

Words to Know

- **Binary Language or Machine Language:** A language that comprises of zeroes and ones and is understood by the computer.
- **High Level Language:** A language that uses English like words and is used for writing programs to give instructions to the computer.
- **Variable:** An area in memory that can be used to store a value. The value stored in the variable can be changed during program execution.
- **Program:** A collection of statements written using a programming language to give instructions to the computer.



RECAP ZONE



- QBASIC is a High Level Programming language and stands for Quick Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.
- QBasic has a number of statements to give instructions.
- Constants are values that do not change. There are two types of constants—Numeric and String constants.
- Variables are used to store a value. There are two types of variables—Numeric and String variables.
- QBASIC has arithmetic, relational and logical operators.
- PRINT statement is used to display numbers, message or values of variables on the output screen.
- REM statement is used to write a remark or comment in the program that does not get executed.
- CLS statement is used to clear the output screen.
- LET statement is used to assign a value to a variable.
- INPUT statement is used to take value from the user and store it in a variable.
- IF... Then...Else is a conditional statement that executes a set of statements depending upon a condition.

ASSESSMENT ZONE



A. Circle the correct answer.

1. QBASIC, C and Java are examples of

a) machine language

c) assembly language

b) high-level language

d) None of these

2. An example of conditional statement is the

a) If... THEN statement.

c) INPUT statement.

b) LET statement.

d) PRINT statement.

3. Which of the following is not a valid variable name?

a) house_num

c) housenum

b) house-num

d) All are invalid

4. An example of logical operator is

a) AND

c) NOT

b) OR

d) All of these



Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

\$ Conditional Constants Statements Machine High

1. The language of zeroes and ones is known as Machine language.
2. QBASIC is an example of High-level programming language.
3. A program is a set of Statements.
4. Values that do not change during the execution of a program are called Constants.
5. String variable names must end with a \$ character.
6. IF...THEN...ELSE is a Conditional statement.

the following

Q Match the following.

Statement	Purpose
① LET	Ⓐ to clear the Output Screen
② PRINT	Ⓑ to take value from the user and Store it in a variable
③ INPUT	Ⓒ to write remarks that are not executed
④ CLS	Ⓓ to display values on Output Screen
⑤ REM	Ⓔ to assign or put value inside a variable

Ans → ① - Ⓔ, ② - Ⓓ

Ans → ① - E, ② D, ③ - B, ④ - A, ⑤ - C

⑤ What will be the output of each of the following?

① CLS

A = 2

B = 2 * A

PRINT B

Output "4"

② CLS

X = 5

IF X < 10 THEN

Y = 10

ELSE

Y = 15

END IF

PRINT Y

OUTPUT "15"

③ CLS

M = 10

M = M + 2

N = M + 5

PRINT "RESULT"

PRINT

PRINT M

PRINT

PRINT N

OUTPUT "12", "15"

④ CLS

A\$ = " STRAW" + " BERRIES"

PRINT " I Like", " To Eat"

PRINT

PRINT A\$

Output " I Like to Eat STRAWBERRIES"

⑥ find errors, if any, in the following statements.

① LET ~~LET~~ Name = "Sheela"

→ No error

② A\$ = 100

→ No error

③ IF num > 100 THEN

→ Error because "num" is variable and its last character should be '\$' but there is no (\$) symbol at last of num.

④ PRINT Sum is, 3+5

→ Error because if you write something after print it should be in bracket but there is no bracket after print.

⑤ Print "greater than 100" END

→ Error because End is always written on the next line of Print but here End is on same line of PRINT.

⑥ INPUT "Enter number": A

→ Error because Input statement do not take (:) symbol it only takes Numerical value and string value.