PPT, Class Test-06, Date-17/05/2018

1. which is used to plan and document processing that involves complex combination of conditions?
2. Flow Chart.

b. Structure Chart

c. HIPO Chart

d. Decision Table.

2. Which of the flowing is true for a decision table?

1. It is a tool for identifying and documenting modules in a program?
2. It is a tool for showing what happens in a program module.
3. It is a tool planning and documenting processing that involves complex combination of conditions.
4. It is a tool for developing algorithm.

3. Is the order of rules in a decision table important?

1. Yes.
2. No.

4. What do we call a situation in which more than one role of a decision table may be applied for a given combination of condition?

1. Contradiction.
2. Confusion.
3. Conflict.
4. Redundancy.

5.A situation in a Decision table in which the same combinations of conditions lead to different actions is referred to us\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. a.      Contradiction.
2. Confusion.
3. Conflict.
4. Redundancy.

6. It is possible move part of the condition from the condition stub to the condition entries and the part of the action from the action stub to the action entries?

1. Mixed-entry decision table.

b. Compound decision table.

c. Extended entry decision table.

d. Complex entry decision table.

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

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

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

* Homogeneous data
* Paired data
* Single data
* None

9.What is homogenous data?

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

10.  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

11. 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.

12. 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

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

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

14. 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

15.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

16. 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

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

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

18. 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

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

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

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

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