



# **G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**Subject: Computer**

**Aspect: Text Book and Note Book Work**

**Date: 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2021**

**Topic: Introduction to SMALL BASIC**

**This material is not to be printed.**

## **Instructions for students:**

- Based on the understanding of the topic attempt book work given on page no. 116 and 117 of the book in your Text book and write Answer the following in your note book . Check the below given answers for self-correction.

- **Section A:**

**A. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Programming language
2. Flowchart
3. Editor
4. Keywords
5. Variable
6. Hierarchy

**B. State True or False:**

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. True

### **C. Application Based Questions:**

1. < >
2. Math.Min()

### **Section B:**

#### **A. Multiple choice questions:**

1. Algorithm
2. Decision
3. ‘
4. Double quotes
5. Writeline()
6. +

#### **B. Answer in one word:**

1. Vijaye Raji
2. Integrated development environment
3. F5
4. 14
5. Math.Abs(number)
6. Input()
7. Output Window

#### **C. Answer the following:**

1. The two type of variables in small basic are:
  - a. **Numeric Variables:** A numeric variable can hold only numeric value. Numeric variables can be used in calculations.
  - b. **Alphanumeric or String Variable:** A string variable represents a list of characters. It can also contain a string of numbers, a sentence, or a paragraph.
2. The rules that are to be kept in mind while writing program in small basic are:
  - All keywords must be spelled correctly.

- **Small basic is not case sensitive but it is good practice to use standard case conventions.**
  - **Small basic ignores the whitespace. Use whitespace to make your code more readable for human eyes.**
3. **The WriteLine() method prints one or more object on a single line with a new line character inserted at the end. This means any subsequent output will be printed on a new line while as The write() method outputs one or more values on the screen without a new line character. This means any subsequent output will be printed in the same line.**
  4. **Algorithm is the step-by-step instruction to solve a specific problem whereas Flowchart is a pictorial representation to show the algorithm using geometrical diagrams and symbols.**
  5. **Small Basic provides a Math Library that contains various functions to help you in performing mathematical calculations in programs.**
    - **Math.Pi : It returns the value of Pi.**  
E.g: **Math.Pi = 31.415935464**
    - **Math.Abs(number): It returns the absolute value of the given number.**  
E.g: **Math.Abs(-32.233) will return 32.233**
    - **Math.Min(number1,number2): It compares two numbers and returns the smallest of two numbers.**
    - **E.g: Math.Min(23,46) will return 23.**
  6. **Constants: Constants are the values that cannot be altered by the program during normal execution, i.e., the value is constant.**  
**Comments: Comments are optional statements which provide general information about the program.**