

- 1) Print $45 + 10$ is a
(a) Direct (b) Indirect (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 2) BASIC was developed by John Kemeny and Thomas Kurtz in 1963 at
(a) Preston College (b) Hovered university
(c) London university (d) Dartmouth College
- 3) How many modes of operations in BASIC?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 4) Which of the following is keyword?
(a) ABC (b) START (c) BASIC (d) PRINT
- 5) BASIC character set consists of
(a) Alphabetic (b) Numeric (c) Special (d) All
- 6) Alphabetic character consist of
(a) Special characters (b) Digits
(c) Numeric characters (d) Small English
- 7) Solve the expression $5 + 2 * 3$
(a) 11 (b) 21 (c) 13 (d) 10
- 8) In BASIC all addition and subtraction are made from
(a) Left to right (b) Right to left (c) No sequence (d) None
- 9) Which of the following is not a command in BASIC?
(a) RUN (b) READ (c) LIST (d) SAVE
- 10) The SAVE statement in BASIC transfers a program from
(a) Primary storage to secondary storage (b) Secondary storage to primary storage
(c) One secondary storage device to another (d) ROM to RAM
- 11) Comma between the variables in Print statement divide the screen in zone
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 12) How many data types in BASIC?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 13) A complete BASIC program is written in
(a) Indirect mode (b) Direct mode (c) Active mode (d) Full mode
- 14) 0,1,2,3,4,5,.....9 is called characters
(a) Numeric (b) Alphabetic (c) Special (d) All
- 15) \$, ^ & * are called
(a) Numeric (b) Alphabetic (c) Special (d) All
- 16) BASIC language was developed in
(a) England (b) India (c) USA (d) China
- 17) Which of the following languages was developed to address the complexity issues of older languages?
(a) COBOL (b) PASCAL (c) ASSEMBLY (d) BASIC
- 18) The residential address of a person will be
(a) Alphanumeric (b) Numeric (c) Alphabetic (d) Special character
- 19) If $A = 74$ and it remains 74 during execution of the program then A is
(a) Character (b) Constant (c) Variable (d) Reserve word
- 20) An example of BASIC command is
(a) LET (b) DATA (c) END (d) None
- 21) Which of the following is assignment operator in BASIC
(a) + (b) - (c) = (d) All

- 22) A program in BASIC consists of a set of instructions or _____ each of which is preceded by a number called a line number.
 (a) Commands (b) Algorithm (c) Statements (d) Flowchart
- 23) In BASIC is something that does not change its value during execution of program.
 (a) Variables (b) Constant (c) String (d) Numbers
- 24) Which of the following represents is numeric data constant?
 (a) "1992" (b) "1992-98" (c) "KIPS" (d) 2008
- 25) The maximum value of statement line number is
 (a) 255 (b) 65529 (c) 65536 (d) 155
- 26) What is the last letter of string variable name?
 (a) ! (b) \$ (c) @ (d) #
- 27) How many logical operators used in BASIC?
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 28) Which statement is used to assign the vales of variables?
 (a) READ (b) INPUT (c) RESTORE (d) LET
- 29) GW-BASIC is an
 (a) Interpreter (b) Compiler (c) Interpreter (d) All
- 30) Which of the following BASIC interpreter provides a menu driven environment to write and execute its program?
 (a) GW-BASIC (b) TBASIC (c) QBASIC (d) None
- 31) BEDMAS is the
 (a) Control statement (b) Key word
 (c) Constant (d) Hierarchy of arithmetic operators
- 32) A numeric variable always has a value which is
 (a) Zero (b) One (c) Unpredictable (d) All
- 33) Identify the string variable
 (a) A (b) A\$ (c) A% (d) A#
- 34) Which of the following is a short key to run a program in GW-BASIC?
 (a) F4 (b) F2 (c) F1 (d) F3
- 35) If two or more statements are written on a line, they must be separated by a
 (a) Hyphen (b) Semi colon (c) Comma (d) Colon
- 36) BASIC language is developed in
 (a) 1960 (b) 1961 (c) 1962 (d) 1963
- 37) The BASIC statement for transfer the value stored in P to Q could be
 (a) INPUT P = Q (b) LET P = Q (c) LET P / Q = 1 (d) LET Q = P
- 38) In BASIC which statement is used to assign large number values of variables?
 (a) LET (b) INPUT (c) OUTPUT (d) READ...DATA
- 39) Which statement in BASIC makes it possible to used DATA values again beginning from the first value listed in DATA statement?
 (a) INPUT (b) OUTPUT (c) RESTORE (d) LET
- 40) Which of the following BASIC command is used to print the list of loaded program statements on the printer attached to the computer?
 (a) LIST (b) LPRINT (c) VIEW (d) LLIST
- 41) Which statement is used to display numbers and string on the screen?
 (a) PRINT (b) LPRINT (c) LLIST (d) All

