Name of the Bundle	Basic Bundle (2024)	Subject	Ice Breaking for Programming
Topic	Introduction to Programming	**Last updated on**	03 April 2024

1. What is a computer?

   a. An electronic device that processes data

   b. Mechanical device

   c. Super Calculator

   d. Storage Device

Ans: a. An electronic device that processes data

2. What is hardware?

   a. The physical parts of a computer

   b. The Software in a computer

   c. Operating System

   d. Programs in a computer

Ans: a. The physical parts of a computer

3. Which one of the following is a hardware?

   a. Windows

   b. Browser

   c. Hard Disk

   d. Editor

Ans: c. Hard Disk

4.How do you call the parts of a computer that you touch and see?

   a. Hardware

   b. Operating System

   c. Software

   d. Virtual Machine

Ans: a. Hardware

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5. What is software?

    a. Instructions to operate a computer

    b. Memory

    c. Data in the memory

    d. Storage for data

Ans: a. Instructions to operate a computer

6.Which one of the following is a software?

    a. MS Word

    b. Mouse

    c. Monitor

    d. Pen drive

Ans: a. MS Word

7.How do you call the parts of a computer you cannot touch and see?

    a. Hardware

    b. Software

    c. Hard Disk

    d. Monitor

Ans: b. Software

8.Choose the software application from the following:

    a. Hard Disk

    b. RAM

    c. PowerPoint

    d. Motherboard

Ans: c. PowerPoint

9.How do you call the programs that you install in your computer?

   a. Software

   b. Hardware

   c. Hard Drive

   d. Mouse

Ans: a. Software

10.What is the purpose of Operating System in a computer?

   a. Manage the resources of a computer

   b. Translate programs

   c. Drawing Images

   d. Debug programs

Ans: a. Manage the resources of a computer

11. Which of the following act as an interface between man and the hardware?

   a. Virtual Machine

   b. Operating System

   c. Translator

   d. Interpreter

Ans: b. Operating System

12. Which manages the resources in a computer?

   a. Operating System

   b. Hard Disk

   c. Editor

   d. Translator

Ans: a. Operating System

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13. Which one of the following is an operating System?

    a. MS Word

    b. Windows

    c. MySQL

    d. Java

Ans: b. Windows

14. What is a virtual machine?

    a. Software to write programs

    b. Component which edits programs

    c. Software which debugs programs

    d. Software which acts like a computer

Ans: d. Software which acts like a computer

15. State True / False: Is a virtual machine is a software.

Ans: True

16. State True / False: Is a virtual machine is a hardware.

Ans: False

17. How do you call a software system which emulates a computer system?

    a. Software

    b. Compiler

    c. Virtual Machine

    d. Operating System

Ans: c. Virtual Machine

18. What is a program?

    a. A set of instruction given to a computer in a programming language

    b. Graphical representation of a computer program

    c. A component of hardware inside a computer

    d. A unit of measurement for computer memory.

Ans: a. A set of instruction given to a computer in a programming language

19. How do you call a set of instruction given to a computer in a programming language?

    a. Pseudocode

    b. Algorithm

    c. Flow chart

    d. Program

Ans: d. Program

20. How do you call a step-by-step instruction written in English language to solve a problem?

    a. Pseudocode

    b. Algorithm

    c. Flow chart

    d. Program

Ans: a. Pseudocode

21. What is flowchart?

    a. Step by step instruction written in a high-level language

    b. Physical part of a computer

    c. The graphical representation of a computer program

    d. Software

Ans: c. The graphical representation of a computer program

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22. The graphical representation of a computer program is called _____.

    a. Program

    b. Flowchart

    c. Algorithm

    d. Pseudocode

Ans: b. Flowchart

23. Which of the following is programming language independent?

    a. Program

    b. Pseudocode

    c. Algorithm

    d. Both b & c

Ans: d. Both b & c

24. The plain English representation of a computer program or algorithm is called a _____.

    a. Program

    b. Python

    c. Flowchart

    d. Pseudocode

Ans: d. Pseudocode

25. Pseudo code is usually written in a _____.

    a. Python

    b. Fortran

    c. English like language

    d. Low level language

Ans: c. English like language

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26.What is an input?

