

## PPSC Computer Science Topic 10 Programming Language

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Which of the following is not one of the process that a high level language program must go through before it ready to be executed.    | A. Translation<br>B. Controlling<br>C. lading<br>D. Linking  |
| 2  | All of the following are disadvantage of RPG except.   | A. It is a very machine dependent language.<br>B. It is very limited in scope<br>C. Is not suited for complex problems requiring extensive programming logic.<br>D. All of the above are disadvantages |
| 3  | One dis advantage of a direct access file is.  | A. The delay in computing the storage address.<br>B. Duplication of address locations<br>C. Unused, but available, storage locations.<br>D. All of above   |
| 4  | Sequential file organization is most appropriate for which of following application.   | A. grocery store checkout<br>B. Bank checking account<br>C. Pay roll<br>D. None  |
| 5  | The two basic types of record access methods are   | A. Sequential and random<br>B. Direct and immediate<br>C. Sequential and indexed<br>D. None  |
| 6  | One disadvantage of a direct access file is.   | A. The delay in commuting the storage address<br>B. Duplication of address locations<br>C. Unused but available storage locations<br>D. All of above   |
| 7  | Which file organization is allowed by a direct access storage derive.  | A. Direct only<br>B. Sequential and direct only<br>C. Indexed and direct only<br>D. Sequential, indexed an direct  |
| 8  | Electronic spreadsheets are most useful in situating where relatively .....data must be input but...calculations are required.         | A. little, simple<br>B. large, simple<br>C. large , complex<br>D. little, complex  |
| 9  | Which of the following is most oriented to scientific programming.   | A. FORTRON<br>B. COBOL<br>C. BASIC<br>D. RPG   |
| 10 | Which of the following is not one of the process that a high level language program must go through before it is ready to be executed. | A. Transition<br>B. controlling<br>C. Lading<br>D. Linking   |
| 11 | Which of the following is not characteristics of COBOL   | A. It is a very standardized langauge.<br>B. It is a very efficient in terms of coding and execution<br>C. It has limited facilities for mathematical notation<br>D. It is very readable langage       |
| 12 | All computers execute  | A. BASIC programs<br>B. COBOL programs<br>C. Machine language program<br>D. FORTRAN program  |
| 13 | Which of the following is an example of problem oriented language.   | A. BASIC<br>B. PL/1<br>C. FORTRAN<br>D. All above  |

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| 14 | A factor in the selection of a source language is.  | A. Programmer skill<br>B. Language availability<br>C. Program compatibility with other software<br>D. All of above   |
| 15 | All of the following are divisions of the COBOL program except.   | A. Input output<br>B. Identification<br>C. Procedure<br>D. Data  |
| 16 | In Basic description comments are put in the source program with the.                                       | A. Print statement<br>B. REMARK statement<br>C. INPUT Statement<br>D. DATA Statement   |
| 17 | All of the following are dis advantage of RPG except.   | A. It is a very machine dependent langauge.<br>B. It is very limited in scope<br>C. Is not suited for complex problems rearing extensive programming logic<br>D. All of the above are dis advantages |
| 18 | A computer generated output that lets programmer follow the execution of their programs line by line is a.  | A. Core dump<br>B. Trace routine<br>C. Deletail listing<br>D. Source listing   |
| 19 | Which of the following file organization is most efficient for a file with a hinge degree of file activity. | A. Sequential<br>B. ISAM<br>C. VSAM<br>D. B-Tree   |
| 20 | Which of the following is not characteristic of COBOL   | A. It is a very standardized language<br>B. It is very efficient in terms of coding and execution<br>C. It has limited facilities for mathematical notation<br>D. It is very readable language       |