 								
 B. Understands searching and sorting algorithms; can analyze sorting algorithms for correctness and can analyze searching algorithms for correctness and efficiency 								
 Traces algorithms and predicts output and intermediate results 								
 Calculates the number of comparisons required for linear and binary search algorithms 								

C. Understands simple recursive algorithms (e.g., <i>n</i> factorial, sum of first <i>n</i> integers)								
Traces simple recursive algorithms								
 Provides missing steps in incomplete simple recursive algorithms 								
 Identifies parts of a recursive algorithm (e.g., base or stopping condition, recursive call) 								
 Identifies errors in simple recursive algorithms 								
 Identifies an iterative algorithm that is equivalent to a recursive algorithm 								
D. Is familiar with the use of randomization in computing								
 Identifies appropriate uses of randomization in a variety of applications 								
 Identifies the difference between random and pseudorandom numbers 								
Subarea III. Programming (30%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of programming control structures, standard operators, variables, correctness, extensibility, modifiability, and reusability</i>								
A. Understands how to write and modify computer programs in a text-based programming language								
 Describes what a program does or is able to choose the code segment that correctly implements a given intended purpose 								

 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 								
 Places statements in appropriate order to create a correct program 								
 Identifies how changing one part of a code segment will affect the output 								
B. Understands how to analyze computer programs in terms of correctness								
 Traces code and indicates the output printed or the value of variables after code segment execution 								
 Indicates the inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 								
 Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a given intended purpose 								
 Identifies valid preconditions and postconditions 								
Compares two code segments or algorithms								
 Identifies the type of error produced by a code segment (i.e., syntax, runtime, compile-time, overflow, round-off, logic) 								
 Identifies errors in incorrect code and changes that can be made to correct them 								
C. Knows the concepts of extensibility, modifiability, and reusability								
Identifies the meaning of the terms								
 Identifies functionally equivalent statements or code segments that differ in one of these three ways 								

 Identifies situations where the use of constants or variables would be preferred over hard-coded values 								
Identifies opportunities for parameterization								
 Chooses code that improves on given code by making it more extensible, modifiable, or reusable 								
 Identifies changes that would improve a given code segment 								
D. Understands the three basic constructs used in programming: sequence, selection, and iteration								
 Traces code and indicates the output printed or the value of variables after code segment execution 								
 Indicates inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 								
 Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a given intended purpose 								
 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies equivalent statements or code segments 								
 Identifies the three constructs when used in code 								
• Identifies which of the constructs are needed to implement given functionality								
 Converts code that does not use iteration to equivalent code that uses iteration 								

E. Understands how to use standard operators (i.e., assignment, arithmetic, relational, logical) and operator precedence to write programs								
 Traces code and indicates the output displayed or the value of variables after code segment execution 								
 Indicates inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 								
 Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies equivalent statements or code segments 								
 Places statements in appropriate order to create a correct program 								
 Uses Boolean algebra to identify equivalent Boolean expressions 								
 Writes a Boolean expression equivalent to a given code, or identifies code equivalent to a given Boolean expression or English description 								
 Identifies the correct implementation of a given formula, including formulas with fractions 								
Evaluates expressions that include arithmetic operations								

F. Understands how to use variables and a variety of data types								
 Identifies variables and data types (e.g., integers, floating point, string, Booleans, arrays/lists) 								
Identifies the need for type conversion								
• Traces code and indicates the output printed or the value of variables after code segment execution								
 Indicates the inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 								
• Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a stated intended purpose								
 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies equivalent statements or code segments 								
 Places statements in appropriate order to creates a correct program 								
 Describes the difference between integer and floating point numeric data types 								
Describes the difference between integer and floating point division								
 Describes the benefits of the use of each data type 								
Distinguishes between global and local scope								

 Identifies the most appropriate data type in a given context 								
 Identifies the correct sequence of string operations to produce a given output 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of procedures, event-driven programs, usability, data structures, debugging, documenting and reviewing code, libraries and APIs, IDEs, and programming language paradigms, including object-oriented concepts</i>								
 A. Understands how to write and call procedures with parameters and return values 								
• Traces code and indicates the output printed or the value of variables after code segment execution								
 Indicates inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 								
 Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 								
 Identifies equivalent statements or code segments 								
 Places statements in appropriate order to create a correct program 								
 Traces code when references to objects and arrays are passed to procedures 								
 Traces code that includes nested procedure calls 								