   a. Result of executing a program

   b. Instructions given to a computer

   c. Data given to a program to execute

   d. Debugging the Program

Ans: c. Data given to a program to execute

27.What is the data given to a program to execute?

   a. input

   b. output

   c. flowchart

   d. instructions

Ans: a. input

28.What is an output?

   a. Instructions given to a computer

   b. Data given to a program to be executed

   c. Parameter

   d. Result of executing a program

Ans: d. Result of executing a program

29.The information a program produces as a result of its execution is _____.

   a. Input

   b. Output

   c. Program

   d. Process

Ans: b. Output

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30. What do we use programming languages for?

    a. To instruct a computer

    b. To communicate with a computer

    c. To write programs

    d. All the above

Ans: d. All the above

31. What is a Low-level language?

    a. Language which is closer to the machine

    b. Language which is closer to the humans

    c. Pseudo code

    d. English like language

Ans: a. Language which is closer to the machine

32. Which language is closer to the machine instructions?

    a. High Level language

    b. Pseudo code

    c. Low-Level Language

    d. English like language

Ans: c. Low-Level Language

33. Which language is closer to the humans?

    a. High level language

    b. Low level language

    c. Assembly language

    d. English like language

Ans: a. High Level Language

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34. What is the language used by the humans to write computer programs?

   a. High level language

   b. Low level language

   c. Machine language

   d. Human language

Ans: a. High Level Language

35. What software tool is used for writing code, creating documents or editing files?

   a. Editor

   b. Compiler

   c. Assembler

   d. Interpreter

Ans: a. Editor

36. Where do you usually find an editor?

   a. Hardware

   b. Virtual Machine

   c. Programming Language

   d. IDE

Ans: d. IDE

37. What is a translator?

   a. Translates a program from one language to another

   b. Executes a program

   c. Edits a program

   d. Debug a program

Ans: a. Translates a program from one language to another

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38. Which software converts instruction in one language to another?

    a. Translator

    b. Editor

    c. Debugger

    d. MS Office

Ans: a. Translator

39. Which of the following is/are translators?

    a. compiler

    b. assembler

    c. interpreter

    d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

40. What is a compiler?

    a. Translates a program into intermediate/low language

    b. software to debug a program

    c. Software to edit a program

    d. Software to install a program

Ans: a. Translates a program into intermediate/low language

41. Which language is mostly used for writing compilers?

    a. C

    b. Fortran

    c. SQL

    d. HTML

Ans: a. C

42.How does the compiler work?

    a. Executes a program line by line

    b. Takes the whole program and translates it

    c. Executes the whole program

    d. Takes a program and edits it

Ans: b. Takes the whole program and translates it

43.What software produces a stand-alone program for execution?

    a. Interpreter

    b. MS Word

    c. Compiler

    d. Operating System

Ans: c. Compiler

44.What is an interpreter?

    a. Translates and executes a program line by line

    b. Translates program to another language

    c. Produces byte code

    d. Used to edit programs

Ans: a. Translates and executes a program line by line

45.How do you call a software which translates a program line by line and executes them in sequence?

    a. Translator

    b. Interpreter

    c. Compiler

    d. Assembler

Ans: b. interpreter

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46. Write Which one is the fastest of the two: compiler, interpreter?

Ans: Compiler

47. What is a bytecode?
   a. Intermediate code
   b. One byte size
   c. Optimized and fast
   d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

48. What code is intermediate and platform independent?
   a. Translated code
   b. Source code
   c. Executable code
   d. Bytecode

Ans: d. Bytecode

49. What is the size of a bytecode?
   a. one byte
   b. Two bytes
   c. Depends on the compiler
   d. No fixed size

Ans: a.one byte

50. Why bytecode is called so?

  a. Because it is one byte long

  b. Because it is stored byte by byte

  c. Because it is a translated code

  d. Because it is an executable code

Ans: a. Because it is one byte long

51. What generates a bytecode?

  a. Operating System

  b. Hardware

  c. Python Compiler

  d. Assembler

Ans: c. Python Compiler

52. What is s pseudo code?

  a. Program written in plain simple English

  b. Program written using 1s and 0s

  c. Program written for a machine

  d. Diagrammatically written program

Ans: a. Program written in plain simple English