

**Unit 1: Problem Solving**

Q 1: The steps of defining a problem are:

- (A) Four                      (B) Three                      (C) Two                      (D) One

Q 2: How many Ws are identified in the understanding a problem?

- (A) Infinity                      (B) five                      (C) Three                      (D) One

Q 3: Dividing a complex problem into smaller problems is called:

- (A) Prototype                      (B) Act it out                      (C) Guess and improve                      (D) Divide and conquer

Q 4: The selection of strategy depends upon the:

- (A) None of these                      (B) Flowchart                      (C) Solution                      (D) Problem

Q 5: Candid solution refers to:

- (A) None of these                      (B) Unplanned                      (C) Checking                      (D) Planning

Q 6: Short key to search in web browser is:

- (A) CTRL+F                      (B) CTRL+R                      (C) CTRL+F4                      (D) CTRL+S

Q 7: Which solutions are not reached through proper algorithms or work planning?

- (A) Best solution                      (B) Strategized Solution                      (C) Candid solution                      (D) Prepared solution

Q 8: ..... is a graphical representation of an algorithm.

- (A) Solution                      (B) Flowchart                      (C) Graph                      (D) Matrix

Q 9: Which symbol in the flowchart is used to either start or end the flowchart?

- (A) Decision                      (B) Process                      (C) Connector                      (D) Terminal

Q10: A flowchart is a ..... presentation of the steps to solve a problem.

- (A) All of these                      (B) Mentally                      (C) Written                      (D) Graphical

Q11: In a flowchart, we use input, output, decision making and .....

- (A) All of these                      (B) Images                      (C) Processing                      (D) Data

Q12: How many things are used in a flowchart?

- (A) Five                      (B) Four                      (C) Three                      (D) One

Q13: Input means ..... data from the user.

- (A) None of these                      (B) Processing                      (C) Giving                      (D) Taking

Q14: A flowchart clearly describes a process through..... and text.

- (A) None of these                      (B) Program                      (C) Symbols                      (D) Data

Q15: ..... used to determine the flow of steps in a flowchart:

- (A) Decision                      (B) Processing                      (C) Terminal                      (D) Flow line

Q16: ..... symbol indicates the start and end of a flowchart:

- (A) Decision                      (B) Processing                      (C) Terminal                      (D) Flow line



Q17: ..... symbol represents the operation of change value in a flowchart:

- (A) Decision                      (B) Process                      (C) Terminal                      (D) Flow line

Q18: If a flowchart doesn't fit on a page, then we use ..... to connect parts of a flowchart on different pages.

- (A) Connector                      (B) Decision                      (C) Terminal                      (D) Flow line

Q19: ..... is a set of steps to solve a problem. It's written in a natural language.

- (A) All of these                      (B) Problem                      (C) Algorithm                      (D) Flowchart

Q20: ..... symbol represents the starting point of an algorithm.

- (A) Stop                      (B) Set                      (C) Input                      (D) Start

Q21: ..... symbol is used to get input from a user.

- (A) Output                      (B) Set                      (C) Input                      (D) Start

Q22: It is used to update the value of existing data.

- (A) Output                      (B) If else                      (C) Set                      (D) Input

Q23: symbol is used to check the condition

- (A) Goto                      (B) If else                      (C) Set                      (D) Input

Q24: ..... Symbol is used to transfer control to a certain step in program.

- (A) Output                      (B) Goto                      (C) If else                      (D) Set

Q25: How many algorithms can there be to solve a problem?

- (A) None                      (B) More than one                      (C) Two                      (D) One

Q26: After solving a problem, we need to .....

- (A) All of these                      (B) Output                      (C) Test                      (D) Process

Q27: Find mistakes made while solving any problem using .....

- (A) None of these                      (B) Algorithm                      (C) Flowchart                      (D) Testing

Q28: Types of test data is:

- (A) Five                      (B) Four                      (C) Three                      (D) Two

Q29: ..... Solution is tested on extreme values in test data.

- (A) All of these                      (B) Absent data                      (C) Wrong data formats                      (D) Boundary test data

Q30: ..... means to confirm that the solution is for the problem that needed to be solved:

- (A) None of these                      (B) Both of these                      (C) Verification                      (D) Validation

Q31: ..... means to confirm whether the solution is correct or not:

- (A) All of these                      (B) Flowchart                      (C) Verification                      (D) Validation

Q32: ..... means to test if the required solution is there:

- (A) Flowchart                      (B) Validation                      (C) Algorithm                      (D) Verification



Q33: In a ..... error, the solution is working but not giving required results:

- (A) Runtime error    (B) Syntax error    (C) Logical error    (D) Random error

Q34: ..... is a technique used to test algorithms.

- (A) None of these    (B) Trace table    (C) Process    (D) Flowchart

Q35: Displays each column in the trace table.

- (A) All of these    (B) Mistakes of data    (C) Values of data    (D) Names of data

Q36: Displays each row in the trace table.

- (A) All of these    (B) Mistakes of data    (C) Values of data    (D) Names of data

### Answers:



1	(B)	19	(C)
2	(B)	20	(D)
3	(D)	21	(C)
4	(D)	22	(C)
5	(B)	23	(B)
6	(A)	24	(B)
7	(C)	25	(B)
8	(B)	26	(C)
9	(D)	27	(D)
10	(D)	28	(A)
11	(C)	29	(D)
12	(B)	30	(C)
13	(D)	31	(D)
14	(C)	32	(D)
15	(D)	33	(C)
16	(C)	34	(B)
17	(B)	35	(D)
18	(A)	36	(C)