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 B. Knows the concepts of event-driven programs that respond to external events (e.g., sensors, messages, clicks) 									
• Traces code and indicates the output printed or the value of variables after code segment execution									
 Indicates inputs that produce given outputs for a code segment 									
 Describes what a program does or chooses the code segment that correctly implements a stated intended purpose 									
 Identifies missing code in a code segment with a stated intended purpose 									
 Identifies possible errors due to asynchronous events 									
 Identifies aspects of concurrency in event- driven programming 									
 C. Is familiar with usability and user experience (e.g., ease of use and accessibility) 									
 Identifies code that improves on given code in terms of usability or user experience 									
Identifies meaningful error messages									
Identifies features that improve accessibility									
D. Is familiar with dictionaries/maps, stacks, and queues									
 Identifies a data structure based on a description of behavior or appropriate use 									

 Given goals, constraints, or context, identifies the most appropriate data structure 								
 Traces code that uses a particular data structure 								
E. Understands how to use debugging techniques and appropriate test cases								
 Identifies which test cases are most useful for given code 								
 Differentiates between different types of errors (e.g., overflow, round-off, syntax, runtime, compile-time, logic) 								
 Describes useful debugging techniques (e.g., where to put print statements) 								
 Differentiates between empirical testing and proof 								
 Identifies errors in code and solutions to those errors 								
 F. Is familiar with characteristics of well- documented computer programs that are usable, readable, and modular 								
 Identifies characteristics of good documentation 								
 Identifies good and poor documentation practices in context 								
 G. Is familiar with techniques to obtain and use feedback to produce high-quality code (e.g., code reviews, peer feedback, end user feedback) 								
 Identifies situations in which each of the three listed techniques are useful 								

H. Knows how to use libraries and APIs								
 Identifies correct call(s) and use of return values given an API definition 								
 Identifies reasons to use or not use libraries in place of writing original code 								
 Identifies applications (e.g., math libraries, random number generation) that use APIs 								
I. Understands programming techniques to validate correct input and detect incorrect input								
 Identifies effective input data validation strategies 								
 Compares data validation (proper range and format) and data verification (e.g., password verification) 								
 Identifies improvements to code for which data validation is required 								
 J. Is familiar with the features and capabilities of integrated development environments (IDEs) 								
Identifies components of IDEs								
 Identifies benefits and drawbacks of using IDEs 								
 Identifies the costs and benefits of context editors 								
K. Is familiar with the differences between low- and high-level programming languages								
 Identifies characteristics of low- and high- level languages 								

L. Is familiar with different programming paradigms								
 Identifies the terminology of procedural programming 								
 Identifies the terminology of object-oriented programming 								
Compares programming paradigms								
M. Knows object-oriented programming concepts								
 Identifies classes, instance variables, and methods given a diagram 								
 Identifies the benefits of inheritance and encapsulation 								
 Identifies distinctions between overloading and overriding 								
 N. Is familiar with program compilation and program interpretation 								
 Identifies differences between compilation and interpretation 								
 Identifies differences between source code and object code 								
Subarea IV. Data (15%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of digitalization, data encryption and decryption, and computational tools</i>								
A. Understands bits as the universal medium for expressing digital information								
 Performs calculations, using bits and bytes 								
Determines the number of bits and bytes required to store a given amount of data								

 Given the description of an encoding scheme, encodes or decodes data 								
 Describes lossy and lossless data compression 								
 Explains why binary numbers are fundamental to the operation of computer systems 								
B. Is familiar with concepts of data encryption and decryption								
 Distinguishes between encoding and encryption 								
 Identifies trade-offs in the use of data encryption 								
C. Knows how to use computational tools, including spreadsheets, to analyze data in order to discover, explain, and visualize patterns, connections, and trends								
Transforms data to make it more useful								
 Identifies specific data or characteristics of specific data that need to be removed or modified before an entire data set can be used 								
 Describes the use of spreadsheet operations (e.g., formulas, filters, sorts, charts, graphs) to analyze and visualize data 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of simulation, modeling, and manipulation of data</i>								
 A. Is familiar with the use of computing in simulation and modeling 								

