

**Class: 6**  
**Worksheet - Chapter 10**

**I. Fill in the blanks: -**

1. Bug means **AN ERROR in a program.**
2. The set of instructions is called **A PROGRAM.**
3. BASIC was developed by **THOMAS E. KURTZ** and **JOHN G. KEMENY.**
4. **NUMERIC** and **ALPHANUMERIC** variable are the two types of variables in QBASIC.
5. **NUMERIC** and **ALPHANUMERIC** constant are the two types of constants in QBASIC.
6. In **IMMEDIATE** mode commands are executed immediately and are not stored in computer memory.
7. In **PROGRAM** mode commands are not executed immediately and are stored in computer's memory.
8. **CLS** Command clears the contents of the screen.
9. **PRINT** Statement is used to print any message or results.
10. The common logical operators in QBASIC are **AND, OR** and **NOT.**
11. The extension of BASIC programs is **.BAS.**
12. The maximum size of filename in Basic is **8 CHARACTERS.**
13. **\$** Sign is used at the end of a string variable.
14. The specific set of rules of the programming language according to which the statements are written is called **SYNTAX.**
15. Length of a string variable can be maximum up to **40** characters.
16. An **CHARACTER SET** is a set of symbols which are used in a programming language.

**II. Answer in one word or one sentence.**

1. Give any four examples of programming language.      **BASIC, FORTRAN, C, C++**
2. Write the full form of the following:
  - (a) IDE                      **Integrated Development Environment**
  - (b) BASIC                    **Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**
  - (c) BEDMAS                 **Bracket Exponentiation Division Multiplication Addition  
Subtraction**
3. What is debugging?      **Debugging means finding and removing errors in a program.**
4. What is the use of END statement in QBasic?      **It indicates END OF A PROGRAM.**
5. Which statement in QBasic is not executed and ignored by the computer?      **REM**



6. What is the output of the following QBasic statement?

`PRINT 12 * 3 + (14 + 4) + 2 ^ 3 - 12 / 6`

Ans. **60**

7. Which relational operator is used to check the equality between two operands? =

8. Which function key is used to run a program in QBasic?

**F5**

9. Name the relational operators in QBasic.

>, <, <=, >=, =, < >

10. Explain the arithmetic operators in QBasic.

+, -, \*, /, ^

