

## Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 4 English Medium Online Test

What is the goal of problem -solving.  B. To identify the problem C. To test the solution D. To plan the solution  A. A task to be performed B. A situtation to be analyzed C. A solution to be selected D. A plan to be implemented  A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None  A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None  A. Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None  A. Repetitive B. Sequential D. None  A. Repetitive B. Conditional D. None  A. Uopp condition B. Start, stop C. Entite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm D. None  Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.  A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Problem decomposition	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
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What is a problem is problem-solving.  B. A situtation to be analyzed C. A solution to be selected D. A plan to be implemented D. A Repetitive B. Sequential C. Conditional D. None  In	2	What is the goal of problem -solving.	C. To test the solution
In	3	What is a problem is problem-solving.	<ul><li>B. A situtation to be analyzed</li><li>C. A solution to be selected</li></ul>
In	4		B. Sequential C. Conditional
6 In flow, steps will be executed in the same sequence they are written in.  7 Every algorithm has and  8 Every algorithm has and  8 Every algorithm has and  9 Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.  8 Every algorithm has	5	In flow steps are executed only if certain condition is true.	B. Sequential C. Conditional
Figure 2 Every algorithm has and  B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops D. Sequence, conditions  A. Unspecified instructions B. Specific instructions B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm D. None  A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Problem decomposition	6	In flow , steps will be executed in the same sequence they are written in.	B. Conditional C. Sequential
8 is finite sequence of instruction to solve a specific problem.  B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm D. None  A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Problem decomposition	7	Every algorithm has and	B. Start, stop C. finite, infinite loops
9 Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called. B. Pattern identification C. Problem decomposition	8	is finite sequence of instruction to solve a specific problem.	B. Specific instructions C. Algorithm
D. Abstraction	9	Thinking the domain of problem and ignoring irrelevant material is called.	B. Pattern identification
A. Algorithmic design B. Pattern identification C. Abstraction D. Problem decomposition	10	Looking for similarites among the problems is called.	<ul><li>B. Pattern identification</li><li>C. Abstraction</li></ul>