 Describes questions that can be answered with a given simulation, or explains what data and process are required in a simulation in order to answer a given question 								
 Traces code in a simulation context 								
 Identifies missing code in a simulation context 								
 Identifies the impact of changes to simulations (e.g., more or fewer variables, more or less data) 								
 Identifies applications of simulation and modeling 								
 B. Is familiar with methods to store, manage, and manipulate data 								
 Uses terminology and concepts of files and databases 								
 Identifies measures of file size (e.g., byte, kilo, mega, giga, tera, peta) 								
 Identifies issues connected with the storage requirements of computing applications, including scale, redundancy, and backup 								
C. Is familiar with a variety of computational methods for data collection, aggregation, and generation								
 Identifies the benefits of working with publicly available data sets 								
 Identifies the types of data generated by surveys and sensors 								

Identifies examples of crowdsourcing and citizen science								
 Identifies appropriate data-collection methods for a given context and purpose 								
Subarea V. Computing Systems and Networks (15%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of operating systems, computing systems, communication between devices, and cloud computing</i>								
A. Knows that operating systems are programs that control and coordinate interactions between hardware and software components								
 Identifies hardware components and their functions 								
 Identifies software components and their functions 								
Identifies common operating systems tasks								
 Identifies resource issues that have an impact on functionality 								
B. Is familiar with computing systems embedded in everyday objects (e.g., Internet of Things [IoT], ATMs, medical devices)								
Describes what an embedded system is								
Defines what the IoT is and how it is used								
 Describes how sensors are used in embedded systems 								
C. Knows the capabilities, features, and uses of different types of computing systems (e.g., desktop, mobile, cluster)								

 Identifies capabilities, features, and uses for each type of computer system 								
 Identifies criteria to evaluate and compare computing systems 								
 D. Is familiar with computers as layers of abstraction from hardware (e.g., logic gates, chips) to software (e.g., system software, applications) 								
 Identifies appropriate abstraction layers for hardware and software components 								
E. Is familiar with the steps required to execute a computer program (fetch-decode-execute cycles)								
 Describes what happens during fetch, decode, and execute, including the order of the steps in the cycle 								
F. Is familiar with trade-offs between local, network, and cloud computing and storage								
 Identifies advantages and disadvantages in terms of performance, cost, security, reliability, and collaboration 								
 Identifies means of storing binary data 								
G. Is familiar with communication between devices								
Identifies and compares wireless communication systems								
 Identifies and compares wired communication systems 								
 Identifies and compares network types 								

<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of networks, including security issues and the Web</i>							
A. Knows components of networks							
 Identifies network hardware devices and their functions 							
 Describes possible abstraction models of networks 							
B. Is familiar with factors that have an impact on network functionality							
 Defines basic terminology (e.g., bandwidth, load, latency) 							
 Estimates necessary bandwidth and data size for a given situation 							
 Identifies critical resources for a given situation 							
C. Is familiar with how Internet and Web protocols work							
 Describes the purpose of protocols and identifies common Internet and Web protocols 							
Compares IPv4 and IPv6							
 Identifies and describes the basic parts of a URL (e.g., protocol, subdomain, domain name, port, path) 							
 Describes the hierarchical structure of names in the domain name system (DNS) 							
 Describes the purpose and function of IP addressing 							
 Identifies how Internet protocols address reliability, redundancy, and error handling 							

 D. Is familiar with digital and physical strategies for maintaining security 								
 Identifies characteristics of strong passwords (e.g., length, bits per character) 								
 Identifies digital and physical security strategies 								
 Identifies trade-offs in the use of security measures (e.g., encryption, decryption, digital signatures and certificates) 								
E. Is familiar with concepts of cybersecurity								
 Identifies and defines the five pillars of cybersecurity: confidentiality, integrity, availability, nonrepudiation, and authentication 								
F. Is familiar with the components that make up the Web (e.g., HTTP, HTML, browsers, servers, clients)								
Identifies the uses of markup languages								
 Identifies the purposes of browsers, servers, and clients 								