



FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



WORKSHEET -8 (ANSWER KEY)

Topic – Elements of QBASIC

Subject: COMPUTER Class - 6

F.M:15

Chapter: QBASIC

Date: 9/11/2020

Choose the correct answer for each question

15 × 1 = 15

- Which of the following belongs to character set in QBASIC?
 - Digits (0, 1, 2, ..9)
 - Letters (a, b, c....z)
 - Special characters (+, -, /...)
 - All of these**
- _____ are the values stored in a program which do not change during the execution of the program.
 - Character set
 - Constants**
 - Variables
 - Operators
- Which among the following is a valid numerical constant?
 - 56
 - 89.08
 - "67.0"
 - Both (a) and (b)**
- String constants are enclosed within:
 - ' '
 - " "**
 - []
 - ()
- _____ is a name given to a storage area that our programs can manipulate.
 - Character
 - Constant
 - Variable**
 - Operator
- Variable is a piece of data kept in the computer _____.
 - RAM**
 - ROM
 - HDD
 - CD/DVD

7. What is the output of the following code snippet:

```
X = 9
```

```
PRINT X
```

- a. Nine
 - b. Print 9
 - c. **9**
 - d. ? 9
8. A numeric variable always start with a/ an _____.
- a. Digit
 - b. Special character
 - c. \$ (dollar)
 - d. **Alphabet**
9. Which among the following is a valid numeric variable name?
- a. 3apple
 - b. "name1"
 - c. Age\$
 - d. **Age**
10. To represent the string or alphanumeric information, we add a _____ to the end of a variable.
- a. # (hash)
 - b. **\$ (dollar)**
 - c. & (ampersand)
 - d. * (asterisk)
11. X = "hello world"
PRINT X
What is the output?
- a. Hello
 - b. Hello world
 - c. **Type mismatch**
 - d. Print X
12. An alphanumeric variable always start with a/ an _____.
- a. Digit
 - b. Special character
 - c. \$ (dollar)
 - d. **Alphabet**
13. How many types of operators are supported by QBASIC?
- a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. **Three**
 - d. Four

14. These operate on numeric constants and variables, and give a numeric output.

- a. **Arithmetic operators**
- b. Relational operators
- c. Logical operators
- d. All of these

15. These operators combine two or more relational expression to produce a single value.

- a. Arithmetic operators
- b. Relational operators
- c. **Logical operators**
- d. All of these

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