



**Chapter-5**

**COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND GETTING STARTED WITH PYTHON (11.09.2020)**

STD: XI

TIME: 1.30 Hour

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

TOTAL MARKS: 50

**Section – A (One Marks)**

**I. MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions)**

**15X1=15**

**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

**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

**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 easy
- (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 – D (Four Marks)**

IV. Answer the following questions

2x4=8

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

(a)

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

**Output:**

**Such as**  
**Drop every fear.**

(b)

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

**Output:**

**100**  
**4.0**  
**0**

**Full Forms:**

**IDLE** - Integrated Development and Learning Environment.  
**BBC** - British Broadcasting Corporation  
**GUI** - Graphical user interface  
**.py** - Extension of Python

**ShortCut Keys:**

<b>Ctrl+N</b>	-	<b>New File</b>
<b>Ctrl+O</b>	-	<b>Open a File</b>
<b>Ctrl+S</b>	-	<b>Save a File</b>
<b>Ctrl+Shift+S</b>	-	<b>Save As</b>
<b>Run Module</b>	-	<b>Run</b>
<b>Ctrl+P</b>	-	<b>Print</b>
<b>Alt+F4</b>	-	<b>Close a File</b>
<b>Ctrl+Q</b>	-	<b>Exit</b>
<b>Ctrl+C</b>	-	<b>Copy</b>
<b>Ctrl+X</b>	-	<b>Cut</b>
<b>Ctrl+V</b>	-	<b>Paste</b>
<b>\n</b>	-	<b>New line</b>

## Simple Python programs

### Program:1

```
print("AbCdEf")  
print('AbCdEf')  
print("abcdef")  
print("ABCDEF")
```

### Output:

```
AbCdEf  
AbCdEf  
abcdef  
ABCDEF
```

### Program:2

```
print("jovitha 11.10.2016 TVmalai")
```

### Output:

```
jovitha 11.10.2016 Tvmalai
```

### Program:3

```
print("jovitha")  
print("11.10.2016")  
print('TVmalai')
```

### Output:

```
jovitha  
11.10.2016  
Tvmalai
```

### Program:4

```
print("jovitha\n11.10.2016\nTVmalai")
```

### Output:

```
jovitha  
11.10.2016  
Tvmalai
```

## Program:5

```
a=10  
b=5  
print(a)  
print("b=",b)
```

## Output:

```
10  
b= 5
```