Question Paper Sl. No. 143005

7107

Register Number | | | | | | |

Part III — COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Vocational Component under General Stream)

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 150

Note : i) 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)

ii) The number of the sign '▬' (dash) as found in the right-hand top corner of the Question Paper (*i.e.*, ▬ (1) or ▬ ▬ (2) or ▬ ▬ ▬ (3) or ▬ ▬ ▬ ▬ (4) should be shaded in the OMR Answer Sheet using HB Pencil.

iii) Time allotted for answering question numbers 1 to 75 is first 75 minutes.

iv) **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

1. Which of the following keys is pressed to move the insertion point one word left in StarOffice Writer ?

A) Ctrl + Left arrow B) Alt + Left arrow

C) Shift + Left arrow D) Tab + Left arrow

2. The shortcut key for cut option in StarOffice Writer is

A) Ctrl + c B) Ctrl + t

C) Ctrl + x D) Ctrl + u.

[Turn over

3. Which font is used for professional and business document ?

A) Fajita B) Symbol

C) Times New Roman D) Wingdings.

4. Which is a named set of defaults for formatting text ?

A) Style B) Font

C) Format D) Bullets.

5. Which key is pressed to select spelling check dialog box ?

A) F5 B) F6

C) F7 D) F8.

6. Which command is used to delete the selected columns in StarWriter ?

A) Table → Delete → Columns

B) Tools → Delete → Columns

C) Format → Delete → Columns

D) Format → Column → Delete.

7. In StarWriter each cell by default includes what ?

A) Border B) Rows

C) Columns D) Rows and Columns.

8. How many methods are used to change the page margins ?

A) Three B) Four

C) Two D) Six.

9. The default top and bottom margins in StarWriter is

A) 1 inch B) 1·25 inches

C) 1·5 inches D) 0·5 inch.

10. Which command is used to generate a series of data directly from the values of the selected cells ?

A) File B) Fill

C) View D) Tools.

11. A continuous group of cells in a worksheet is called

A) cell address B) cell pointer

C) range D) operator.

12. Which of the following operators is the reference operator ?

A) < (less than) B) & (and)

C) + (plus) D) : (colon)

13. The Spreadsheet developed by Microsoft is

A) Improve B) Quattro Pro

C) Excel D) VisiCalc.

14. Which is the inequality symbol in StarOffice Calc ?

A) ! = B) < >

C) = = D) =

15. Which symbol is related with Absolute cell addressing ?

A) ! B) *

C) & D) $

16. Which command is used to print the worksheet with grid lines ?

A) Format → Sheet B) Format → Page

C) Format → Grid D) File → Print → Grid.

17. Which is used to arrange records in alphabetical or numerical order ?

A) Searching B) Sorting

C) Merging D) Filtering.

18. Spreadsheet is an example of which database ?

A) Flat file
B) Network
C) Relational
D) Hierarchical.

19. How many different databases are there in StarOffice Base ?

A) 2
B) 4
C) 5
D) 3.

20. In the paste special dialog box which is selected to copy the cell range into the text document ?

A) DEE link
B) Paste link
C) Copy link
D) DDE link.

21. How many general categories are there in DBMS ?

A) 4
B) 3
C) 2
D) 6.

22. Each row in a StarOffice base table represents

A) File
B) Record
C) Field
D) Cell.

23. Which of the following is not field type in StarOffice Base ?

A) Time
B) Date
C) Real
D) String.

24. Which command contains the outline in the text document in a presentation ?

A) File → Send → Outline to presentation
B) File → New → Outline to presentation
C) File → Outline to presentation → Send
D) File → Outline to presentation → New.

25. Which icon is pressed to display the records in original order after sorting ?

A) Remove filter/sort
B) Remove sort
C) Sort remove
D) Remove sort/filter.

26. Reducing the colour depth to less than how many colours results the image to look murky ?

A) 254
B) 263
C) 255
D) 256.

27. MMS stands for

A) Multimedia Mailing Services
B) Multimedia Messaging System
C) Multimedia Mailing System
D) Multimedia Messaging Services.

28. GIF is expanded as

A) Graphic Interchange File
B) Graphic Interchange Format
C) Graphic Information File
D) Graphic Information Format.

