

Std: 6

Ch: 8 Basic – 256 Programming

Textual Exercises

Que. A Tick the correct answer:

1.	BASIC language was developed in the year				
	a.	1963	b. 1968	c. 1975	
2.		Operators are used to compare two values of the same type.			
	a.	Arithmetic	b. Relational	c. Logical	
3.	The statement used to display the output on the screen is				
	a.	INPUT	b. REM	c. PRINT	
4.	4. In PRINT command, the message is enclosed in				
	a.	Double Quotes	b. Semicolons	c. Single Quotes	
5.	command waits for the user to give input values in the text output window.				
	a.	INPUT	b. PRINT	c. GOTO	
6.	6. You can also press key on the keyboard to run the program.				
	a.	F4	b. F6	c. F5	
Que. B	True a	and False :			
1.	BASIC-256 is a version of BASIC.				[T]
2.	File saved in BASIC-256 will have an extension .kbs				[T]

Que. C Fill in the blanks:

1. Basic was developed by **John Kemeny** and **Thomas Kurtz** in 1963.

5. Relational Operators are used to compare two values of the same type.

- 2. A non executable statement ignored by computer during execution of a program is **REM**.
- 3. The <u>CLS</u> command is used to clear the output screen.

3. Basic-256 programs automatically check syntax error.

4. A single command is called a statement.

4. The **END** command is used to terminate the program.

Que. D Define the following:

- 1. **Programming Language** :A Programming language is a set of words, instructions, abbreviations, and symbols that tells a computer what to do.
- 2. **Text Output Area**: This area displays the output of our programs. This may include words and numbers.
- 3. **Character Set**: Character set consists of alphabets (both small and capital), numbers (0 to 9), and special characters or symbols which have their own meaning and function.

[T]

[T]

[T]



4. **Operators**: Operators are symbols that indicate the type of operation that is performed on constants or variables.

Que. E Differentiate between the following:

- 1. **Constant**: Constants are the data or the values in a program that can not be changed during the program execution. The data may be letters, words, numbers or special characters.
- ❖ Variable: Variables are data values which can be changed. A variable is the name given to memory location that has a value.
- 2. **IF-THEN-ELSE**: IF-THEN-ELSE command is used to check a particular condition whether it is true or false.

Syntax: IF [Condition] THEN [Command] ELSE [Command]

ELSE IF Command: This command is used when multiple conditions are involved.

Syntax: IF [Condition 1] THEN [Command 1]

ELSEIF [Condition 2] THEN [Command 2]

ELSE [Alternative Condition]

ENDIF

Que. F Answer in one-word:

1. What do you mean by Basic-256?

Ans: BASIC-256 is an easy to use version of BASIC Programming language. It has a built-in graphics mode which lets the user draw pictures on screen in minutes.

2. Name the parts of Basic-256 Window.

Ans: The Parts of BASIC-256 window are:

Menu bar, Program Area, Toolbar, Text Output Area, Graphics Output Area

3. What is the use of Input command?

Ans: INPUT command is used to enter data assigned to the variable given within the program while it is running.

Syntax: INPUT "Message ", Varible name.

4. What is the use of Print statement?

Ans: PRINT command is used to display text on the screen, Whatever message you want to display, you must put it in double quotes after the PRINT command.

Syntax: PRINT [Expression list]

Extra Notes

Answer in one word:

1. What is the full form of BASIC?

Ans: Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

2. What is called a set of words, instructions, abbreviations and symbols that tells a computer what to do?

Ans: Programming Language

3. Which menu allows you to execute and debug your program?

Ans: Run Menu

4. Which menu option will display a pop-up dialog with information about BASIC-256?

Ans: Help Menu

5. Which area will display the output of your program?

Ans: Text Output Area

6. Which area will display pictures, shapes and graphics that you create using the program?

Ans: Graphics Output Area

7. What are called the data values can be changed?

Ans: Variables

8. Which variables can be formed by letters as well as digits?

Ans: Numeric Variables

9. Which operators are used to perform mathematical calculations like addition, subtraction, division, multiplication and exponential?

Ans: Arithmetic Operators

10. Which operator are used to compare two values of the same type?

Ans: Relational Operators

11. Which operators are used to combine two or more relational expressions?

Ans: Logical Operators

12. Which constants include numbers that can have decimal points and can be positive or negative?

Ans: Numeric Constants

13. Which constants are made up of letters, special characters, and blank spaces?

Ans: String Constants

14. What is called a single command?

Ans: Statement

15. Which command is used to assign the value or data to one or more variables at the time of execution?

Ans: Input Command