Name:_____Class and Section: M2/_____ ClassNo._____Date:_____

## PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE

### DIRECTION: CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER.

**1. What is computational thinking?**

a. Giving instructions to a computer

b. Thinking like a computer binary

c. Learning how to program

d. An approach used to help to solve problems

**2. Why do we need to think computationally?**

a. To help us solve complex problems using a computer program

b. To help us solve complex problems easily

c. To help us think like a computer

d. To help us to program

**3. Which of the following is NOT a computational thinking technique?**

a. Pattern Recognition

b. Abstraction

c. Decomposition

d. Coding

**4. Which of the following is an example of thinking computationally?**

a. When going to meet a friend, wandering around until you find them

b. Planning out your route when going to meet a friend

c. When going to meet a friend, asking a parent to plan your route for you

d. Ask a stranger along the way

**5. Which of the following is NOT an example of computational thinking?**

a. Discussing with your friends how much time and money you have before choosing from a shortlist of places

b. Letting the bossiest friend decide where you should all go

c. Considering the different options carefully before deciding upon the best one

d. Plan the day-wise activities and course of action

**6. What is decomposition?**

a. Breaking down a complex problem or system into smaller, more manageable parts

b. Adding detail to make a problem more complex

c. When you ignore the unnecessary detail in a problem

d. finding the similarities or patterns among small, decomposed problems that can help us solve more complex problems more efficiently.

**7. Which of these is an example of decomposition?**

a. Guessing who has solved a crime from looking at patterns that have happened before

b. Solving the complex problem of a crime by breaking it down into when the crime was committed and were there any witnesses

c. Looking at what different crimes could be committed

d. Solving the complex problem of a crime by ignoring the unnecessary detail in a problem

**8. What is abstraction?**

a. The process of filtering out unnecessary detail

b. The process of filtering out irrelevant characteristics

c. The process of filtering out irrelevant characteristics and unnecessary detail

d. The process of filtering out irrelevant characteristics and necessary detail

**9. Which of the following is a general characteristic?**

a. Dogs run quickly

b. This dog has a wet nose

c. This dog has a brown coat

d. Dogs have long tails

**10. A/An _____ is a plan, a set of step-by-step instructions to resolve a problem.**

a. Abstraction

b. Computational thinking

c. Decomposition

d. Algorithm