

Q1: What is the main meaning of programming?

- A) Writing stories for computers
 - B) Giving step-by-step instructions to a computer to solve problems
 - C) Designing only mobile applications
 - D) Playing games on a computer
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Q2: How does a computer understand our instructions?

- A) It directly understands English words
 - B) It only understands 0s and 1s (binary language)
 - C) It understands pictures and colors
 - D) It understands body language
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Q3: Which of the following is true about a compiler?

- A) Translates the whole code at once into machine code
 - B) Translates line by line while executing
 - C) Does not check for errors
 - D) Works only for Python
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Q4: Which of the following is true about an interpreter?

- A) Translates all the code at once before execution
 - B) Translates line by line during execution
 - C) Only works for C++
 - D) Converts binary into English
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Q5: Why is programming important?

- A) To make computers more intelligent
 - B) To solve problems, automate tasks, and create applications
 - C) Only for making websites
 - D) To replace human communication
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Q6: Which of the following is NOT a type of programming language?

- A) Low-level languages (Assembly)
 - B) High-level languages (C++, Python, Java)
 - C) Machine language (0s and 1s)
 - D) Painting language
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Q7: Memory in a computer is used for:

- A) Storing data and instructions temporarily or permanently

- B) Playing music
 - C) Connecting to the internet
 - D) Displaying colors
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Q8: What is the best way to learn programming?

- A) Just watching videos without practice
- B) Reading only theory
- C) Practicing by solving problems and building projects step by step
- D) Copying code from others without understanding

Q9 :

Imagine you are teaching a robot how to make tea. What is the most important thing to make your "code" work?

- A) The robot must be very strong
- B) You give it clear, step-by-step instructions
- C) The robot memorizes pictures of tea
- D) You write random steps without order

Q11 :

Programming is often compared to solving puzzles. Explain this comparison in your own words, and give an example from daily life that shows how thinking step-by-step can solve a problem?