

Chapter -7 QBasic Programs Conditions and Loops

Multiple choice questions.

1. A Variable is a memory location whose contents keep on
Ans- b. Changing
2. A constant is a value which remains
Ans- d. Constant
3. Numeric variables store
Ans- a. Numeric constants
4. String constants are the strings or numbers ,all within
Ans- d. Double quotes
5. When the number of repetitions is known you can use this loop structure
Ans- a. For-Next
6. In the For –Next loop structure, to increment/decrement the value of variable we use
Ans- b. STEP
7. Which of these commands will print items zone-wise?
Ans- b. Print with comma
8. A variable name always starts with
Ans-a. Alphabet
9. Which command prompts the user with regard to the value of a variable?
Ans- b. LET
10. The REM command is used for
Ans- a. Giving remarks

Write (T) for True and (F) for False.

1. The LET statement prompts the user to enter a value. False
2. Print"Cartoon ";"Network" will display Cartoon Network on the screen. False
3. Print " Cartoon ";"Network" will display Cartoon Network. True
4. The ELSEIF is used when there are multiple decision conditions. False
5. In the FOR-NEXT loop, if the step value is not given ,it is taken as 1. True
6. In the FOR-NEXT loop structure, the EXIT FOR statement will cause te loop to repeat. False

Fil in the blanks.

1. The LET statement assigns a value to a variable.
2. The INPUT statement prompts the user to enter a value.
3. The print statement used with Semicolon makes entries print continuously without any space in between.
4. The FOR-NEXT loop structure is used when it is known how many repetitions will be performed.
5. In the FOR-NEXT loop structure the FOR statement will cause the loop to perform again.
6. The MID\$() function can extract characters from the middle of a string.
7. The MOD\$() function returns the remainder as result.

Answer in one word/sentence.

1. What do you call the value which remains fixed during the execution of a program?
Ans- A constant is a value which remains fixed during the execution of a program.
2. What is a loop?
Ans- A loop is the programmer's way of telling the computer to do something and keep doing it until something changes.
3. What is the use of the EXIT-FOR statement?
Ans- The EXIT FOR statement is used to exit from the FOR NEXT loop.

4. Which command allows us to perform a secondary action if the first expression mentioned with the IF statement was false?

Ans- The ELSEIF command allows you to perform a secondary action if the first expression mentioned with the IF statement was false.

5. Which library functions are used to extract characters from a string?

Ans- String functions are used to extract characters from a string.

Give short Answers.

1. What is the difference between the LET and INPUT statement?

Ans- LET statement is used to assign a value to the variable and INPUT statement is used to accept a value for the variable.

2. Write about the syntax of the IF... then ... ELSEIF statement.

Ans- The ELSEIF command allows you to perform a secondary action if the first expression mentioned with the IF statement was false.

Syntax: IF <condition 1> THEN

<statements>

ELSEIF <condition 2>

<statements>

ELSE

<statements>

ENDIF

3. What is the use of the RIGHT\$() and LEN\$() functions?

Ans- RIGHT\$() – This function returns the specified number of characters from the rightmost side of the string.

LEN\$() – This function returns the number of characters in the string, including the spaces.

4. Write the FOR-NEXT loop structure.

Ans- The FOR NEXT statement instructs the computer to repeat a set of instructions a given number of times.

Syntax: FOR <Variable>= Start value to end value [STEP interval]

[Instructions]

NEXT <variable>

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