

**Padasalai's Special Question Paper for Public Exam 2022****Model Question Paper 4  
11<sup>th</sup> COMPUTER SCIENCE****TIME : 3.00 hrs****MARKS : 70****Instructions: (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing.****(2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagram.****Part - I****I. Note: (1) All Questions are compulsory****15 X 1 = 15****(2) Choose the most appropriate answer form the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding**

- What was the component used in fourth generation computers?  
A) Vacuum tubes    B) Transistors    C) Integrated Circuits    D) Micro processors
- The hexadecimal equivalent of the binary sequence  $110010011101_2$  is.....  
A)  $A9D_{16}$     B)  $C9D_{16}$     C)  $C8D_{16}$     D)  $A8D_{16}$
- Which is the fastest memory?  
A) Hard disk    B) Main memory    C) Cache memory    D) Blue-Ray disc
- Which is Interactive Operating system?  
A) GUI    B) CUI    C) OS    D) UI
- The basic working platform of Windows is called  
A) Icons    B) Desk top    C) Start menu    D) OS
- What will be the value stored in the variable a?  
a=5;  
b=5;  
a=a+b++;  
A) 11    B) 5    C) 6    D) 10
- Which operator to be used to access reference of a variable?  
A) \$    B) #    C) &    D) !
- What is the bytes value of a float?  
A) 2    B) 1    C) 4    D) 8
- for(int i = 0; i<=5; i+=1); is called as  
A) Finite loop    B) Infinite loop    C) Empty loop    D) Nested loop
- Which of the following is the scope operator ?  
A) >    B) &    C) %    D) ::
- Which is return data type of the function prototype of add(int, int); ?  
A) int    B) float    C) char    D) double
- The size of the array must always be  
A) Positive    B) Negative    C) Float    D) Double
- Which of the following supports the transitive nature of data?  
A) Inheritance    B) Encapsulation    C) Polymorphism    D) Abstraction
- Member functions are called as  
A) Methods    B) Attributes    C) Objects    D) Class
- When a derived class inherits from multiple base classes it is know as  
A) Multiple inheritance    B) Hybrid inheritance    C) Single inheritance    D) Multilevel inheritance

**Part - II****Answer any 6 in the following questions:****6x2=12****Q.No : 19 is compulsory**

- Distinguish between data and information.
- What is Application Software?
- What are the most popular Operating System?
- What is String Literals?
- What are the types of scopes in C++?
- What is Traversal?

**Kindly send me your answer keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com**

22. What is polymorphism?
23. What is class?
24. What is function overloading?

**Part - III****Answer any 6 in the following questions:****6x3=18****Q.No : 30 is compulsory**

25. Convert  $150_{10}$  into binary and then convert that binary number to octal.
26. Differentiate PROM and EPROM?
27. When the function of an Operating System includes?
28. What is Built-in functions?
29. Write the disadvantages of OOP.
30. Write the General Form of a class definition.
31. What is the use of overloading a function?
32. What are the rules for function overloading?
33. What is Hybrid inheritance?

**Part - IV****Answer the following questions:****5x5=25**

34. Discuss the various generations of computers. (OR)
  - a) Convert  $11011110101110_2$  to hexadecimal.
  - b) Convert  $4A8C_{16}$  to binary.
  - c) Convert  $72905_{10}$  to hexadecimal.
35. Explain different ways of creating a new folder. (OR)  
Arrange the memory devices in ascending order based on the access time.
36. Explain the rules for switch statements. (OR)  
Explain the Execution of C++ Program.
37. Explain if-else statement in C++. (OR)  
Explain the Parts of a loop.
38. Debug the following program

```

#include(iostream.h)
#include<conio.h>
class A()
{ public;
int a1,a2:a3;
void getdata[]
{ a1=15; a2=13; a3=13; } }
class B:: public A()
{ PUBLIC
voidfunc()
{ int b1:b2:b3;
A::getdata[];
b1=a1;
b2=a2;
a3=a3;
cout<<b1<<'t'<<b2<<'t'<<b3; }
void main()
{ B der;
der1:func(); } (OR)

```

What are the rules for operator overloading?