Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 4 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the reslut of an unclearly defined problem.	A. It requires guess work B. It is easily solvable C. It contains ambiguity D. It has a clear goal
2	Which of the followig is NOT a benefit of algorithmic thinking.	A. Decomposition B. Abstraction and Generalization C. Visualization D. Pattern Recognition
3	The main goal of the pasta recipe problem analysis is to determjne the	A. Size of matrix B. Solution of maze C. Ingredients of pasta D. Starting and ending points of the maze
4	In..... flow steps are executed only if certain condition is true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
5	A problem is considered easy whenit.	A. Requires a lot of resources to solve. B. Requires a lot of time to solve C. Can be solved in simple steps, even if it is large D. Is not possible to solve.
6	Breaking down a big problem in to smaller problems is called.	A. Problem identification B. Problem decomposition C. Planning solution D. Selecting best solution
7	Every algorithm has..... and	A. Loop, condition B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions
8	What can alternate solutions enhance in regard to a problem.	A. The value of the ideal soltion B. The result that should be achieved C. The risk of failure D. The difficulty level of the solution.
9	The purpose of decomposition in algorithmic thinking is to	A. Solve a specific probloem B. Design new and improved systems C. Break down complicated problems into smaller problems D. Identify the sequence of operations
10	What is a problem is problem-solving.	A. A task to be performed B. A situtation to be analyzed C. A solution to be selected D. A plan to be implemented
11	What is the fifth step, in the prblem-solving process.	A. Test the solution B. Selecting the best solution C. Problem analysis D. Planning solution
12	What does algorithmic thinking provide a unique way to solve.	A. Problems is general B. A specific problem C. A new and improved system D. Irreleveant detail
13	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition
14	First stepof systematic process of problem solving is.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. Test solution

15	In..... flow , set of statements in executed again and again intil a cerain condition remains true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
16	What is the purpose of the "modulus" operation in analgorithm	A. To stor evalues in a varibale B. To determing the remainder of a division C. To compare two numbers D. To perform arithmetic operations
17	What is the process of algorithmic thinking.	A. A series of systematic and logical steps B. A way of solving a specific problem C. A process without clear in instructions D. A way of breaking down prblem into smaller problems.
18	What is the primary benffit of using algorithmic thinking in problem solving.	A. Faster prblem solving B. Improved confidence in decision making C. Increased efficiency in proncessing data D. All of the above
19	What is the main purpose of an algorithm.	A. To store information B. To solve a specific problem C. To perform a specific task D. To automatte the decision making process
20	What are the two directions in teh that a robot can move in a maze problem.	A. Forward and down B. Up and left C. Right and down D. Forward and back
21	What is ghe goal of defining a problem.	A. To make it more complex B. To add abiguity C. To make it more simple and clear D. To make it impossible to solve
22	What is the goal of problem -solving.	A. To generate appropriate solutions B. To identify the problem C. To test the solution D. To plan the solution
23	The first step in the systematic problem-solving proces sis.	A. Problem analysis B. Problem definition C. Identifying the problem D. Selecting the best solution
24	What is the final step in the systematic problem-solving process.	A. Problem definition B. Problem aalysis C. Planning solution D. Selecting the best solution
25	What is the purpose fof planning a solution to a problem.	A. To minimize the risk of failure B. To ensure a successful execution C. To determine the most ideal solution D. Both A and B
26	---------- is process of defining and decomposing of a problem.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. test solution
27	In flow , steps will be executed in the same sequence they are written in.	A. Repetitive B. Conditional C. Sequential D. None
28	---------- is finite sequence of instruction to solve a specific problem.	A. Unspecified instructions B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm D. None
29	What is the process of figuring out the 5 Ws from the problem statement.	A. Problem identification B. Problem definition C. Problem analysis D. Deconstruction
30	What type of flow is used to print a table of given number up to 10.	A. Sequntial flow B. Conditional flow C. Repetitive flow D. None of the above
		A. Algorithmic design

31	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identificaiton C. Problem decomposition D. Abstraction
32	What is the final step in most algorithms.	A. Start B. Input C. Output D. Stop
33	How many steps are there in the problem solving process.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7