

- 1) Which of the following is written inside pair of brackets with name of array?
(a) Index (b) Element name (c) Array name (d) None
- 2) How many type of arrays?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 3) During program execution A is used following the array name to designate a specific array element.
(a) Subscript (b) Superscript (c) Sorting script (d) Searching script
- 4) The loop allows us to excess the elements of an array in sequential order.
(a) Do (b) Subscript (c) Superscript (d) None
- 5) Which of the following is used to process large volume of data of same type?
(a) Arrays (b) Loops (c) Algorithms (d) Flowchart
- 6) Arrays are also called
(a) Lists (b) Tables (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 7) We can read write contents of array by
(a) Using loop (b) Declaring variable
(c) Typing the array name (d) Subscript
- 8) What is true about a DIM statement in BASIC?
(a) It defines the size of an array
(b) It does not define a subscripted variable
(c) Variables appearing in the statement are separated by semicolons
(d) None
- 9) How many elements of array are automatically adjusted by BASIC?
(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 12 (d) 5
- 10) Which of the following statement is used to declare large array having more than 11 elements?
(a) PRINT (b) LET (c) DIM (d) INPUT
- 11) Arrays are also used to manage the programmers life
(a) Difficult (b) Easy (c) Zero (d) None
- 12) First subscript of an array is
(a) Zero (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
- 13) If A is a numeric type array and we writ $A(5) = 10$, it means
(a) $A = 5$ (b) $A = 10$
(c) Put 10 in 5th element (d) Put 5 in 10th element
- 14) Suppose Z(5) = 30$ and Z(10)=40$, if we write Print Z(N)$ where $N = 5$ what will be print?
(a) 5 (b) 30 (c) 10 (d) N
- 15) If $K = 100$ and $Num (K) = 50$ it means
(a) Assigning 100 to the 50th element of array Num
(b) Assigning 50 to the 100th element of array Num
(c) Assigning K to the 50th element of array Num
(d)None
- 16) Which of the following is a set of like variables arranged in a sequence?
(a) Arrays (b) Loops (c) Both a& b (d) None
- 17) Each memory location holds a single value which is called?
(a) Number (b) Element of Array (c) Location (d) Value
- 18) What is not true about the subscript of an array in BASIC?
(a) A subscript can not be zero (b) They must be put in parentheses
(c) The value of a subscript must be a positive integer (d) All

- 19) Which of the following statement is used to access and print data of array on screen?
(a) PRINT (b) LET (c) DIM (d) INPUT
- 20) The statement P (15) will reserve memory locations
(a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) All
- 21) Arrays are used in application
(a) One (b) Not any (c) Many (d) None
- 22) That procedure to putting the data in an array is called
(a) Filling an array (b) Empting array (c) Writing array (d) None
- 23) In BASIC a single DIM statement may declare
(a) String (b) Numeric (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 24) In the BASIC statement change A\$ to B, B must be
(a) String (b) Numeral (c) An array (d) None
- 25) In two dimension array when dimension is not mentioned the array should not have more than elements
(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 110 (d) 121
- 26) Which of the following statement is used to find the largest value from an array?
(a) INPUT (b) READ....DATA (c) ON....ERROR...GOTO (d) None
- 27) Which of the following is not a valid subscript?
(a) NUM (10) (b) A (2) (c) B (4) (d) A (-2)
- 28) GW- BASIC provides an array for string 10 elements from
(a) 0 to 9 (b) 1 to 9 (c) 0 to 10 (d) 1 to 10
- 29) The position number of the array is called
(a) Element of array (b) Location (c) Subscript (d) None
- 30) The minimum value for a subscript is always assumed to be
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 31) Which of the following is the first element value of the array?
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 0
- 32) Table elements may be assignee values by use of the statements
(a) READ/DATA (b) LET (c) INPUT (d) All
- 33) What must be declared at the beginning of a BASIC program, if an array is to be used
(a) Array name only (b) Array size only (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 34) An element of an array is mentioned by its
(a) Subscript (b) Array (c) Object (d) Name of element
- 35) Dimension statement uses the keyword
(a) DMS (b) DS (c) DIM (d) DM
- 36) One dimensional array is referred to as a
(a) Lists (b) Tables (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 37) Two dimensional array is referred to as a
(a) Lists (b) Tables (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 38) Roll (11) is a array of elements
(a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 11 (d) 4
- 39) According to data types Arrays is of types
(a) Four (b) Three (c) Two (d) One
- 40) Maximum number of elements per dimension is
(a) 10 (b) 255 (c) 32767 (d) None
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- 41) The doubly subscripted variable P (3,2) specifies the data element present
 (a) Column 3 and Row 2 (b) Column 3 and Column 2
 (c) Column 2 and Row 3 (d) Row 3 and Row 2
- 42) The statement DIM (50, 20) would reserve
 (a) 70 Locations (b) 100 Locations (c) 1000 Locations (d) 10 Locations
- 43) Rearranging the list of an array is called
 (a) Arrays (b) Sorting (c) Sequence (d) Subscript
- 44) Z (2, 2) is an example of array
 (a) Single dimension (b) Double dimension
 (c) Multi dimension (d) Uni dimension
- 45) In two dimensional array the subscripts are separated by
 (a) Colon (b) Semi colon (c) Point (d) Comma
- 46) Arrays deals in numbers is called
 (a) Numeric array (b) String array (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 47) Arrays deals in string is called
 (a) Numeric array (b) String array (c) Both a & b (d) None
- 48) The statement DIM C (30,50) would reserves
 (a) 80 locations (b) 500 locations (c) 1800 locations (d) 150 locations
- 49) By default index value is
 (a) 0 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 1000
- 50) GW-BASIC provides an array for:
 (a) 10 elements (b) 20 elements (c) 100 elements (d) 9 elements

ANSWER KEY

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

SHORT QUESTIONS**Q1: What is an array?****ARRAY**

An array is a collection of variable with the same variable name and data type. It is represented in the computer memory by a set of consecutive memory locations. The memory locations are referred to as elements of the array.

Q2: What is an index?**INDEX**

Each location or element of an array is identified by its position value called the subscript or index. An array is referred by its name followed by a subscript enclosed in parentheses. The subscript may be a constant integer value or an expression. By default the first element of an array has an index value of 0.

Q3: How many types of subscripted variable?**SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE**

The subscripted variables may be of two types integer and string. For example $Z(1)$ is an integer subscripted variable and can only be assigned an integer value. Z(1)$ is a string subscripted variable and can only be assigned the string value for example

$$Z(1) = 25$$

$$Z$(1) = "I LOVE PAKISTAN"$$
Q4: Write down all essential rules for subscripted variable.**RULES FOR SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE**

1. A subscript can be a zero, any positive integer or expression with integral value. For example $A(c)$
2. A subscript of negative integer value is not allowed.
3. A subscript of fraction value is not allowed. For example $A(3.9)$
4. If an expression is used as a subscript, which produces larger value than the specified size, an error will occur.

Q5: Why array is called subscripted variable?**SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE**

An array is called subscripted variable because when we need to access a certain element, we must use a subscript to identify to that element so we can differentiate it from the rest.

Q6: What is the reason to use array?**REASON TO USE ARRAY**

1. The first and foremost objective of an array is address ability. We can easily find the addresses of an array by incrementing or decrementing its subscripts.
2. Arrays make the computer program easier.
3. Arrays are also used to make the programmers life easy by defining a single array name instead of defining several names for storing different values.

Q7: What are the advantages to use arrays?**ADVANTAGES TO USE ARRAY**

1. By using arrays, less variables are required to name different data items.
 2. With arrays, loops can be processed in more general and by effective method.
 3. Data processing time is decreased and speed is increased by using arrays.
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Q8: What is one dimensional array?

ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

One dimensional array is also known as linear or vector array. It consists of only one row or column. It is also called 1-D array.

Syntax

DIM array name (subscript variable)

Q9: What is two dimensional array?

TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

The two dimensional array consist of rows and columns. It is also known as table or matrix. Two dimensional array is defined as

“Array of one dimensional array”

The element of Two-dimensional array is referenced by two index values. One index value represents the row and the second represents the column.

Syntax

DIM array variable (row, col)

Q10: How element of two dimensional array accessed?

TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY ACCESSED

The element of Two-dimensional array is referenced by two index values. One index value represents the row and the second represents the column. An array that requires two subscripts to identify a particular element is also known as the double subscripted array.

Q11: How is the array declared?

ARRAY DECLARED

The larger arrays having more than 10 elements are declared by using the DIM statement. DIM stands for dimension. This statement is used to declare one dimensional as well as two dimensional arrays variables.

Q12: What is meant by filling of an array?

FILLING AN ARRAY

Assigning data into an array is known as filling an array. The data is assigned into an array by using the assignment statement LET, INPUT statement and READDATA statement.

Q13: What is meant by printing of an array?

PRINTING AN ARRAY

The process of accessing data from an array and printed on the screen or printer is known as printing an array. The PRINT statement is used to access and print data of array on screen. Similarly, the LPRINT statement is used to print the data on the printer.

Q14: What is array Manipulation?

ARRAY MANIPULATION

There are different operations can be performed by using array, like searching a particular element in an array, matching element from two different arrays, sorting array, finding a largest and smallest number from an array and rearranging the array.

Q15: What is DIM statement?

DIM STATEMENT

The word DIM stands fro Dimension statement. It tells the computer how many items will be stored in a particular array in the memory. This statement is needed, whenever we try to store more than 10 values in a single array in the memory. For this purpose, we identify the total number of locations to be reserved in the computer's memory.
