**Class8th Chapter 4th . Algorithm and Flowchart.**

A. Fill in the blanks.
1. Algorithm 2. Start/Stop 3. Input/Output 4. Decision 5. Connectors
B. Write T for True and F for False.
1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
C. Select the correct option.
1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a
D. Match the following.1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c
E. Application-based questions.
1. Decision Box
2. Processing Box
F. Answer the following questions.
1. An algorithm is a set of sequential steps to solve any problem systematically.
2. The following are the characteristics of an algorithm:
• An algorithm should have step-by-step instructions, which should be free from any programming code.
• An algorithm should have well-defined inputs.
• The desired result must be obtained after the algorithm has been terminated.
3. A flowchart is a diagrammatic representation of the steps of an algorithm, which are used for solving a
particular problem. It makes the programs easy to understand. It acts as guide or blueprint during the
program development phase.
4. The following are the characteristics of a flowchart:
• A flowchart must flow in a logical order.
• It should have short, clear, and readable statements written inside the symbols.
• It must have a clear start and end.
5. The various symbols used in flowcharts are: Start/Stop box, Input/Output box, Processing box, Decision box,
Flow lines, and Connectors.
6. Flow lines show the direction in which the program is moving. These arrows are used to connect the various
geometrical symbols in a flowchart.
7. The Decision box is used for checking or applying any condition in the program. A decision box is represented
by a diamond
shape. It has only one entry point but two exit points. One exit point shows the true condition and the other
the false condition.