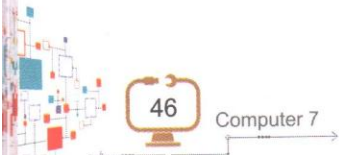EVALUATE

A. **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Which statement is used to display the output in a program?

   (a) LET   (b) PRINT ✓   (c) INPUT

2. Which of these is not a type of variable?

   (a) Select ✓   (b) String   (c) Numerical

3. How many ELSEIF statements can be included between the IF and ELS keywords?

   (a) Two   (b) Four   (c) Unlimited ✓

4. _____ statement is used to transfer the program control from one stateme to another.

   (a) PRINT   (b) IF THEN   (c) GOTO ✓

5. QBasic is an example of _____ language.

   (a) machine   (b) high-level ✓   (c) assembly

46 Computer 7

Fill in the blanks.

1. Values that do not change during the execution of a program are called _CONSTANTS_.

2. The label name must be followed by a _COLOR_ .

3. _RELATIONAL_ operators are used for doing comparisons.

4. We can run a QBasic program by pressing the _F5_ key.

5. The _LET_ statement is used to assign a value to a variable.

State True or False.

1. The IF... THEN... ELSE statement can test only a single condition. _TRUE_

2. The value of a variable does not change during the execution of a program. _FALSE_

3. The IF... ELSEIF... ELSE cannot be used to test multiple conditions. _FALSE_

4. Numeric variable can hold only numbers. _TRUE_

5. GOTO statement transfers the program control from one statement to another. _TRUE_

Find errors, if any, in the following statements.

1. IF A= 5 THEN GOTO START

   If A=5 THEN "GOTO START"

2. IF A > B THEN PRINT A IS GREATER

   If A>B THEN PRINT "A IS GREATER"

3. INPUT "ENTER number" : A

   INPUT "ENTER"; number :A

4. LET Name = "Ankit"

   LET Name$ = "Ankit"

Answer the following questions:

1. **What do you mean by constants and variables?**
   Answer:
   A constant is a data item whose value cannot change during the program's execution. Thus, as its name implies – the value is constant. A variable is a data item whose value can change during the program's execution. Thus, as its name implies – the value can vary.

2. **Describes the use of control statements?**

   Answer:

   A control statement is a statement that determines whether other statements will be executed. An if statements decides which of two statements are executed for loops r (typically) used to execute the controlled statement a given number of times.

3. **Define IF-Then statement with the help of an example.**

   Answer:

   If-then, or else is a conditional statement we use for identifying the statement as true or false.

   example: If mark is >50, then FALSE

4. **What is the use of GOTO statement? Explain with an example.**

   Answer:

   Goto is a jumping statement in programming language, which transfer the program's control from one statement to another statement (where label is defined). Goto can transfer the program's within the same block and there must a label, where you want to transfer program's control.

5. **Briefly explain the conditional statements If-Then-Else.**

   Answer:

   The If-Then-Else statement allows conditional execution based on the evaluation of an expression.

   There are two ways to write an If-Then-Else statement:

   •Single-Line

   •Block