Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 4 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	In..... flow , set of statements in executed again and again intil a cerain condition remains true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
3	First stepof systematic process of problem solving is.	A. Problem analysis B. Planning solution C. Problem identification D. Test solution
4	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
5	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
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	In..... flow steps are executed only if certain condition is true.	A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None
8	In flow , steps will be executed in the same sequence they are written in.	A. Repetitive B. Conditional C. Sequential D. None
9	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
10	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
11	How many steps are there in the problem solving process.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
12	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.
13	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.
14	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
15	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
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 final step in most algorithms.	A. Start B. Input C. Output D. Stop
18	Every algorithm has..... and	A. Loop, condition B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions
19	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identificaiton C. Problem decomposition D. Abstraction
20	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition