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CHRIST THE KING BOYS MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KUMBAKONAM – 612 001

XI STANDARD COMPUTER SCIENCE REDUCED SYLLABUS

EXPECTED PUBLIC QUESTIONS – 2022

CHAPTERS	2 MARKS & 3 MARKS	5 MARKS
UNIT – I	1. What is Computer?	1. Discuss the various generations of computers.
FUNDAMENTALS OF	2. What are the applications of Computer?	
COMPUTER AND	3. Who is Charles Babbage?	
WORKING WITH TYPICAL	4. Distinguish Data and Information?	
OPERATING SYSTEMS	5. What is Sixth Generation Computing?	
(WINDOWS & LINUX)	6. What are the Characteristics of a Computer?	
CHAPTER – 1		
INTRODUCTION TO		
COMPUTERS		
	1. What is Data?	1. Explain the Different Types of Number Systems?
	2. What is meant by Bit?	2. a) Write the procedure to convert fractional Decimal to Binary
	3. What is Nibble?	b) Convert (98.46)10 to Binary
CHAPTER – 2	4. What is Word Length?	3. Find 1's Complement and 2's Complement for the following
NUMBER SYSTEMS	5. What is called Byte?	Decimal number
	6. How the Memory is represented in the Computer?	a) -98 b) -135
	7. What is Base or Radix in the Number System?	
	8. Write the steps to convert the fractional Decimal to	
	Binary?	

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	9. What is called as Signed Magnitude?
	10. Write the steps to be followed to find 1's complement
	of a number?
	11. Write the steps to be followed to find 2's complement
	of a number?
	1. Differentiate Computer Organization and Computer 1. Explain the Characteristics of Microprocessor?
	Architecture.2. What are the different types of ROM?
	2. What is Microprocessor? 3. Arrange the memory devices in ascending order based on the
	3. What are the Components of Microprocessor? access time.
	4. What are the parameters which influence the
	Characteristics of a Microprocessor?
CHAPTER – 3	5. What is the Classification of Microprocessors based
	on data width?
COMPUTER	6. What is the Classification of Microprocessors based
ORGANIZATION	on Instruction Set?
	7. How many types of accessing methods to access the
	memory?
	8. Define RAM
	9. What are the Types of RAM?
	10. What is Cache Memory?
	11. What is Access Time?
CHAPTER – 4	1. What are the types of Software?
THEORETICAL CONCEPTS	2. Define OS

OF OPERATING SYSTEM	3. Mention the few uses of Operating System?
OF OF ERAILING SISTEM	
	4. What are the Functions of an Operating System?
	5. List some of the Operating Systems or List Prominent
	Operating Systems?
	6. What are the types of Operating System?
	1. What are the most popular Operating Systems?1. What are the Elements of a Window? Explain it briefly?
	2. Define Multitasking2. What are the methods are there to create a New Folder?
	3. What are the Functions of Windows Operating 3. What are the methods to Rename the Files or Folders?
	System? 4. Explain how to Copying Files and Folders to removable disk?
	4. Define Desktop
CHAPTER – 5	5. Define Icon
WORKING WITH TYPICAL	6. What are called Standard Icons?
OPERATING SYSTEM	7. What is called as Shortcut icon?
PART – I	8. What is meant by Window?
WORKING WITH	9. What are the Types of Window?
WINDOWS	10. Define Word pad
	11. Differentiate the Cut and Copy in files and folders?
	12. How to delete the file and folder?
	13. Define Recycle bin
	14. Differentiate Files and Folders.
	15. Write the two ways to create a new folder?
UNIT – II	1. Define Algorithm1. Write the specification of an algorithm hypotenuse whose inputs
CHAPTER – 6	2. Difference between Algorithm and a Process? are the lengths of the two shorter sides of a right angled triangle,

SPECIFICATION AND ABSTRACTION

- 4. Define Variables
- 5. What is Control Flow?

3. What is meant by Data?

- 6. Define Sequential Control Flow
- 7. Define Alternative Control Flow
- 8. Define Iterative Control Flow
- 9. Define Functions
- 10. What is meant by Specification?
- 11. What is meant by Abstraction?
- 12. What is Composition?
- 13. What is Decomposition?
- 14. What is Input Output relation?
- 15. Define Double Dash
- 16. Write the parts of the Specification format?
- 17. Write the specification of an algorithm to compute the quotient and remainder after dividing an integer A by another integer B?
- 18. Write the specification of the algorithm to find the square root of the number?
- 19. Write the specification of the algorithm to find the minimum of two numbers?
- 20. Write the specification of the algorithm to find the addition of three numbers?

