Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 4 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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.
3	In........... flow , set of statements in executed again and again intil a cerain condition remains true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
4	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
5	---------- is process of defining and decomposing of a problem.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. test solution
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	Which of the followig is NOT a benefit of algorithmic thinking.	A. Decomposition B. Abstraction and Generalization C. Visualization D. Pattern Recognition
8	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
9	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.
10	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
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	In.......... flow steps are executed only if certain condition is true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
13	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
14	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
		A. Solve a specific probloem

15	The purpose of decomposition in algorithmic thinking is to	B. Design new and improved systems C. Break down complicated problems into smaller problems D. Identify the sequence of operations
16	How many steps are there in the problem solving process.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
17	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
18	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition
19	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identificaiton C. Problem decomposition D. Abstraction
20	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