

- (2) The extension of a QBasic program file is .bas.
- (3) To execute a program in QBasic, press the F5 key.
- (4) Conditional statement is used to transfer the program control from one statement to another.
- (5) IF then statement is used for making decisions based on comparisons.

Q2. Write QBasic statements for the following.

- (1) To add two variables P and Q and store the result in R.

To add Input "Enter the value of P"; P
Input "Enter the value of Q"; Q LET R = P + Q;

- (2) To store the name Rita in A.

INPUT "Rita"; A

- (3) To increase the value of C by 5 and store in C.

INPUT "Value of C"; A LET C = A + 5

- (4) To print your father's name and mother's names leaving space in between.

PRINT "Father name"; "Mother name";

- (5) To print your three favourite subjects on columns 10, 20 and 30.

PRINT TAB(10); "Maths"; TAB(20); "Sci"; TAB(30); "SST"

Q3. Answer the following in brief.

- (1) Write a short note on the features and advantages of QBasic.

Ans: * Features

1) QBasic Capitalizes the keywords & reserved words.

2) It enables the user to break lengthy programs into modules.

3) It automatically checks for syntax.

* Advantages

1) It is very simple & easy to learn to programming lang.

2) It is very flexible to use & program can be easily modified.

(2) What are operators? Name the types of operators used in QBasic and explain any one in detail.



Ans: Operators are symbols having specific operation. 1) Arithmetic operators 2) Relational operators 3) Logical operators 4) String operators
Arithmetic operators → These are used to perform different types of mathematical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, remainder, exponent.

(3) What are constants and variables? Explain their types with a suitable example.



Ans: Constant are value that do not change during execution of the program.
Variables are memory locations that store values and can change when required.
Numeric Constant → It is an integer or a real number positive or negative. eg. 125, +6, -3.4 and 0 valid numeric constants.

String constant → sequence of characters. (A-Z, a-z, & special symbol like &, #, %, *, { } etc.

Numeric Variable → It is represented by a letter or followed by another digit eg. A, S, P4

(4) Explain the three variations of PRINT statement.



Ans: 1) Print with comma - It is used to print the output with many spaces in between.
eg. Print 25 * 5, 3 * 7, 15 * 2

2) Print with Semicolon - This print the value after a single space for numeric data and no space for string data

eg. Print 7 + 9; 9 + 8
Print "QBasic"; "Statements"

(5) What is the use of INPUT statement? Give the syntax and any two examples.

Ans: Input Statement is used to accept the value from the user and store it in a variable.

(6) Explain the difference between IF THEN ELSE and IF THEN ELSE IF statements used in QBasic.

Ans: In IF THEN ELSE statement, if the condition is true the statement specified after THEN is executed & if the condition is false, the ELSE statement will be proceeded. IF THEN ELSE IF used to give multiple choices.