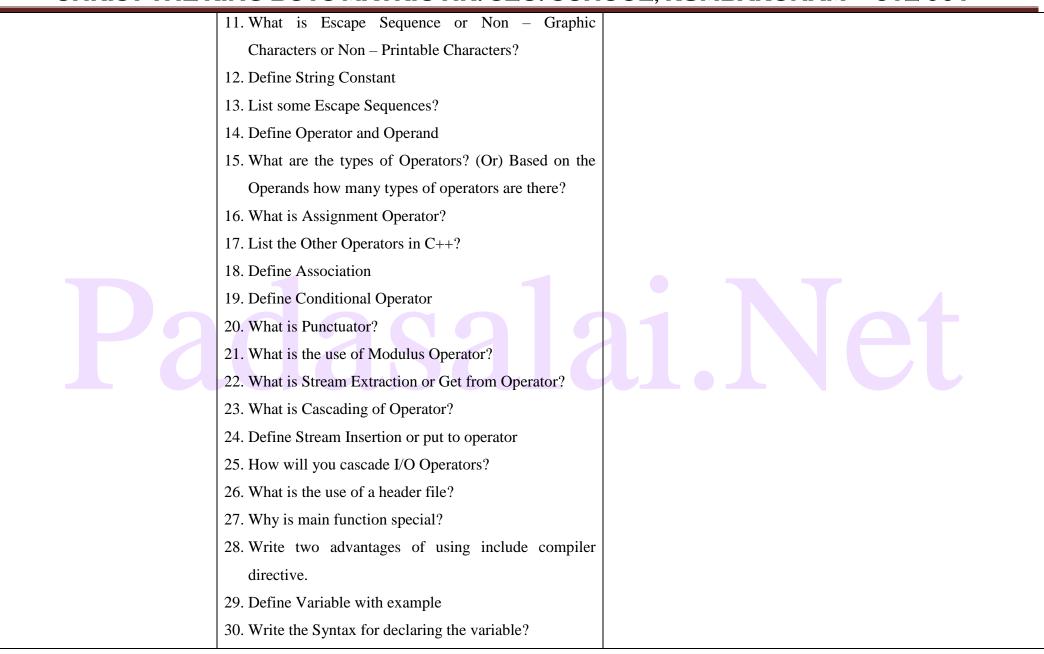
and the output is the length of the third side.

 Exchange the contents: Given two glasses marked A and B. Glass A is full of apple drink and glass B is full of grape drink. For exchanging the contents of glasses A and B, represent the state by suitable variables, and write the specification of the algorithm.

	21. What is meant by State?	
	22. What is Assignment Statement?	
	23. Difference between Assignment Operator and	
	Equality Operator?	
	24. How state is represented in algorithms?	
	1. What is Programming Language?	1. Exchange the contents: Given two glasses marked A and B
	2. Define Pseudo code	Glass A is full of apple drink and glass B is full of grape drink
	3. What is meant by Flowchart?	Write the specification for exchanging the contents of glasses A
	4. What are the Symbols in Flowchart?	and B, and write a sequence of assignments to satisfy the
	5. What are the Disadvantages of Flowchart?	specification.
	6. What is Conditional Statement?	2. Circulate the contents: Write the specification and construct an
	7. What is Refinement?	algorithm to circulate the contents of the variables A, B and C as
CHAPTER – 7	8. Define Compound Statements	shown below: The arrows indicate that B gets the value of A, C
COMPOSITION AND	9. What is Decomposition?	gets the value of B and A gets the value of C.
DECOMPOSITION	10. Distinguish between a condition and a statement?	
	11. Draw a flowchart for conditional statement?	
	12. What is difference between algorithm and a program?	
	13. What is case analysis?	
		A B C
		3. Decanting problem. You are given three bottles of capacities 5
		,8, and 3 litres. The 8L bottle is filled with oil, while the other
		two are empty. Divide the oil in 8L bottle into two equal
		quantities. Represent the state of the process by appropriate