29. The Real Audio Format has the extension

A) .rm *or* .rF
B) .ram *or* .rF
C) .rm *or* .ram
D) .rm *or* .rads

30. AVI format was developed by

A) IBM
B) Microsoft
C) Apple
D) Macromedia.

31. Which key is pressed to create a new presentation using a template ?

A) SHIFT + ALT + N
B) SHIFT + CTRL + N
C) CTRL + ALT + N
D) SHIFT + TAB + N.

32. Which view allows to reorder slides, edit slide title and heading ?

A) Normal B) Notes

C) Handouts D) Outline.

33. To open media player window, choose :

A) Tools → Media player B) Slide show → Media player

C) Insert → Media player D) View → Media player.

34. To open style list in presentation, choose key :

A) F_{10} B) F_{11}

C) F_{12} D) F_2

35. To rename a slide choose slide→

A) Rename slide B) New slide

C) Rename D) Slide rename.

36. Which of the following is a group of related functions and data ?

A) Operations B) Programs

C) Object D) Statement.

37. Which of the following provides security to data ?

A) Abstraction or Class B) Data hiding or Abstraction

C) Abstraction or Inheritance D) Derived class or Base class

38. The name C++ was coined by

A) Bjarne Stroustrup B) Dennis Ritche

C) Dan Bricklin D) Rick Mascitti.

39. Which of the following is the smallest individual unit in a program ?

A) Variables B) Tokens

C) Constants D) Operators.

40. Which of the following operators is also called conditional operator ?

A) Unary B) Binary

C) Ternary D) Relational.

41. Into how many categories data type can be broadly classified ?

A) 3 B) 2

C) 1 D) 4.

42. Which is called the extraction operator ?

A) << B) >>

C) > D) <

43. Which is predefined object that corresponds to a standard input stream in C++ language ?

A) cin B) input

C) cout D) read

44. Which of the following is assignment operator ?

A) + B) <<

C) = D) ==

45. While < (condition) > { ... } loop is called as

A) entry-check loop B) exit-check loop

C) multi-check loop D) nested loop.

46. Program statement that cause jump from one part of the program to another is called

A) Control structure B) Assignment statement

C) Input/output statement D) Conditional structure.

47. Which one of the following reduces the size of the program ?

A) Keywords B) Function

C) Tokens D) Variables.

48. Which of the following is used to seperate a set of actual parameter function ?

A) , (comma) B) ; (semi-colon)

C) . (dot) D) & (and)

49. The return type of the funtion prototype fact (float, char, double) ; is

A) char B) float

C) int D) double.

50. Which of the following is called scope resolution operator ?

A) & B) *

C) :: D) ? :

51. Which of the following is derived data type in C++ ?

A) int B) float

C) array D) char.

52. The size of array should always be

A) negative B) positive

C) char D) float.

53. How many parameter(s) does write( ) function take ?

A) One B) Three

C) Four D) Two.

54. Which of the following is the most important feature of C++ ?

A) Function B) Array

C) Pointer D) Class.

55. How many parts does class specification have ?

A) Two B) Three

C) Four D) Six.

56. The body of a class is enclosed within

A) ;
B) ( )
C) { }
D) [ ]

57. Member functions are also called as

A) attributes
B) methods
C) data type
D) access specifiers.

58. How many copy of the member variable is created for static data type ?

A) Two
B) Three
C) One
D) Four.

59. Which of the following is the key feature of OOPS ?

A) Data hiding
B) Data abstraction
C) Data type
D) Class.

60. Which operator is used to access class members ?

A) . (dot)
B) , (comma)
C) ; (semi-colon)
D) : (colon)

61. Operator <symbol>( ) must be declared under which access of the class ?

A) private
B) protect
C) public
D) protected.

62. The mechanism of giving special meaning to an operator is called as

A) operator overriding
B) operator( )
C) operator overrule
D) operator overloading.

63. The name of the constructor must be same as that of

A) datatype name
B) class name
C) scope name
D) method name.

Note : Read the following snippet and answer the questions 64 & 65 :

```
class simple
{
    private :
        int x ;
    public :
        simple (int y)
        { x = y ; }
} ;
void main( )
{
    simple s(6) ;
}
```

64. How many objects are created ?

A) 0 B) 7

C) 1 D) 6.

