



Objective

Educators can assign students to read our blog to answer these questions.

This quiz will enhance understanding and foster computational thinking skills amongst students!

Questions

1. What is the main purpose of coding?

- Translating logic into human language
- Giving commands to a computer to perform specific tasks
- Breaking down problems into smaller steps
- Solving complex puzzles

2. Computational thinking is a technique exclusively used by computer programmers.

True or False?

3. What is computational thinking?

- Solving problems using computer hardware
- A clever problem-solving approach used by computer programmers
- Writing complex algorithms for computers
- Giving instructions to a computer in its language

4. How does computational thinking help computer programmers?

- It enables them to write more code in less time
- It allows them to automate all tasks in the system
- It helps them understand complex problems by breaking them down
- It helps them generate random data for testing purposes

5. Computational thinking can be applied to solve problems in everyday life, not just in computer programming.

True or False?

6. What is the first step of computational thinking when tackling a complex problem?

- Generating algorithms and data
- Breaking down the problem into manageable parts
- Creating basic functions in the system
- Automating tasks to work more efficiently





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7. Which of the following is NOT a part of problem-solving using computational thinking?

- Decomposition
- Pattern Recognition
- Conditional Logic
- Algorithmic Thinking

8. What is the purpose of abstraction in computational thinking?

- To understand the problem better and find simpler solutions.
- To come up with a step-by-step plan to solve the problem.
- To identify the most important information from each part of the problem.
- To make decisions based on specific conditions.

9. How is computational thinking like solving a puzzle?

- It requires writing code to solve the problem
- It involves breaking the problem into smaller, easier-to-handle parts
- It is a one-step process to tackle complex issues
- It only applies to computer-related puzzles

10. Computational thinking helps programmers come up with solutions that are understandable to both computers and humans.

True or False?

11. Can someone be a computational thinker without being able to code?

- Yes, computational thinking and coding are unrelated skills
- No, computational thinkers must also be proficient coders
- Only if they plan to learn coding in the future
- It depends on the complexity of the problems they aim to solve

12. What is the first step in problem-solving according to computational thinking?

- Pattern Recognition
- Decomposition
- Abstraction
- Algorithmic Thinking

13. How is coding different from computational thinking?

- Coding involves writing while computational thinking involves planning
- Coding focuses on creating programs while computational thinking does not
- Coding is for computer programmers only while computational thinking is for everyone
- There is no difference; they are the same thing

