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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

Time allowed: 20 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Which software converts and executes one line of source code into object code at a time?
A. Assembler B. Compiler C. Interpreter D. Converter
- (ii) Which of the following is **NOT** a high level language?
A. Pascal B. Assembly C. BASIC D. FORTRAN
- (iii) A memory location with some data that can be changed is called:
A. Constant B. Cell C. Location D. Variable
- (iv) What is true about a variable?
A. The name cannot be changed, but value can be changed
B. The name and value, both can be changed
C. The name and value, both cannot be changed
D. The name can be changed, but value can not be changed
- (v) The resultant value of the expression $9/(5 * 2)$ is:
A. 0.27 B. 1.11 C. 0 D. 11.1
- (vi) Which of the following format specifier is used for strings?
A. %s B. %d C. %f D. %c
- (vii) The escape sequence for printing backslash on the screen is:
A. \b B. \x C. \r D. \\
- (viii) Which of the following is **NOT** a valid escape sequence?
A. \t B. \y C. \n D. \b
- (ix) In switch statement, the case block ends with a / an :
A. End select B. End case C. break; D. case else
- (x) Which of the following is valid case statement in a switch?
A. case x < 4 : B. case 1 : C. case 'ab' : D. case 1.5 :
- (xi) When is while loop more appropriate than for loop?
A. The terminating condition occurs unexpectedly.
B. The body of the loop should be executed at least once
C. The number of iterations is known in advance
D. The program will be executed at least once
- (xii) Which of the following objects are used to store data in MS-Access?
A. Reports B. Queries C. Forms D. Tables
- (xiii) A collection of data of students in a class is known as:
A. Field B. File C. Record D. Character
- (xiv) The primary key of one table used in another table is known as:
A. Composite key B. Primary key C. Foreign Key D. Candidate key
- (xv) Which of the following object is used to extract information from the database?
A. Query B. Tables C. Forms D. Reports

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

15

Marks Obtained:

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COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 60

NOTE: Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 39)

Q. 2 Attempt any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 5 to 6 lines. (13 x 3 = 39)

- (i) What are preprocessor directives?
- (ii) List necessary steps required for writing a C language program?
- (iii) What are logical operators? Briefly describe with the help of examples.
- (iv) What are comments in a C language program? Why are they used?
- (v) What is output of the following program code?

```
void main ( )
{ int n, a, b ;
  n = 400 ;
  a = n % 100 ;
  b = n / 10 ;
  n = n % 10 ;
  printf ( " % d % d % d " , n++ , ++b , ++a ) ;
  getch ( ) ; }
```

- (vi) Write a program to input a number and check if it is prime or not prime.
- (vii) What are escape sequences?
- (viii) Write a note on if-else statement.
- (ix) What is the output of the following program code?

```
for (i=0; i <=5; i ++ )
{ j=0;
  while (j <= i)
  { printf ( " % d " , j ) ;
    j++ ;
  }
  printf ( " \ n " ) ; }
```

- (x) Differentiate between if-else-if statement and switch statement.
- (xi) Write a note on break statement and continue statement.
- (xii) What is function prototype? Describe with an example.
- (xiii) Write a note on local variables.
- (xiv) What are the different file handling modes in C language?
- (xv) Write down the drawbacks of traditional file approach.
- (xvi) What is a primary key? Describe with an example.
- (xvii) Name the different data types available in MS – Access for storing data.

SECTION – C (Marks 21)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2+2+2+1)

Q. 3 Write notes on the following:

- a. Integer variables
- b. Conditional operator
- c. Return value
- d. Field width specifier

Q. 4 Why are loops used? Explain the different types of loops available in C language. **(07)**

Q. 5 What are the different database objects available in MS-Access? Explain. **(07)**

Q. 6 What are relationships in RDBMS? Explain the different types of relationships. **(07)**