65. What type of constructor is used in the snippet ?

A) Parameterized B) Copy

C) Default D) Non-parameterized.

66. How many destructors can be defined in a class ?

A) 3 B) 2

C) 4 D) 1.

67. What must be used between derived and visibility modes ?

A) :: B) :

C) ; D) !

68. Which amongst the following is a default visibility mode ?

A) Public B) Protected

C) Private D) Protect.

69. For which class, objects cannot be declared ?

A) Destructor B) Void

C) Abstract D) Constructor.

70. Which enables data storage and management ?

A) Emotion containers B) Archive unit

C) Personal Creativity Tool D) Memo frame.

71. Which amongst the following is critical for the success of ITES ?

A) Cracking B) Digitization

C) Data security D) Computer Ethics.

72. How many steps does medical transcription involve ?

A) 2 B) 3

C) 4 D) 5.

73. Which of the following refers to the conversion of non-digital material to digital form ?

A) Digitization B) Data Management

C) Call centre D) Data entry.

74. How many technical elements are required by a common man to reach the benefits of IT ?

A) 3 B) 4

C) 5 D) 6.

75. Making and using duplicate hardware and software is called

A) Crime B) Cracking

C) Piracy D) Virus.

PART – II

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

76. How to work with multiple documents in StarOffice Writer ?

77. What is meant by header and footer ?

78. List any four advantages of electronic spreadsheet.

79. Write a note on date arithmetic feature of StarOfficeCalc with example.

80. Write in brief about hierarchical database.

81. Write a note on DataBase Management System.

82. Define compression and write note on its types.

83. Write a note on inline sound and video.

84. What is slide transition ?

85. How to insert, delete, rename slide in presentation ?

86. Define Polymorphism.

87. Write a short note on identifiers in C++

88. List any four punctuators in C++ and write a line about them.

89. Write a note on impact of modifiers in C++

90. Write a brief note on break and continue statements.

91. Give the general syntax and example for function prototype.

92. Write a note on write( ) in C++

93. How does an array behave when passed to a function ?

94. Define data hiding.

95. Write a note on static data members in C++

96. How are functions invoked in function overloading ?

97. List the functions of constructor.

98. List the advantages of inheritance.

99. What is meant by e-banking ?

100. What is meant by theft of computer time ?

PART – III

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

$7 \times 5 = 35$

101. How to carry out spelling check after the entire document is typed ?

102. What are the various functions of the icons in the table formatting toolbar ?

103. Explain how to insert objects in StarCalc worksheet.

104. How to generate a series of values using spread sheet in StarOfficeCalc ? Explain with example.

105. Explain the various steps involved in manipulation of database.

106. Explain entry-check loop with suitable example.

107. With suitable example, explain call by reference in C++

108. List the rules for operator overloading.

109. Debug the following C++ program :

```
#include<iostream.h>
class base
{
base()
{
cout<<"\nConstructor of base";
}
;base()
{
cout<<"\nDestructor of base";
}
}
class derived::public-base
{
public
derived()
{
cout<"\nConstructor of derived";
}
!derived()
{
cout<<"Destructor of derived";
};
};
class derived:publicly derived2
{
public:
derived2()
{
cout<<"\nConstructor of derived2";
}
!derived2()
{
cout<<"\nDestructor of derived2";
}
};
void base()
{
x.derived2;
x1.derive;
};
```

110. Write the output for the following C++ program :

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class distance
{
int feet, inches ;
public:
void dist_assign(int f,int i)
{
feet=f ;
inches=i;
}
void display()
{
cout<<"\nFeet:"<<feet<<"\nInch:"<<inches;
}
distance operator+(distance d2)
{
distance d3;
d3.feet=feet+d2.feet;
d3.inches=(inches+d2.inches)%12;
d3.feet+=(inches+d2.inches)/12;
return d3;
}
};
void main()
{
distance d1,d2,d3;
d1.dist_assign(24,11);
d2.dist_assign(12,1);
d3=d1+d2;
d1.display();
d2.display();
d3.display();
getch();
}
```