1. The maximum length of an alphanumeric literal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The maximum length of a numeric literal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
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 RECORD \_\_\_ and WRITE a \_LINE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
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.

COMPUTE C-SCTR = C-SCTR + 5.

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 C-GTSUM.

1. The \_\_WORKING-STORAGE\_\_\_\_\_\_ SECTION in the DATA DIVISION is where the calculated variables are defined.
2. The \_\_FILE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_SELECT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. T F COBOL is case sensitive.
7. T F Modules are called methods in COBOL.