1. The maximum length of an alphanumeric literal is 160.
2. The maximum length of a numeric literal is 18.
3. You specify the file names and the devices that a COBOL program will use in the Environment DIVISION.
4. You specify whether a file will be used as input or output in the Data DIVISION.
5. In COBOL you READ a File and WRITE a Record.
6. Code the statement to read the BILLING-MAST file with the record named BILLING-REC and move ‘NO’ to a variable named MORE-RECS when end of file is encountered.

READ BILLING-MAST

AT END

MOVE “NO” TO MORE-RECS.

1. Code the statement to increase the variable C-SCTR by 5.

ADD 5 TO C-SCTR

1. Code the statement to increase the variable C-SUM by 2 and store the result in C-GTSUM.

ADD 2 TO C-SUM

GIVING TO C-GTSUM

1. The Working Storage SECTION in the DATA DIVISION is where the calculated variables are defined.
2. The Linkage SECTION in the DATA DIVISION is where the input variables are defined.
3. The logic of the program is contained in the Procedure DIVISION.
4. The only required paragraph in the IDENTIFICATION DIVISION is Program-ID.
5. Which statement associates the physical file name with the program file name? File Control
6. F COBOL is case sensitive.
7. T Modules are called methods in COBOL.