

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. An algorithm employs **Logical Thinking** to develop a **Step-by -Step** strategy to solve any problem.
2. Abstraction is **Filtering** out details of the problem to focus on the relevant ones.
3. Observing **Trends and Similarities** in data is known as pattern recognition.
4. The process of developing the list of steps that we can follow to finish the task is called **Algorithm design**
5. Understanding the problem and conditions, and defining the goal comes in **Analysis**

HINTS

- Filtering
- Logical thinking
- Trends and similarities
- Analysis
- Algorithm design
- Step-by-step

B. State True or False:

1. Algorithms are written in computer programming languages. **False**
2. Abstraction helps to avoid unnecessary complexity. **True**
3. Logical reasoning means applying formulas. **True**
4. Patterns help us in spotting similarities in problems. **True**
5. Debugging means cleaning your surroundings. **False**

D. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Computational Thinking is used by
a. Humans b. Computers c. Both a & b

2. There are key elements of Computational Thinking,
 a. 5 b. 3 c. 6

3. Decomposition refers to
a. Making compost b. Breaking down in small parts c. Decompressing a file

4. In the context of Computational Thinking, patterns are found in
a. Dresses b. Problems c. Computer

5. Abstraction refers to filtering
a. Irrelevant Solutions b. Irrelevant Details c. Irrelevant Problems