- 42) Which of the following is the default extension of a GW-BASIC program?
 (a) COM (b) BAT (c) EXE (d) BAS
- 43) If we intend to write 1024^2 in BASIC we will write it as
 (a) 10242 (b) 1024^2 (c) 512^2 (d) $1024 \wedge 2$
- 44) In BASIC a constant can be of the type
 (a) String (b) Numeric (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 45) Which of the following is a legal variable name in BASIC?
 (a) A+B (b) A B (c) 2A (d) A2
- 46) Which of the following BASIC command is used to generate the line number automatically each time when enter key is pressed?
 (a) LIST (b) LLIST (c) AUTO (d) LOAD
- 47) The maximum length of a variable name in GW-BASIC is
 (a) 40 (b) 32 (c) 31 (d) 45
- 48) A GW-BASIC program line cannot have more than characters
 (a) 240 (b) 245 (c) 250 (d) 255
- 49) The INPUT statement puts a question mark ? on the screen which means
 (a) Enter value for the variable (b) Enter name of the variable
 (c) Invalid statement (d) A = 10
- 50) Which of the following is a type declaration character for integer variable?
 (a) ! (b) % (c) # (d) \$

ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	B	21	C	31	D	41	A
2	D	12	B	22	C	32	A	42	D
3	B	13	A	23	B	33	B	43	D
4	D	14	A	24	D	34	B	44	C
5	D	15	C	25	B	35	D	45	D
6	D	16	C	26	B	36	D	46	C
7	A	17	D	27	C	37	D	47	A
8	A	18	A	28	D	38	D	48	D
9	B	19	C	29	C	39	C	49	A
10	A	20	D	30	C	40	D	50	B

SHORT QUESTIONS**Q1: What is BASIC language?****BASIC LANGUAGE**

BASIC stands for Beginner's All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code. BASIC is high level language. It was developed by John Kemeny and Thomaz Kurtz in 1963. It was invented for beginners and students to teach the fundamental concepts of programming. It is easy to learn and to write a compute program.

Q2: What is direct mode?**DIRECT MODE**

In direct mode BASIC command or statement is executed as soon as it is typed and Enter key is pressed. The statement is written without a line number. After execution the statement is cleared from the memory.

Q3: What is indirect mode?**INDIRECT MODE**

This mode is used to write a complete program. Each statement of the program is written preceded by a line number. The program written in this mode is stored into the computer memory. The program is executed by RUN command.

Q4: What is meant by executing the program?**EXECUTING THE PROGRAM**

Running the program on the computer to solve the problem is called executing the program.

Q5: What is the difference between direct and indirect mode?**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIRECT AND INDIRECT MODE**

DIRECT MODE	INDIRECT MODE
1. There is no line number in direct mode.	1. It must be start with line number.
2. Commands are written in direct mode.	2. Statements are written in indirect mode.
3. The output comes when we press the enter key.	3. The output comes when we press the F2 or type Run command.

Q6: What is the procedure to save a file in GW-BASIC?**PROCEDURE TO SAVE A FILE**

Following procedure is used to save a file

1. Press the F4 key or type SAVE command
2. Type a valid name is quotes for the program
3. Press Enter Key
4. The file is save under the specified name.

Q7: What is the procedure to loading a saved file in GW-BASIC?**PROCEDURE TO LOADING A SAVE FILE**

Following procedure is used to load a file

1. Press the F3 key or type LOAD command
2. Type a valid name of an existing file.
3. Press Enter Key
4. The file is loaded into memory, and is ready to list, edit, or run.

Q8: Describe the structure of BASIC program?

STRUCTURE OF BASIC PROGRAM

Every BASIC program should follow the following rules.

1. Every program statement must begin with a line number.
2. It is a good practice to end every BASIC program with an END statement. However it is not mandatory.
3. Repetition of line numbers within a program is not allowed.
4. Two or more statements can be written on a line but they must be separated by a colon:
5. In BASIC, variables can be used without declaration.
6. In a BASIC program, the physical appearance of the program statements does not matter.

Q9: What is meant by character set of a language?

CHARACTER SET OF A LANGUAGE

Character set of a language defines all characters that can be used to write program in that language. The character set of GW-BASIC language consists of alphabets, numeric digits and special characters.

Q10: What are reserved words?

RESERVED WORDS?

The words which have predefined meanings and purpose is called reserved words. It is also called keywords. Reserve words include all BASIC commands, statements, function names and operators names. It cannot use as a variable name. e.g. print, Let, Input etc.

Q11: Define variables?

VARIABLES

A quantity that might change its value during the execution of program is called variable. Variables are named memory locations that are used to store program's input data and processing results during program execution.

Q12: What is the function of Save Command in BASIC?

FUNCTION OF SAVE COMMAND

This command is used to save the file on disk. If the option 'A' is specified with the save command, the file is saved in ASCII format. If the option P is specified with the save command, the file is saved in encoded binary format.

Q13: What are type declaration characters?

TYPE DECLARATION CHARACTERS

Type declaration characters represent the type of variable. Following type declaration characters are recognized in GW-BASIC

Character	Type of variable
\$	String variable
%	Integer variable
!	Single-precision variable
#	Double precision variable

Q14: What is String variable?

STRING VARIABLE

A sequence of character is called a string and variable that are used to assign strings are called string variable. A string variable is followed by a dollar sign (\$).

