


## Computational Thinking

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Breaking down the larger problems into smaller manageable ones and working on them one by one is called.	A. Abstraction B. Algorithm design C. Pattern Recognition D. Decomposition
2	Which of the following is an example of pattern recognition in computational thinking?	A. solving problems without breaking them into smaller parts B. Designing a new algorithm for every problem C. Identifying trends in data to predict future outcomes D. Writing a program in multiple programming languages.
3	Which technique has drawn a pictorial representation of the solution?	A. Prototype B. Pseudo C. Debugging D. Testing
4	Which of the following is a principle of computational thinking?	A. Ignoring problem understanding B. Implementing random solutions C. Problem simplification D. a Voiding solution design
5	In flowcharts symbol  is used to show a	A. Decision making B. solution C. Test Data D. Verification
6	Which term refers to the process of ignoring the detail to focus on the main idea?	A. Decomposition B. algorithm design C. Abstraction D. Decomposition
7	Why is problem decomposition important in computational thinking.	A. it is only useful for simple problems. B. It complicates problems by adding more details C. It eliminates the need for solving the problem D. It simplifies problems by breaking them down into smaller, more manageable parts
8	Which symbol in the flowchart is used to either start or end the flowchart.	A. Process B. Decision C. Connector D. Terminal
9	Which is a graphical representation of an algorithm?	A. Matrix B. Graph C. Flowchart D. Solution
10	Algorithms are	A. List of data B. Graphical representations C. Repetitive patterns D. Steps by step instructions for solving a problem
11	What is the purpose of a parallelogram shape in flowcharting.	A. Decision B. Input /output C. Connector D. start or End
12	Pseudocode is	A. A high level description of an algorithm using plain language B. A type of flowchart C. A programming language D. A debugging tool
13	The diamond symbol represents the	A. Input /output B. Remarks C. Decision making D. Processing

14	Which step in computational thinking involves creating a sequence of steps to solve a problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Pattern recognition</li> <li>B. Abstraction</li> <li>C. Decomposition</li> <li>D. Algorithmic design</li> </ul>
15	Dry running a flowchart involves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Writing the code in a programming language</li> <li>B. Testing the flowchart with sample data</li> <li>C. Converting the flowchart into pseudocode</li> <li>D. Ignoring the flowchart details</li> </ul>
16	Which of the following best defines computational thinking?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. An approach that ignores real world applications</li> <li>B. A Problem solving approach that employs systematic , algorithmic and logical thinking</li> <li>C. A technique used exclusively in computer programming</li> <li>D. A method of solving problem using mathematical calculations only.</li> </ul>
17	What is the purpose of an oval shape symbol in flowcharting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Start and End</li> <li>B. Decision</li> <li>C. Connector</li> <li>D. Process</li> </ul>
18	What is decomposition in computational thinking?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Ignoring unnecessary detail and focusing only on key aspects</li> <li>B. Creating a set of instructions to follow</li> <li>C. Breaking a complex problem into smaller easier to solve parts</li> <li>D. Identifying patterns and similarities between problems</li> </ul>
19	What is abstraction in computational thinking?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Using complex language and jargon to explain problems</li> <li>B. solving a problem step-by-step without simplification</li> <li>C. Focusing on the most important details and ignoring irrelevant information</li> <li>D. Creating detail models for realworld problems</li> </ul>
20	Which of the following is the first step in problem solving according to computational thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Writing the solution</li> <li>B. Designing a flowchart</li> <li>C. Understanding the problem</li> <li>D. Selecting a solution</li> </ul>