**Chapter-7**

1.Two table with the same number of elements and some logical relationship is a

* Single table
* **Paired table**
* Argument table
* Function table

2.Data items those are of the same type are considered to be what?

* **Homogeneous data**
* Paired data
* Single data
* None

3.What is homogenous data?

* Data items those are of same length
* **Data items those are of same type**
* Numeric data items
* Character  date items

4.  Why table can be required (choose 2)

* **To hold information that is required in processing**
* **To store results of processing**
* To hold summery information
* To store control information

5. Accessing a function table directly without first searching an argument table is known as

* Direct table accessing
* **Direct table addressing**
* Direct table analyzing
* Direct table acting.

6. Is perform a table search, we look for a particular value in the argument table that equaled the search argument in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_why?

* **Discrete table**
* Segmented table
* Function table
* None

7. A table that in searched is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what?

* **The argument table**
* The function table
* The multidimensional table
* The binary table

8. The table that contains values that are to be retrieved for use in processing is \_\_\_\_\_\_what?

* The argument table
* **The function table**
* The multidimensional table
* The binary table

9.An argument table in which  each entry represents a particular value that is compared to fine an exact match is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what?

* A segmented table
* **A discrete table**

10.An argument table in which  argument entry is the upper or lower limit  of a range of values is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what?

* **A segmented table**
* A discrete table

11. The value that is compared with argument table entries is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what?

* Function argument
* **Search argument**
* Search parameter
* Search entry

12. How search argument is compared in case of a segmented table in ascending order to find an entry?

* The search ends when we find a table is equal to the search argument
* The search ends when we find a table is greater or equal to the search argument
* **The search ends when we find a table is less than to the search argument**
* none

13. For which type of table the binary search is a more efficient technique?

* **Large table**
* Small table
* A table with 500 entry
* None

14. When the binary search is used, in what order the argument table should be?

* Ascending order
* Descending order
* **Enter ascending or descending order**
* None

15. Which of the following is an advantage of direct table addressing?

* Argument entries can be accessed without having to search the function table
* **Function entries can be accessed without having to search the function table**
* Entries can be searched faster
* None