

1606

Register  
Number

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**Part III — COMPUTER SCIENCE**

( English Version )

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 150

- Note :
- Candidates should answer *all* the questions in **PART - I** ( Objective type ) ( 1 to 75 ) in the separate OMR Answer Sheet supplied. ( Refer instructions given in the OMR Answer Sheet )
  - The number of the sign '—' ( dash ) as found in the right-hand top corner of the Question Paper ( i.e., 

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 (1) or 

— —
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 (2) or 

— — —
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 (3) or 

— — — —
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 (4) should be shaded in the OMR Answer Sheet using HB Pencil.
  - Time allotted for answering question numbers 1 to 75 is first 75 minutes.
  - Parts - II and III** questions ( 76 to 110 ) should be answered in the main answer-book.

**PART - I**

Choose the correct answer :

75 × 1 = 75

- To draw lines and circles in a worksheet click the icon
 

A) Insert picture	B) Insert special character
C) Show draw functions	D) Insert chart.
- Which involves data collection, verification, validation and report generation ?
 

A) Data	B) Data processing
C) Database	D) Table.

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3. Each database column represents
- A) File  
B) Record  
C) Field  
D) Character.
4. In which Computers Hierarchical Database structures were used ?
- A) Mini  
B) Micro  
C) Mainframe  
D) Super.
5. How many field types are there in StarOffice base ?
- A) 17  
B) 13  
C) 15  
D) 20.
6. The mechanism by which the data and functions are bound together within an object definition is called
- A) Object  
B) Encapsulation  
C) Polymorphism  
D) Inheritance.
7. What is the name for the process of acquiring the Base class properties ?
- A) Inheritance  
B) Encapsulation  
C) Function  
D) Polymorphism.
8. Which brace is used to enclose the body of the C++ program ?
- A) ()  
B) <>  
C) {}  
D) [].
9. In the following which defines Local variable ?
- A) Auto  
B) Static  
C) Extern  
D) Register.
10. The range of signed int data type is
- A) - 128 to 127  
B) 0 to 255  
C) - 32768 to 32767  
D) 128 to - 127.





25. Which are referred to as predefined formulae ?
- A) Functions                      B) Charts  
C) Objects                         D) Cell address.
26. Which shows special views of the data in a table ?
- A) Queries                         B) Forms  
C) Reports                         D) Filters.
27. What is the name of the process for joining data from two or more tables ?
- A) Joining                         B) Editing  
C) Merging                        D) Adding.
28. Expansion of SQL is
- A) Structured Query Language  
B) System Query Language  
C) System Query List  
D) Structured Query List.
29. Data comes from the word
- A) Datas                             B) Datum  
C) Datus                            D) Datem.
30. Which of the following options is used to remove the filter ?
- A) Remove filter                 B) Delete filter  
C) Remove filter/sort         D) Delete filter/sort.
31. What will be the size of an array `int sales [ 2 ] [ 4 ] ?`
- A) 24 bytes                        B) 8 bytes  
C) 16 bytes                        D) 6 bytes.



40. Which key combination is used to print slides in StarOffice ?
- A) Alt + P  
B) Shift + P  
C) Ctrl + P  
D) Shift + Ctrl + P.
41. Which of the following cannot be overloaded ?
- A) Operator  
B) Destructor  
C) Function  
D) Constructor.
42. The overloaded operator must have at least one operand of
- A) built-in type  
B) user-defined type  
C) array  
D) derived.
43. The name of the constructor must be same as
- A) class name  
B) member function  
C) object name  
D) data member.
44. Which of the following gets executed when a class goes out of a scope ?
- A) Pointer  
B) Destructor  
C) Constructor  
D) Member function.
45. Which removes the memory of an object which was allocated by the constructor ?
- A) Constructor  
B) Object  
C) Destructor  
D) Overloading.
46. Which operator returns the size of memory requirement in terms of bytes ?
- A) Pointer  
B) Size of  
C) Void  
D) Typedef.

