

WORKSHEET

7

1. Who developed BASIC?

2. What do you understand by “execution” of a program? Give the quick key combination for executing a program.

3. State one difference between , (comma) and ; (semicolon) as used with PRINT statement.

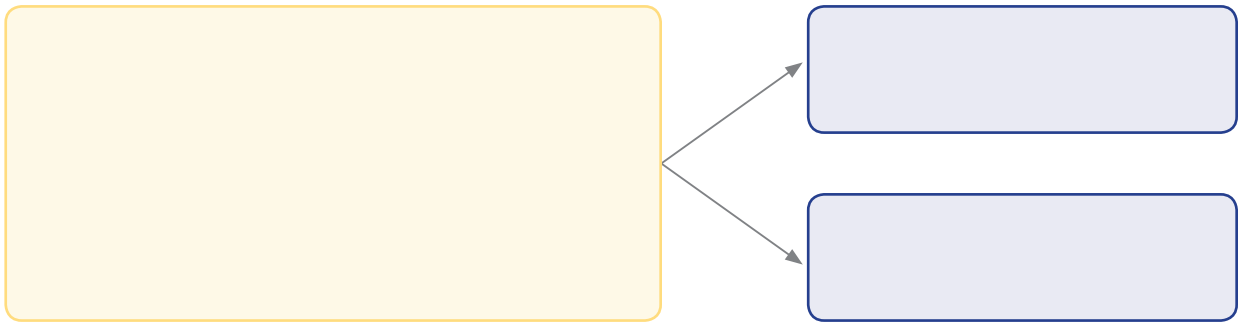
Comma	Semicolon

4. What is the operator used to insert a comment in QBASIC. Also mention the command that is used to insert a comment in QBASIC.

5. What is a character set? Name the different type of character sets in QBASIC.

6. What are Mathematical Operators? What are the different mathematical operators used in QBASIC?

7. What are Variables? Classify the different type of Variables used in QBASIC.



8. State the different relational operators and its use in QBASIC.

Relational Operators	Use

9. State the different logical operators and its use in QBASIC.

Logical Operators	Use

10. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

BAS	Quick	END	Logical	PRINT
REM	dollar(\$)	string	F5	CLS

- a) _____ command is used to clear a screen.
- b) _____ command is used to add comments in your program.
- c) QBASIC is the acronym for _____ Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.
- d) _____ operators are used to join two or more relations.
- e) _____ statement is used to display items on the screen.
- f) The extension of a QBASIC file is _____.
- g) The command to terminate a QBASIC program is _____.
- h) To execute a QBASIC program you can press the function key _____.
- i) A valid set of characters enclosed within quotes is called _____ constant.
- j) Alphanumeric variables are suffixed with _____ symbol.

11. State whether True(T) or False(F):

- a) BUGS are errors in programs. ☐
- b) Comments given using the REM command is ignored by the computer during execution. ☐
- c) The Keyboard combination for opening a pre-saved file is Alt + D + O. ☐
- d) The INPUT statement is used to display the output on the screen. ☐
- e) <> symbol is used to check whether the value of a variable is greater than another variable. ☐
- f) The logical operator OR is used to check either of a relation within a condition gets satisfied or not. ☐
- g) It is compulsory to write LET before assigning a value to a variable. ☐
- h) QBASIC is not case-sensitive. ☐
- i) **Operands** are the quantities upon which the operators perform a calculation. ☐
- j) = (equal) is an operator which acts as a relational operator checking for equality as well as assignment operator to assign a value to a variable. ☐