

## Simple Questions (3)

1	<b>Fill in the blank:</b> _____ is a type of software that represents the OS and utility programs.					
	A	Generic Software	C	<b>System Software</b>		
	B	Application Software	D	Utility Software		

2	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b> Which of the following statements is not true for an array?					
	A	We can use loop statements with arrays	C	Arrays are stored in consecutive locations in memory		
	B	Array elements are accessed by subscripting the array name	D	<b>Arrays can contain only numeric data</b>		

3	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b> In bubble sort, which of the following are compared for each element?					
	A	Configuration	C	Characteristics		
	B	Number	D	<b>Values</b>		

## Average Questions (5)

1	<b>Select the correct answers (multiple options):</b>					
	Which of the following symbols cannot be used to add two numbers in a flowchart?					
	<b>A</b>	<b>Terminal</b>	<b>C</b>	Process		
	<b>B</b>	<b>Input</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Output</b>		

2	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b>					
	Which of the following is the correct syntax to declare an array named arrNum?					
	<b>A</b>	<b>arrNum [element number] = value</b>	<b>C</b>	Num [element number] = value		
	<b>B</b>	arrnum [element name] = value	<b>D</b>	arrnum [value] = element number		

3	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b>					
	A program has been written with the intention to multiply a variable with another variable, whereas the actual statement written in the program divides two variables. Which of the following is the possible result of the program?					
	<b>A</b>	Syntax error	<b>C</b>	Runtime error		
	<b>B</b>	<b>Logical error</b>	<b>D</b>	No error, correct result		

4	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b>					
	In which of the following stages do the software programmers write the code and create the software based on the requirements that were specified from the client?					
	<b>A</b>	Planning	<b>C</b>	Testing		
	<b>B</b>	Deployment	<b>D</b>	<b>Implementing</b>		

5	<b>Select the correct answers (multiple options):</b>					
	Identify the components that are used to outline a decision table.					
	<b>A</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Conditions</b>		
	<b>B</b>	Rules	<b>D</b>	Logic		

## Difficult Questions (4)

1	<b>Match the columns:</b>					
		<b>Description</b>		<b>Characteristic</b>		
	A	The software should be compatible in different locations which may have different performance environments, platforms, and so on.	1	Reliability		
	B	Any changes to be made to the software program must be easy to make, without much effort required.	2	Security		
	C	The software must be built in a sturdy manner, so that it does not crash during execution. It should be seen that the software is free of defects.	3	Portability		
	D	Software must be secure and must not result in loss of data or information.	4	Flexibility		
	A	A-3, B-1, C-4, and D-2	<b>C</b>	<b>A-3, B-4, C-1, and D-2</b>		
	B	A-2, B-3, C-4, and D-1	D	A-4, B-1, C-2, and D-3		

2	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b>					
	Which of the following are the disadvantages of decision tables?					
	1. Decision tables do not show the overall picture as presented by flowcharts 2. Decision tables are easier to construct than a flowchart 3. Decision tables provide a framework for a complete and accurate statement of decision logic 4. Decision tables are not suitable for simple logic					
	A	Statement 2 and 3	C	Statement 3 and 4		
	B	Statement 1 and 3	<b>D</b>	<b>Statement 1 and 4</b>		

**Sample Question Bank: Programming Practices and Techniques**

3	<p><b>Arrange in sequence.</b></p> <p>Arrange the pseudocode appropriately for writing in the EMP-FILE.</p> <p>A. WRITE EmpCode, EmpName, Dept, EmpSalary</p> <p>B. DISPLAY "Enter Employee Department:" ACCEPT Dept DISPLAY "Enter Employee Salary:" ACCEPT EmpSalary</p> <p>C. DISPLAY "Enter Employee code:" ACCEPT EmpCode DISPLAY "Enter Employee Name:" ACCEPT EmpName</p> <p>D. CLOSE EMP-FILE STOP</p> <p>E. START OPEN EMP-FILE FOR OUTPUT</p>		
	A A, C, D, B, and E	C B, C, D, A, and E	
	<b>B E, C, B, A, and D</b>	D D, A, B, E, and C	

**Sample Question Bank: Programming Practices and Techniques**

4	<b>Select the correct answer (single option):</b>  Which of the following is the valid modular pseudocode for calculating salary?		
	<b>A</b>  START; DO DATA-INPUT; DO PROCESS-DATA; DO OUTPUT-RESULT STOP; PROCESS-DATA DO DEDUCTIONS DO NET-CALC RETURN DEDUCTIONS DO ITAX-CAL DO PF-CAL TOT-DED → I-TAX + PF; RETURN TOT-DED NET-CALC NET-SAL → TOT-SAL – TOT-DED; RETURN NET-SAL ITAX-CAL I-TAX → TOT-SAL * 20/100; RETURN I_TAX  PF-CAL PF → (BASIC + DA)* 10/100; RETURN PF	<b>C</b>  <b>START;</b> <b>DO DATA-INPUT;</b> <b>DO PROCESS-DATA;</b> <b>DO OUTPUT-RESULT</b> <b>STOP;</b> <b>PROCESS-DATA</b> <b>DO DEDUCTIONS</b> <b>DO NET-CALC</b> <b>RETURN</b> <b>DEDUCTIONS</b> <b>DO ITAX-CAL</b> <b>DO PF-CAL</b> <b>TOT-DED ← I-TAX + PF;</b> <b>RETURN</b> <b>NET-CALC</b> <b>NET-SAL ← TOT-SAL – TOT-</b> <b>DED;</b> <b>RETURN</b> <b>ITAX-CAL</b> <b>I-TAX ← TOT-SAL * 20/100;</b> <b>RETURN</b> <b>PF-CAL</b> <b>PF ← (BASIC + DA)* 10/100;</b> <b>RETURN</b>	
	<b>B</b>  START; DATA-INPUT; PROCESS-DATA; OUTPUT-RESULT STOP; PROCESS-DATA DEDUCTIONS NET-CALC RETURN DEDUCTIONS ITAX-CAL PF-CAL TOT-DED ← I-TAX + PF; RETURN TOT-DED NET-CALC NET-SAL ← TOT-SAL – TOT-DED; RETURN NET-SAL ITAX-CAL I-TAX ← TOT-SAL * 20/100; RETURN I-TAX PF-CAL PF ← (BASIC + DA)* 10/100; RETURN PF	<b>D</b>  START; DO DATA-INPUT; DO PROCESS-DATA; DO OUTPUT-RESULT STOP; PROCESS-DATA DO DEDUCTIONS DO NET-CALC RETURN DEDUCTIONS DO ITAX-CAL DO PF-CAL TOT-DED → I-TAX + PF; RETURN NET-CALC NET-SAL → TOT-SAL – TOT-DED; RETURN ITAX-CAL I-TAX → TOT-SAL * 20/100; RETURN PF-CAL PF → (BASIC + DA)* 10/100; RETURN	