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68. What refers to the conversion of non-digital material to digital form ?
- A) Transcription                      B) Tele-medicine  
C) Digitization                        D) Data Management.
69. Which of the following is not an IT enabled service ?
- A) Reservation                        B) e-Governance  
C) Tele-medicine                      D) Data management.
70. A self-replicating program that damages data and files stored on the computer is called
- A) Software                            B) Data Management  
C) Virus                                 D) e-Governance.
71. How many destructors can be given in a class ?
- A) 1                                        B) 2  
C) 3                                        D) 0.
72. In inheritance, the newly created classes from the base class are
- A) base class                          B) derived class  
C) super class                         D) void class.
73. Which operator is used while defining a derived class ?
- A) :                                        B) ;  
C) ::                                       D) .
74. Access specifier is also referred to as
- A) derived                                B) base  
C) visibility mode                      D) derived members.
75. Which permits banking from the comfort of the home by using Internet ?
- A) Call centres                         B) e-banking  
C) e-shopping                         D) e-cards.

## PART - II

Answer any *twenty* questions in *one* or *two* sentences each :  $20 \times 2 = 40$

76. How will you correct mistakes in StarOfficeWriter ?
77. What is the use of auto correct option ?
78. Write the Spreadsheet applications.
79. What is date arithmetic ?
80. What distinguishes information from data ?
81. How will you copy Text and objects between StarOffice application using Drag-and-drop ?
82. What are the classifications of 2D animation ?
83. Name the special softwares used in the multimedia content.
84. What is the use of slide sorter view ?
85. How will you change slide background ?
86. Define object.
87. Write the classification of Tokens.
88. Which operators are specific to C++ ?
89. What are pointer variables ?
90. Write the rules for the formation of nested loops.
91. Define inline functions.
92. What is the purpose of strlen( ) function ?
93. How will you declare two dimensional array ?
94. What is data abstraction ?
95. How are the class members accessed ?
96. List out the operators that cannot be overloaded.
97. Write the functions of constructor.
98. What is an abstract class ?
99. What is Medical Transcription ?
100. Write the benefits of data digitization.

## PART - III

Answer any seven of the following questions in five to ten sentences each :

7 × 5 = 35

101. Explain creating header and footer and adding remarks and page numbers in a text document.
102. Write the steps to be followed to find and replace a given text.
103. How will you insert rows and columns in a spreadsheet ?
104. What are the formatting options available in StarOfficeCalc ?
105. Explain manipulation of a database.
106. Explain if... and switch statements.
107. Write about call by value, call by reference in functions.
108. List the rules for overloading operators.
109. Write the output of the following C++ program :

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class simple
{
    private :
        int a, b ;
    public :
        simple()
        {
            a = 0 ;
            b = 0 ;
            cout << "\n Welcome" ;
        }
        ~ simple()
        {
            cout << "\n Good Bye" ;
        }
        void getdata()

```

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```

    {
        cout<<"\n Values of a and b are 5 and 6" ;
        a = 5 ; b = 6 ;
    }
    void putdata()
    {
        cout<<"\n The two integers are"<<a<<"\t"<<b ;
        cout<<"\n The sum is"<<a + b ;
    }
};
void main()
{
    simple s ;
    s.getdata() ;
    s.putdata() ;
}

```

110. Debug the errors in the following C++ program :

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class base
{
    public
    base
    {
        cout>>"\n Constructor" ;
    }
    base()
    {
        cout<<"\n Destructor" ;
    }
};
class derived 2 ? public base
{
    public :

```

```
derived( )
{
    cout<<"\n Derived Constructor" :
}
~ derived( )
{
    cout<<"\n Derived Destructor" ;
}
};
void main[ ]
{
    derived x
}
```

**Output :**

```
Constructor
Derived Constructor
Derived Destructor
Destructor
```

---

derived()

cout<<"/n Derived Constructor

derived()

cout<<"/n Derived Destructor

void main()

derived x

Output :

Constructor

Derived Constructor

Derived Destructor

Destructor

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