Chapter-7

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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