		variables. What are the initial and final states of the process?
		Model the decanting of oil from one bottle to another by
		assignment. Write a sequence of assignments to achieve the final
		state.
		4. Trace the step-by-step execution of the algorithm for factorial
		(4).
		Factorial(n)
		inputs : n is an integer , $n \ge 0$
		outputs : $f = n!$
		f, I := 1 ,1
		while $I \le n$
		$f, I := f \times I, i+1$
	1. What is Invariant?	1. There are 7 tumblers on a table, all standing upside down. You
	2. What is Loop invariant?	are allowed to turn any 2 tumblers simultaneously in one move.
	3. What is Iteration?	Is it possible to reach a situation when all the tumblers are right
	4. Define Recursion	side up? (Hint: The parity of the number of upside down
CHAPTER – 8	5. What is meant by Loop Invariant?	tumblers is invariant.)
ITERATION AND	6. How to construct a loop?	2. A knockout tournament is a series of games. Two players
RECURSION	7. What is meant by Recursive Problem Solving?	compete in each game; the loser is knocked out (i.e. does not
	8. What is Invariant of the Assignment?	play any more), the winner carries on. The winner of the
	9. Define factorial of a natural number recursively	tournament is the player that is left after all other players have
		been knocked out. Suppose there are 1234 players in a
		tournament. How many games are played before the tournament
	1	

			winner is decided?
		3.	King Vikramaditya has two magic swords. With one, he can cut
			off 19 heads of a dragon, but after that the dragon grows 13
			heads. With the other sword, he can cut off 7 heads, but 22 new
			heads grow. If all heads are cut off, the dragon dies. If the
			dragon has originally 1000 heads, can it ever die? (Hint:The
			number of heads mod 3 is invariant.)
		4.	Assume an 8×8 chessboard with the usual coloring.
			"Recoloring" operation changes the color of all squares of a row
			or a column. You can recolor re-peatedly. The goal is to attain
			just one black square. Show that you cannot achieve the goal.
			(Hint: If a row or column has b black squares, it changes by (8 –
			b) - b).
	1. What is Character Set?	1.	Write about the Binary Operators used in C++?
	2. Define Lexical Elements or Tokens	2.	What are the different types of Errors in Dev C++?
	3. Define Keywords	3.	Assume a=15, b=20; what will be the result of the following
	4. What is Identifier?		operations?
CHAPTER – 9	5. What are the Rules for Naming Identifier?		a) $a \& b$ b) $a b$ c) $a^{b} d$ d) $a >> 3$ e) $(\sim b)$
C++	6. What are Literal and its types?		
	7. Define Integer Constants		
	8. What is Floating – Point Constant?		
	9. What is Boolean Literals?		
	10. Define Character Constant		



	31. Define int data type	
	32. Define char data type	
	33. What are the Advantages of float type?	
	34. Define double data type	
	35. What is void data type?	
	36. List the memory allocation of fundamental data	
	types?	
	37. Define Qualifier or Modifier and list the modifiers	
	38. Define sizeof () operator	
	39. What is Initialization? Give an example?	
	40. What is Dynamic Initialization?	
	41. Define the const Modifier	
	42. What is meant by Reference?	
	1. What is meant by Control Flow?	1. Write the Syntax for
	2. What are the kinds of statements are there in C++?	i. If Nested inside if part,
	3. Define Control Statement	ii. If Nested inside else part,
	4. What is If Statement?	iii. If Nested inside both if and else part
CHAPTER – 10	5. What is If – else Statement?	2. Draw the Flowchart for
FLOW OF CONTROL	6. Define Iteration Statement	i. If Nested inside if part,
	7. What are types of Iteration Statement?	ii. If Nested inside else part,
	8. What is Infinite Loop?	iii. If Nested inside both if and else part
	9. What is Empty Loop?	3. Write the Syntax and Flowchart for if-else-if ladder?
	10. Define Nested Loop	4. Explain Switch Statement with an example?

		5. Explain the Rules for Switch Statement?
		6. Describe the Key Differences between if – else and switch?
		7. What are the parts of the Loop in the Iteration Statement?
		8. Explain the For Loop with Syntax and Example?
		9. Explain the While Loop with Syntax and Example?
		10. Explain the Do – While Loop with Syntax and Example?
	1. Define Function	1. Explain the Call by Value method with Program?
	2. What are the different types of Function?	2. Explain the Call by Reference method with Program?
	3. What is the Need for Function?	3. What is Recursion? Write a program to find GCD using
	4. Define Header File with example	recursion.
	5. What is Function Definition?	4. Define Scope? Explain the various types of scopes in C++
	6. What is Function Prototyping?	language?
	7. What is the prototyping information provided to the	
CHAPTER – 11	compiler?	
	8. What is the use of Void Command? Or Define Void	
FUNCTIONS	Command	
	9. What is meant by Parameter? What are the types of	
	Parameters?	
	10. Write a note on Default Arguments?	
	11. Define const arguments	
	12. Write the syntax for const arguments with example?	
	13. Define Inline Function	
	14. Write the Syntax for Inline Function with Example?	
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CHAPTER – 12	 15. Write the Advantages of Inline Function? 16. Define Return Statement 17. Write the Syntax for Return Statement with Example? 18. What is Scope Resolution Operator? 1. Define Array with Example 2. What are the types of Array? 3. Define One – Dimensional Array 4. Write down the Syntax for declaring one – dimensional Array? 5. How the Memory is allocated for One – Dimensional Array? 6. How the Initialization is done for One – Dimensional Array? 7. We the use the two problems of the pro
CHAPTER – 12 ARRAYS AND STRUCTURES	 dimensional Array? 5. How the Memory is allocated for One – Dimensional Array? 6. How the Initialization is done for One – Dimensional

