8th Computer Science Chapter 5 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	It is important to learn .... also for the development of computer programs.	A. Algorithm B. Flowchart C. Computational thinking D. All of these
2	What is the full form of CT.	A. Compuer Technology B. Computational Thinking C. Computer Tomography D. None of these
3	If some of the instructionsin an alorithm are executed based on some condition, the flow execution is called.	A. Algorithm B. Loop C. Selection D. Sequence
4	Used to connect varios sections of a flowchart.	A. Rectangle B. Oval C. Diamond D. Circle
5	There can be only one start and........... stop symbol in a flowchart.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
6	------- is the placement of one object with in another object.	A. Hatliing B. Flowchart C. Nesting D. None of these
7	------- tell us to take the right path based onsome test.	A. Algorithm B. Condition C. Flowchart D. Pseudocode
8	A finite sequence of activities to be processed for getting a task done from a given input.	A. Flowchart B. Algorithm C. Computational thinking D. All of these
9	The Start/Stop box is represented by;	A. An oval B. A parallelogram C. A rectangale D. A diamond
10	Sometimes we want to repeat an action again and again which is called.	A. Deletion B. Copying C. Solution D. Iteration
11	In Algorithm, we use repeat or repeat forever to represent.	A. Sequence B. Selection C. Loop D. All of these
12	Represents the processing instructions in a flowchart.	A. Oval B. Circle C. Rectangle D. Diamond
13	Developing a step-by-step approach for solving a problem is.	A. Decomposition B. Abstration C. Alogorithm Design D. Pattern Recognition.
14	The dicision box is represented by.	A. An oval B. A parallelogram C. A dimond D. Rectangale
15	Focusing only n the important details, while ignoring irrelevant information is	A. Decomposition B. Abstraction C. Alogorithm Design D. Pattern Recognition

16	A collection of instructions to solve a problem simply described in plain english is called.	A. Flowchart B. Algorithm C. Pseudocode D. All of these
17	------------ allows us to take a complex problem, understand what the problem is and develop possible solutiions.	A. Computational thinking B. Formulas C. Excel D. None of these
18	Represents the imput and output instructions i a flowchart.	A. Parallelogram B. Circle C. Diamond D. Rectangle
19	--------- represents an algorithm in pictural form	A. Flowchart B. Pseudocode C. Computational thinking D. None