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	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
3	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
4	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
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	Which of the followig is NOT a benefit of algorithmic thinking.	A. Decomposition B. Abstraction and Generalization C. Visualization D. Pattern Recognition
7	In..... flow , set of statements in executed again and again intil a cerain condition remains true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
8	How many steps are there in the problem solving process.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
9	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
10	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
11	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition
12	In flow , steps will be executed in the same sequence they are written in.	A. Repetitive B. Conditional C. Sequential D. None
13	---------- is process of defining and decomposing of a problem.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. test solution
14	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

15	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identificaiton C. Problem decomposition D. Abstraction
16	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
17	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
18	Breaking down a big problem in to smaller problems is called.	A. Problem identification B. Problem decomposition C. Planning solution D. Selecting best solution
19	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.
20	Every algorithm has..... and	A. Loop, condition B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions