PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTER 24 B CHANDHIGARH

CLASS 6

CH- 7 BASIC-256 A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

BRAIN DEVELOPER

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The value that does not change during the execution of a program is called **constant**.
2. A **character set** is a set of symbols that are used in a programming language.
3. Hierarchy defines the order in which the **operators** are executed according to the rules of **precedence**.
4. Numeric variable contains only **numeric values**.
5. String variable names should have **$** symbol as the last character.

B. State true or false:

1. A numeric value is represented by a letter followed by a dollar ($) sign. **False**
2. Variable are of three types. **False**
3. Constants are memory locations to store data in it. **False**
4. Numeric constants include all the positive and negative numbers. **True**
5. The Variable name must begin with a number. **False**
6. X= 1.3 is a valid statement. **True**
7. 22.4, 43.6 are the examples of whole numbers. **False**
8. Addition and subtraction operations come first in BASIC hierarchy. **False**
9. Print statement is used to display only text output. **False**
10. CLS statement is used to clear the previous output of the program. **True**

C. Multiple choice Questions:

1. _____ is an example of a valid String constant.

   a) Result $ b) "2019" c) 26.3

2. Which is a correct numeric expression?

   a) A="5×5" b) A1$=2 c) A2=21

3. _____ key is used to compile and run a program in BASIC-256.

   a) F5 b) F6 c) F8

4. The extension of a BASIC- 256 program file is_____ .

a) .kbs b) .qbas c) .bas

5. The symbol used to represent a comment is_____.

a) @ b) # c) $

D. Answer in one word or in a sentence:

Q1. What is the full form of BASIC?

Ans. Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

Q2. What is the full form of IDE?

Ans. Integrated Development Environment.

Q3. What are the types or operators used in BASIC- 256?

Ans. Arithmetic, Logical, Relational.

Q 4. Give two examples each of numeric and string constants.

Ans. Numeric Constant: 224, -7.4

String Constant: “Kips”, “A-1203”

Q 5. Which operator is used to calculate the exponential value in BASIC- 256?

Ans. ^ Operator is used to calculate the exponential value in BASIC- 256

Q 6. Which statement is used to display the output in the Text Output area?

Ans. Print statement is used to display the output in the Text Output area.

Q7. Name the type of a variable that is represented by a letter followed by a $ sign.

Ans. String variable is represented by a letter followed by a $ sign.

Q E. Write the following Mathematical Expressions into BASIC- 256 Expression.

1. $A= x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ A= x^2 + y^2 + z^2
2. $C= 10\ (12^3+ \frac{12}{5})+ 12\ xy$ C= 10 (12^3+12/5)+ 12* x*y
3. Volume= L× B × H Volume= L* B * H
4. $C= \frac{(X+Y)\ Z^2}{5^3}$ C= ((X+Y)*Z^2)/5^3

Q F. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What is BASIC – 256?

Ans. BASIC – 256 is a programming language, used for beginners. It is advanced version of BASIC. It is very easy and simple to understand. BASIC stands for Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

Q2. Explain the different ways to run a BASIC – 256 program.

Ans. To run a BASIC -256 program:

Click on the Run icon present on the Tool bar.

Or

Press F5 key.

Q3. Define a variable. Name the different types of variable in BASIC – 256.

Ans. A variable is a location in the memory, which has been assigned a name, and is used to store data temporarily. It continues to hold the value until another value is assigned to it. There are two types of variables:

i) Numeric Variables
ii) String Variables

Q4. Differentiate between Numeric and String constant.

Ans. A Numeric constant consists of either an integer or a real number, positive or negative whereas an alphanumeric constant consists of a sequence of characters, alphabets and digits enclosed in double quotes.

Q5. What is meant by 'Hierarchy of operations'? Write the hierarchical order of the arithmetic operators in BASIC – 256.

Ans. Hierarchy defined the order in which the operators are executed according to the rules of precedence. In BASIC – 256, we use BEDMAS to evaluate an expression. The order of execution starts from left to right. Following table shows the order of execution of arithmetic operators:

B	Brackets	()
E	Exponentiation	^
D/M	Division or Multiplication	/*
A/S	Addition or Subtraction	+-

Q6. What is the purpose of REM statement in BASIC – 256?

Ans. REM statement or # (Hash) is used to give comments in BASIC – 256. The comments make the program easy to understand. Whatever is written after REM or # symbol is ignored by the interpreter. REM or # can be used anywhere in a program.