	Array?
	16. What are Row Major Order and Column Major
	Order?
	17. What is Array of Strings?
	18. How the Arrays of Strings is initialized?
	1. What are the Main Features of Object Oriented 1. Describe the main features of Object Oriented Programming?
	Programming?
	2. Define Encapsulation or Data Binding
CHAPTER – 13	3. What is meant by Data Hiding or Information
	Hiding?
INTRODUCTION TO	4. What is Data Abstraction
OBJECT ORIENTED	5. Define Data Member and Member Function
PROGRAMMING	6. Define Inheritance
TECHNIQUES	7. Define Polymorphism
	8. What are the Advantages of OOP?
	9. What are the Disadvantages of OOP?
	10. What is Modularity?
	1. What is the Need for the Class?
	2. How to Declare the Class?
CHAPTER – 14	3. Write the Syntax for declaring the Class?
CLASSES AND ITS OBJECTS	4. How many access specifiers are there in Class?
	5. Define the Public Access Specifier
	6. Define the Private Access Specifier

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	7. Define the Protected Access Specifier	
	8. What are class members?	
	9. How many methods are there to define the Methods	
	of a Class?	
	10. What is Outline Member Function or non – inline member function?	
	11. Write the Syntax for defining the Outline Member	
	Function?	
	12. How to Create Objects in C++ program?	
	13. How many methods are there to create the Objects in	
	C++?	
	14. What is Global Object?	
	15. How the Memory Allocation of Objects is done?	
	16. Write the General Syntax for Calling the Member	
	Function?	
	17. Define Nesting of Member Functions	
	1. Define Polymorphism	1. What is Function overloading? Explain with an example?
	2. What is meant by Function Overloading?	2. What are the Rules of Operator Overloading?
CHAPTER – 15	3. What is the Need for Function Overloading?	
POLYMORPHISM	4. What are the Rules for Function Overloading?	
	5. Define Operator Overloading	
	6. List the Operators that cannot be overloaded in C++?	
	7. What is the Syntax for Operator Overloading?	

	8. What is the use of overloading a Function?
CHAPTER – 16 INHERITANCE	1. Define Inheritance1. Define Inheritance. Explain the different types of inheritance?
	2. What is the Need for Inheritance?
	3. What are the Advantages of Inheritance?
	4. Define Base Class and Derived Class
	5. What are the following points should be observed for
	defining the derived class?
	6. Write the Syntax for defining the derived class with
	example?
	7. Why derived class is called power packed?
	8. In what multilevel and multiple inheritance differ
	though both contains many base class?
	1. What is Cyber Crime? 1. What are the general guidelines of Computer Ethics?
	2. What is ETHICS? 2. What are the various crimes happening using computer?
	3. What is Computer Ethics?
	4. Define Ethical Issue with some ethical issues
CHAPTER – 17	5. List some of the Ethical Issues?
COMPUTER ETHICS AND	6. Define Malware
CYBER SECURITY	7. What is meant by Scam and Spam?
	8. Define Spoofing
	9. What is meant by Software Piracy?
	10. Define Warez
	11. What is meant by Unauthorized Access?

	12. Define Hacking 13. Define Cracking
CHAPTER – 18 TAMIL COMPUTING	 What is meant by Search Engine? List the Search Engines supporting Tamil? What is E-Governance? What is E-Library? List the Tamil Keyboard Interface? What is the Tamil Office Automation Applications? What is Tamil Translation Applications? Define TSCII Define Unicode Define Tamil Operating System What is Tamil Virtual Academy? What are the Keyboard Layouts used in Android? Write a Short note about Tamil Programming Language?