Computer Science 9th Class English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following best describes compoutational thinking.	A. Breaking down a problem into smaller, manageable parts B. The process of performing mathemaical calculation C. Creating hardware solutions for computin D. Writeing complex algorithms only
2	What is abstractionin computational thinking?	A. Using complex langage and jargon to explain problems B. solvering a problem step-by-step without simplification C. Focusing on the most importnat details and ignoring irrelevant information D. Creating detail models for realword problems
3	Which of the following is an example of pattern recognition in computational thinking?	A. solving problems without breaking them into smaller parts B. Designing a new algorithm for every problem C. Identifying trends in data to predict future outcomes D. Writeing a programin multiple programming languages.
4	Which stepin computatinal thinking involves creating a sequence of steps to solve a problem.	A. Pattern recogntion B. Abstraction C. Decomposition D. Algorithmic design
5	What is decomposition is computational thinking?	A. Ignoring unecessary detail and focusing only on key aspects B. Creatig a set of instruction to follow C. Breaking a complex problem into smaller easier to solve parts D. Identifying pattern and smiilariites between problems
6	How many properties of computational thinking are availabe?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
7	Breaking down the larger problems into smaller manageabe ones and working on them one by one is called.	A. Abstraction B. Algorithm design C. Pattern Recognition D. Decomposition
8	Which is a graphical representation of an algorithm?	A. Matrix B. Graph C. Flowchart D. Solution
9	Which symbol in the flowchart is used to either start or end the flowchart.	A. Process B. Decision C. Connector D. Terminal
10	The diamond symbol represents the	A. Input /output B. Remarks C. Decision making D. Processing
11	In flowcharts symbol  is used to show a	A. Decision making B. solution C. Test Data D. Verification
12	Which technique has drawn a pictorial representation of athe solution?	A. Prototype B. Pseudo C. Debugging D. Testing

13	What is the purpose of a parallelogram shape in flowcharting.	A. Decision B. Input /output C. Connector D. start or End
14	What is the purpose of an oval shape symbol in flowcharting?	A. Start and End B. Decision C. Connector D. Process
15	Which of the following best defines computational thinking?	A. An approach that ignores real world applications B. A Problem solving approach that employs systematic , algorothmic and logical thinking C. A technique used exclusively in computer programming D. A method of solving problem using mathematicla alulations only.
16	Why is problem decomposition important in computational thinking.	A. it is only useful for simple problems. B. It complicantes problems by adding more details C. It eliminates the need for solving the problem D. It simplifies problems by breaking them down into smaller, more manageable parts
17	Pattern recognition involves	A. Ignoring repetitive elements B. Breaking problems into smaller pieces C. Finding and using similarities within problem D. Writing detailed algroithm
18	Which terms refers to the process of ignoring the detail to focus on the main idea?	A. Decomposition B. algorithm design C. Abstraction D. Decomposition
19	Which of the following is a principle of computational thinking?	A. Ignoring problem understanding B. Iplementig random solutions C. Problem simplification D. a Voiding solution design
20	Algorithms are	A. List of data B. Graphical representations C. Repetitive patterns D. Steps by step instructions for solving a problem
21	Whcih of the following is the first step in problem solving according to computational thinking	A. Writing the solution B. Designing a flowchart C. Understanding the problem D. Selecting a solution
22	Flowchart are used to	A. Identify patterns B. Code a program C. Represent algorithms graphcially D. Solve mathematical equations
23	Pseudocode is	A. A high level description of an algorthm using plain langauge B. A type of flowchart C. A programming language D. A debugging tool
24	Dry running a flowchart involves	A. Writing the code in a programming language B. Testing the flowchart with sample data C. Converting the flowchart into pseudocode D. Ignoring the flowchart details