

Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 4 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identifaciton C. Problem decomposition D. Abstraction
2	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition
3	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
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	Which of the followig is NOT a benefit of algorithmic thinking.	A. Decomposition B. Abstraction and Generalization C. Visualization D. Pattern Recognition
6	----- is finite sequence of instruction to solve a specific problem.	A. Unspecified instructions B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm D. None
7	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
8	----- is process of defining and decomposing of a problem.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. test solution
9	Every algorithm has..... and	A. Loop, condition B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions
10	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
11	The purpose of decomposition in algorithmic thinking is to	A. Solve a specific problem B. Design new and improved systems C. Break down complicated problems into smaller problems D. Identify the sequence of operations
12	First stepof systematic process of problem solving is.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. Test solution
13	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 processing data D. All of the above
14	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

15	Breaking down a big problem into smaller problems is called.	A. Problem identification B. Problem decomposition C. Planning solution D. Selecting best solution
16	What is the final step in most algorithms.	A. Start B. Input C. Output D. Stop
17	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 automate the decision making process
18	What is the purpose of the "modulus" operation in an algorithm	A. To store values in a variable B. To determine the remainder of a division C. To compare two numbers D. To perform arithmetic operations
19	What is the goal of defining a problem.	A. To make it more complex B. To add ambiguity C. To make it more simple and clear D. To make it impossible to solve
20	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 instructions D. A way of breaking down a problem into smaller problems.