



RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA
VI/CYBER/2017-18
OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET

1. Which of the following is *not* a control statement?
 - a. SELECT CASE
 - b. single-alternative block IF
 - c. double-alternative block IF
 - d. END

2. _____ statements allow the programmer to change the flow of program execution.
 - a. Inquiry-and-response
 - b. PRINT
 - c. Control
 - d. Flowcharting

3. The last statement in a block IF is always _____.
 - a. END
 - b. END BLOCK
 - c. ELSEIF
 - d. END IF

4. What occurs if the first statement after a block IF statement is nonexecutable, such as a REM statement?
 - a. An error message is displayed.
 - b. The program will execute the statement immediately before the block IF statement.
 - c. The block IF statement is executed again.
 - d. The first statement following the non-executable statement is executed.

5. A _____ always contains an ELSE clause.
 - a. single-alternative block IF
 - b. double-alternative block IF
 - c. SELECT CASE
 - d. menu

6. If X = 22 when the following statement is executed, _____.

```
IF X <> 8 THEN  
  PRINT "Stop program"  
END IF
```

- a. the statement "Stop program" will be displayed
- b. the THEN part of the statement will not be executed
- c. an error message will result
- d. the number 8 will be assigned to the variable X

7. A _____ displays a list of program functions from which the user can choose one.

- a. collating sequence
- b. Boolean operator
- c. menu
- d. relational operator

8. Which of the following is *not* a relational operator?

- a. <
- b. >
- c. =
- d. *

_____ graphically represents how a problem solution can be broken into subtasks.

- a. A flowchart
- b. Pseudocode
- c. An algorithm
- d. A structure chart

10. A(n) _____ must list every step in a problem solution necessary to get the correct output from the input.

- a. algorithm
- b. problem definition
- c. programming process
- d. input chart

11. Which of the following is *not* one of the three basic types of control structures with which any program can be written?

- a. the loop structure statement
- b. the addition
- c. the decision structure
- d. the sequence

12. _____ is a method of solving a problem by proceeding from the general to the specific.

- a. Flowcharting
- b. Problem definition
- c. Top-down design
- d. Pseudocoding

13. Which of the following is *not* one of the steps in the programming process?
- writing and documenting the program
 - defining and documenting the problem
 - designing and documenting a solution
 - printing the results
14. Which of the three types of program structures would be the *most* useful if a program needed to read the names and test scores of 200 students?
- the sequence
 - the decision structure
 - the loop structure
 - none
15. You can edit existing Excel data by pressing the
- F1 key
 - F2 key
 - F3 key
 - F4 key
16. When you enter Sunday and fill right, Excel fill in with Monday, Tuesday and so on. From where Excel knows what to fill in next?
- AutoComplete
 - AutoFormat
 - Custom List
 - Calculation Automatic
17. The minimum and maximum value you can set for Save AutoRecovery Info in Excel are
- 1 and 120 minutes
 - 0 and 120 minutes
 - 2 and 60 minutes
 - 1 and 10 minutes
18. Which of the following can not be hidden from Tools >> Options then View tab?
- Startup Task Pane
 - Formula bar
 - Status bar
 - Scroll Bar
19. If the value of Amount is 0.0, _____.
- the Overdrawn message is printed
 - the value of Amount is printed
 - an error occurs
 - nothing happens
20. What happens when a string variable is compared to a numeric variable?
- The variables are compared character by character until one of the values is different.
 - The variables are ignored.
 - An error will occur.
 - The second variable is automatically changed to the data type of the first variable.