ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

WORKSHEET -8

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

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