11TH STANDARD PRACTICAL EXERCISES VIVA – VOICE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
EXERCISE 1	
Gross Salary	Salary with Deductions
HRA	House Rental Allowance
DA	Dearness Allowance
CCA	City Compensatory Allowance (Cost of living in cities)
iostream	Input and Output Stream (header files includes the declaration and definition for input and output statements)
iomanip	Input and Output Manipulator (header files includes the definition for setw( ), setfill( ), setprecision( ) etc.,
main()	Starting point of the program
cout	Output statement
cin	Input statement
&&	Logical AND. When both the relational expressions are TRUE, the output is TRUE, otherwise FALSE.
setw()	It is used to set the width for the field.
EXERCISE 2	
float	It is a data type. It is used to represent the value in decimal number.
switch	It is a multi-way branching statement.
case	When the switch expression matches with the case label, the concerned statement is executed.
break	It is used to terminate the current loop.
default	The default statement is executed when none of the case label matches.
return	It is used to return the value to the main function
80 and above	Distinction
60 to 79	First Division
50 to 59	Second Division
40 to 49	Third Division
Less than 40	Fail
EXERCISE 3	
Palindrome	Given string or number and reversed string or number are same is called Palindrome. **Eg:** Malayalam – Palindrome Computer – Not a Palindrome
while	Entry Check loop. Checks the condition first. If the condition is TRUE, body of the loop is executed, otherwise the loop is terminated.
%	Modulus Operator. It is used to give the remainder of the division.
/	Division Operator. It is used to give the quotient of the division.
Positive number	A number without a negative sign.
endl	End of the line or move to the next line. Similar to \n. Endl will flush the memory also.
==	It is a relational operator. It is used to compare two things.
if – else	If – else is a selection statement. If the condition is TRUE, if block is executed, otherwise else block is executed.
EXERCISE 4	
Decimal Number	It contains 0 to 9. Base is 10
Binary Number	It contains 0 and 1. Base is 2
Octal Number	It contains 0 to 7. Base is 8
Hexa – Decimal Number	It contains 0 to 15. Base is 16. 10 is A, 11 is B, 12 is C, 13 is D, 14 is E, 15 is F.
long int	It is bigger than integer data type
do – while	Exit Check Loop. The condition is checked at last. The body of the loop is executed first and then only the condition is checked.
!=	Not equal to. It is also an Relational Operator.
i++	Increment Operator. The Value of i is increased by plus one.
EXERCISE 5	
Fibonacci	Repeatedly doing addition with numbers.
||	Pipe Symbol. It is used to return the value TRUE or FALSE. When both the inputs are FALSE, the output is FALSE, otherwise it is TRUE.
For	It is an Entry Controlled Loop. It contains 3 parts: initialization, condition, and update expression.

12TH STANDARD PRACTICAL EXERCISES VIVA – VOICE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Exercise 1 (a)	
factorial	Repeatedly doing multiplication of numbers
Int	It represents integer value
= =	Is equal to. Compare two things.
input()	It is a function used to get the input from the user
int()	Used to convert string data as integer
range	Range is a function contains 3 parameters Start – Initial value, Stop – Final value, Step – Increment value
why we are taking num+1	Because if we take num, the stop value will be num -1. So we are taking num+1. The stop value will be num.
print	It is a function used to print the output.
Exercise 1 (b)	
float	It represents the floating point value
**	It represents exponent i.e power
Exercise 2 (a)	
odd or even how will you find out	When a number is divisible by 2 that is even otherwise it is odd. Divisible means when the remainder is zero it is even. When the remainder is other than zero it is odd.
def	It is a keyword. It is used to define the user – defined function.
%	Modulus or Modulo Division. This Operator is used to return the remainder of the division.
return	This statement is used to return the value to the calling function
oddeven(num)	num is an argument or parameter. It is passed to the oddeven function.
else:	When if condition becomes false, the else statement gets executed.
elif	Elif means else + if
Exercise 2 (b)	
str1	str1 is used to store the original string.
str2	str2 is used to store the reverse string.
len()	It is used to find the length of the string.
while	It is an entry check loop.
+=	Append Operator.It is used to Add more strings at the end of an existing string.
Exercise 3	
num1=[ ]	Variable created with empty list
num1.append(i)	append() function is used to add a single element.
enumerate	It is a function which is used to assigns an index to each item in an iterable object that can be used to reference the item later.
del	Del statement is used to delete the value from the list num1
Exercise 4	
set()	It is used to create a set
union()	It is used to include all the elements from set A and set B
intersection()	It is used to include the common elements in set A and set B
difference()	It is used to include the elements in set A but not in set B
symmetric difference()	It is used to include all the elements that are in two sets but not the one that are common to two sets.
Exercise 5	
__init__	constructor function
getstr(self)	getstr is a function used to get the input for the string
getstr(self)	self is the default argument
count_upper	It is a function used to count the uppercase letters in the given string
count_lower	It is a function used to count the lowercase letters in the given string
count_vowels	It is a function used to count the vowels in the given string
count_consonants	It is a function used to count the consonants in the given string
count_space	It is a function used to count the spaces in the given string
S=string()	S is an Object, string is the class name