

## Computer Science 10th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | An array is a structure:  | A. loop B. control C. data D. conditional                    |
| 2  | Array elements are stored at memory locations:                            | A. contiguous B. scattered C. divided D. none                |
| 3  | If the size of an array is 100, the range of indexes will be:             | A. 0-99<br>B. 0-100<br>C. 1-100<br>D. 2-102                  |
| 4  | structure allows repetition of a set of instructions:                     | A. loop B. conditional C. control D. data                    |
| 5  | is the unique identifier, used to refer to the array:                     | A. data type B. array name C. array size D. none             |
| 6  | array can be initialized declaration:                                     | A. at the time of B. after C. before D. both a & b           |
| 7  | Using loops inside loops is called loops:                                 | A. for B. while C. do-while D. nested                        |
| 8  | part of for loop is executed first:                                       | A. condition B. body C. intialization D. increment/decrement |
| 9  | make it easier to read and write values in array:                         | A. loops B. conditions C. expressions D. functions           |
| 10 | To initialize the array in a single statement, initialize it declaration: | A. at the time of B. after C. before D. both a & b           |
| 11 | An array is a structure.  | A. Loop B. Control C. Data D. Conditional                    |
| 12 | Array elements are strored at memory locations.                           | A. Contiguous B. Scattered C. Divided D. None                |
| 13 | If the size of an array is 100, the range of indexes will be              | A. 0 - 99<br>B. 0 - 100<br>C. 1 - 100<br>D. 2 - 102          |
| 14 | structure allows repetition of a set of instructions.                     | A. Loop  B. Conditional C. Control D. Data                   |
| 15 | is the unique identifiere, used ot refer to the array.                    | A. Data type B. Array name C. Array size D. None             |

| 16 | Array can be initialized declaration.  | A. At the time of B. After C. Before D. Both a and b                                      |
|----|--|---|
| 17 | Using loops inside loops is called loops   | A. For<br>B. While<br>C. Nested<br>D. Do- while   |
| 18 | part of for loop is executed first.  | A. Condition B. Body C. Initialization D. Increments                                      |
| 19 | make it easier to read and write values in array.  | A. Loop B. Conditions C. Expressions D. Functions   |
| 20 | To initialize the array in a single statement, initialize it declaration.                                      | A. At the time of B. After C. Before D. Both a and b                                      |
| 21 | Which is a countainer to store collection of data items in a specific layout.                                  | A. Data structure B. Simple Strucutre C. Normal Structure D. Complex structure            |
| 22 | An is a data structure that can hold multiple values of same data type.  | A. Loop B. Array C. For loop D. Index   |
| 23 | An important property of is that it stores all the values at consecutive locations inside the computer memory. | A. Loop B. Array C. for loop D. index   |
| 24 | Assigning values to an array for the fist times is called.   | A. Assign value     B. Array utilization     C. Control array     D. Array initialization |
| 25 | Each elemet of an array has an that can be used with the array name as array name.                             | A. Index B. array C. for loop D. simple variable  |
| 26 | If we need to repeat one or more statements, than we use.  | A. Index B. array C. Iteration D. Loop  |
| 27 | If array first element has the index.  | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. 2<br>D. 3  |
| 28 | How many types of loop are in C language.  | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 3<br>D. 4  |
| 29 | Which of the following is not a type of loop.  | A. for loop B. while loop C. do while loop D. none of these                               |
| 30 | Each run of a loop is called an  | A. Condition  B. Iteration C. Standard D. Index   |
| 31 | We use loops to repeat a pattern multiple times.   | A. Loop B. While loop C. Nested D. Simple loop  |
| 32 | Which makes it easier to read and write values in arrays.  | A. Loop B. While loop C. end D. simple loop   |