PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL
SECTOR 24 B CHANDIGARH
CLASS 6
<u>CH- 8 BASIC-256 STATEMENTS</u>

<u>BRAIN DEVELOPER</u>

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. When the <u>+</u> operator is used with numeric variables, it adds the value of the variables and prints the sum.
2. The **Input** statement is used to accept data from the user and store it in a variable.
3. A comparison operator returns either **true** or **false** value based on the result of the comparison.
4. The Input statement stores or assigns the same data to the corresponding **variables** used with it.
5. A **semicolon** is used at the end of the PRINT statement to print the output in the same line.

B. State true or false:

1. The PRINT statement provides variations to print the output in te Output area.   **True**
2. When the + operator is used with strings in PRINT statement, the items are displayed close to each other without any space.   **True**
3. The INPUT statement displays cursor during the execution of a program.   **True**
4. When INPUT statement, semicolon (;) is used along with the message given in double quotes.   **False**
5. You can use only one INPUT statement in a program.   **False**
6. The IF…THEN statement is used for making decisions based on comparison.   **True**

C. Multiple choice Questions:

1. Every programming language has its specific set of rules, called _____.

   a) Condition   b) Syntax   c) Operators

2. The _____ statement is used to display the output on the screen.

   a) PRINT   b) INPUT   c) REM

3. The statement stops further execution of the program till the user enters the required value.
   a) PRINT   b) INPUT   c) CLS

4. In IF…THEN statement, if the condition is False, the control shifts to the next statement after _____.

a) END IF   b) IF   c) THEN

D. Identify the errors and rewrite statements.

1. INPUT "Enter the name of the article, N$"

Ans. INPUT "Enter the name of the article", N$

2. A$=Aarav

Ans. A$= "Aarav"

3. INPUT "Enter total marks", M.

Ans. INPUT "Enter total marks", M

4. PRINT Marks = M

Ans. PRINT "Marks=" + M

5. X= "MY NAME IS KABIR"

Ans. X$= "MY NAME IS KABIR"

6. IF A>B THEN print A is greater

Ans. IF A>B THEN PRINT "A is greater" END IF

E. Write BASIC- 256 statements for the following statements.

1. To add values of X and Y, and store the sum in Z.
Ans.   Z =X+Y

2. To increase the value of A by 10 and store in A.
Ans. A=A+10

3. Store the name INDIA in the variable A$.
Ans. A$= "INDIA"

4. Multiply two variables A and B and store the result in C.
Ans. C=A*B

5. To accept the data item for the variable 'Marks' along with the message, during the execution of a program.

Ans. INPUT "Enter the marks", Marks

F. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What is the use of an INPUT statement? What does a computer do when we use the INPUT statement?

Ans. The INPUT statement is used to accept a data item from the user and store it in a variable. The program execution is suspended till the user enters the repaired values and presses the Enter key. The computer performs following tasks when we use INPUT statement:

i) It pauses further execution of the program.

ii) A cursor appears in the Text Output area.

iii) It waits for the user to key in its response.

iv) When a user presses the Enter key, the INPUT statement stores or assigns the same data item to the corresponding variable used with it.

Q2. Explain the use of PRINT statement used with plus (+) operator and semicolon (;) symbol with the help of examples.

Ans. The usage of + sign and semicolon with PRINT statement is given below:

i)   + operator with numeric values in Print statement calculate the sum:

    e.g. a=2

        b=3

        PRINT a+b

        END

    OUTPUT: 5

ii)   + operator with String variables in Print statement concatenates the string value:

    e.g. A$= "PARAGON CONVENT"

        B$= "SCHOOL"

        PRINT A$ + B$

        END

    OUTPUT: PARAGON CONVENTSCHOOL

Q3. What is the use of Conditional Control statements?

Ans. Conditional Control statements are used to put a check in any problem in the programming. It allows the program to select an action based on the user's input. The statements are executed depending on the results of comparisons thus controlling the flow of a program.

Q4. Define IF…THEN statement with the help of an example.

Ans. The IF…THEN statement is the most basic type of control statement. It is used for making decisions based on comparisons. Comparisons are made with the help of Relational operators.

If the condition evaluates to TRUE, then the block of statements specified between 'THEN' and 'END IF' are executed.

If the condition is FALSE, then these statements are not executed and the control directly shifts to the next statement after 'END IF'.

e.g. IF X>Y THEN

   PRINT "Value of X is greater than Y'

  END IF

  This code will print the message "Value of X is greater than Y" only when value of X is greater than Y.