SRI RAMAJAYAM GLOBAL SENIOR SECONDARY CBSE SCHOOL Chapter-5

COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND GETTING STARTED WITH PYTHON (06.09.2020)

STD: XI

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Section – A (One Marks)

I. MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. What is the correct definition of an algorithm?

- a) An algorithm is a step by step instructions to solve a problem.
- b) An algorithm is a process of baking bread.
- c) An algorithm is a software used to compute numbers.
- d) An algorithm is the process of breaking problems.

2. What is computational thinking?

- (a) Giving instructions to a computer
- (b) Thinking like a computer in binary
- (c) Using a set of techniques and approaches to help to solve problems

3. Breaking down problems or processes into smaller pieces is a component of computational thinking called _____.

- a) Abstraction
- b) Algorithmic thinking
- c) Pattern recognition
- d) Decomposition

4. Why do we need to think computationally?

- (a) To help us to program
- (b) To help us solve complex problems more easily
- (c) To help us to think like a computer

5. Being able to discern similarities and differences within a pattern is a component of computational thinking that is called _____.

- a) Abstraction
- b) Algorithmic thinking
- c) Pattern recognition
- d) Decomposition

6. Which of the following is NOT a computational thinking technique?

- (a) Decomposition
- (b) Pattern recognition
- (c) Coding

TIME: 1.30 Hour TOTAL MARKS: 50

15X1=15

7. The four main components of computational thinking are:

- a) Decomposition, computation, algorithm, method
- b) Pattern recognition, decomposition, procedure, agility
- c) Abstraction, pattern recognition, decomposition, algorithmic thinking

8. Which of the following is an example of thinking computationally?

- (a) Planning out your route when going to meet a friend
- (b) When going to meet a friend, wandering around until you find them
- (c) When going to meet a friend, asking a parent to plan your route for you

9. Which of these is NOT a computational thinking technique?

- a) Coding
- b) Algorithm Design
- c) Decomposition
- d) Pattern Recognition

10. Which of the following is NOT an example of computational thinking?

- (a) Letting the bossiest friend decide where you should all go
- (b) Considering the different options carefully before deciding upon the best one

(c) Discussing with your friends how much time and money you have before choosing from a shortlist of Places

11. When was Python released?

a) 1989	b) 1990	c) 1991	d) 1992
a) 1707	0) 1770	()	u) 1772

12. What is a complex problem?

- (a) A problem that, at first, is not easy to solve
- (b) A problem that, at first, is not casy
- (c) A problem that, at first, is not easy to solve or to understand

13. Which of the following are valid strings in Python?

(a) "Hello" (b) 'Hello (c) "Hello (d) Hello"

14. Who developed python programming language?

- (a) Guido Wan Rossum (b) Guido Van Rosum
- (c) Guido Van Rossum (d) Guido Wan Rosum

15. Python programming language got its name from which show.

(a) Monty Flying Circus(b) Python's Flying Circus(c) Monty Python's Flying Circus(d) Monty Flying Circus

Section – B (Two Marks)

II. Answer the following questions

16. In how many different ways, can you work in Python?

- 17. What is Algorithm design? Give some examples.
- 18. Name the principles/characteristics of Computational Thinking.
- 19. Python is a free and open source language. What do you understand by this feature?
- 20. What is decomposition? Give some examples.

21. What are some limitations of Python programming language?

Section – C (Three Marks)

III. Answer the following questions

- 22. Who was Python's developer and which two languages contributed to Python as a programming language?
- 23. What is computational thinking?
- 24. What is abstraction/generalisation? Give some examples.
- 25. What is cross-platform software?
- 26. What are the advantages of Python programming language?

Section – D (Four Marks)

IV. Answer the following questions

27. Write a correct output of following Python Programming code?

(a)

print ("Such as")
#print("Take every chance.")
print("Drop every fear. ")

(b)

A=20 B=5 C=A*B D=A/B E=A%B print(C) print(D) print(E)

28 Write the Advantages and Disadvantages:

(a) Interactive mode(b) Script mode

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All the Best

6x2=12

5x3=15

2x4=8