

First Revision Examination - 2024
11th Computer Science Answer Key
Tenkasi District.

Part-I

1. c) Third
2. ~~b) Derived Universal.~~
3. d) 4.7 GB.
4. d) ext 2
5. b) Specification.
6. b) At the start of the algorithm
7. a) >>
8. c) size of
9. b) 3
10. a) studio.h
11. b) it will allocate the memory.
12. b) inline. d) attributes.
13. b) function overloading
14. c) multilevel inheritance.
15. b) Electronic Data Interchange.

Part-II

16. The ALU performs arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and logical operations.

2 marks

17. * void datatype specifies an empty set of values
* It is used as a return type for functions that do not return any value.
* To declare a generic pointer.

- Any 2 points

2 marks



18. The Program Counter (PC) is a special register in the CPU which always keeps the address of the next instruction to be executed.

- 2 marks.

19. A person or program collects login and password information from a legitimate user to illegally gain access to other accounts.

- 2 marks.

20. An algorithm is a sequence of instructions to accomplish a task or solve a problem.

- 2 marks.

21. ~~Polymorphism~~: overloading means The mechanism of giving special meaning to an operator is known as operator overloading.

- 2 marks.

22. Ignoring or hiding irrelevant details and modeling a problem only by its essential features is known as abstraction.

23.

Algorithm

An algorithm is a sequence of instructions to accomplish a task or solve a problem.

Program

An algorithm expressed in a programming language is called as program.

24.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4610 \\
 2 \overline{) 46} \\
 \underline{22} \quad 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 11} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{2} \quad 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 5} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{2} \quad 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 2} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{2} \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

Binary representation of $(46)_{10} = 101110$

To add 8 bits $\Rightarrow 00101110$

its complement $\Rightarrow 11010001$

2's complement $\Rightarrow \underline{11010010}$

- 2 marks.

Part - II

Part - II

- 25) 8 bit micro processor
16 " " "
32 " " "
64 " " "

- 2 marks

26) * We can also define new functions to perform a specific task. These are called as user defined functions. User defined functions are created by the user.

* A function can optionally define input parameters that enable callers to pass arguments into the function. A function can also optionally return a value as output.

* Functions are ideally, with a name that clearly describes what the function does.

- 3 marks

27) An Ethical issue is a problem or issue that requires a person or organization to choose between alternatives that must be evaluated as right (ethical) or wrong (unethical).

List of common Ethical issues:

- cyber crime
- Hacking
- Software Piracy
- Use of computers to commit fraud
- unauthorized access
- sabotage in the form of viruses
- making false claims using computer.

(Any 3 point is enough). - 3 marks

28) The process converting one fundamental data type into another is called as "Type conversion".
Implicit: Type conversion is performed by the compiler automatically.

TNPL

- 3 marks

29)

c) The keyword class has to be used

(ii) The name of the derived class is to be given after the keyword class

(iii) A single colon

(iv) Type of derivation (the visibility mode) namely private, public or

protected. If no visibility mode is specified, then by default the visibility mode is considered as private.

(v) The name of the base class (parent class) if more than one base class then it can be given separately by comma.

- 3 marks -

30) The three visibility modes are private, protected and public.

* When a base class is inherited with private visibility mode the public and protected members of the base class become 'private' members of the derived class

* When a base class is inherited with protected visibility mode. the protected and public members of the base class become protected members of the derived class

* When a base class is inherited with public visibility mode, the protected members of the base class will be inherited as protected members of the derived class and the public members of the base class will be inherited as public members of the derived class.

- 3 marks -


31) * An array is a collection of variables of the same type that are referenced by a common name.
 * In array, the values are stored in a fixed number of elements of the same type sequentially in memory.
 * Types: one-dimensional Multi-dimensional
 Two - " array - 1 mark

32) * The pow() function returns base raised to the power of an exponent.
 * If any argument is passed to pow() is long double, the return type is promoted to long double.
 * If not, the return type is double.
 The pow() function takes two arguments:
 base - the base value
 exponent - exponent of the base. - 2 marks.

33) The syntax for that is using a dot (.) between the object name and the member name.
 Example:
 balu.roll no frank.weight
 balu.weight (or) any one example. - 3 marks.

Part-IV

34) a) Explanation
 1. Input unit, Output unit - 1 mark
 2. CPU
 a) Control unit } 2 marks
 b) ALU
 c) Internal memory
 memory unit } 1 mark
 Diagram } 1 mark

 TNPL

- b) * Processed on multiple physical locations across the world over the digital network. - 1 mark
- * It is used to access shared data sites that reside in any machine around the world. - 1 mark
- Advantages of distributed operating system (Any 3 points) - 3 marks

- 35) a) Explain Error details:
- Syntax Error
 - Semantic "
 - Runtime "
- 5 marks

- b) There are four types of scopes in C++. They are: Local Scope, Function scope, File scope, class scope.

Explain each with any one example

- 5 marks

- 36) a) ROM Definition

Types of ROM PROM, EPROM, EEPROM
With definition.

- 5 marks

- b) Versions of windows:

Windows 1.x - 1985

Windows 2.x - 1987

Windows 3.x - 1992

Windows 95 - 1995

Windows NT -

Windows me - 2000

Windows 2000 - 2000

" XP - 2001

" Vista - 2006

" 7 - 2009

" 8 - 2012

" 10 - 2015

With Explanation:

- 5 marks

- 37) a) Entry controlled loop, the test-expression is evaluated before the entering into a loop whereas in an exit controlled loop, the test expression is evaluated before exit from the loop.

Explain any one for or while with Example

- 5 marks

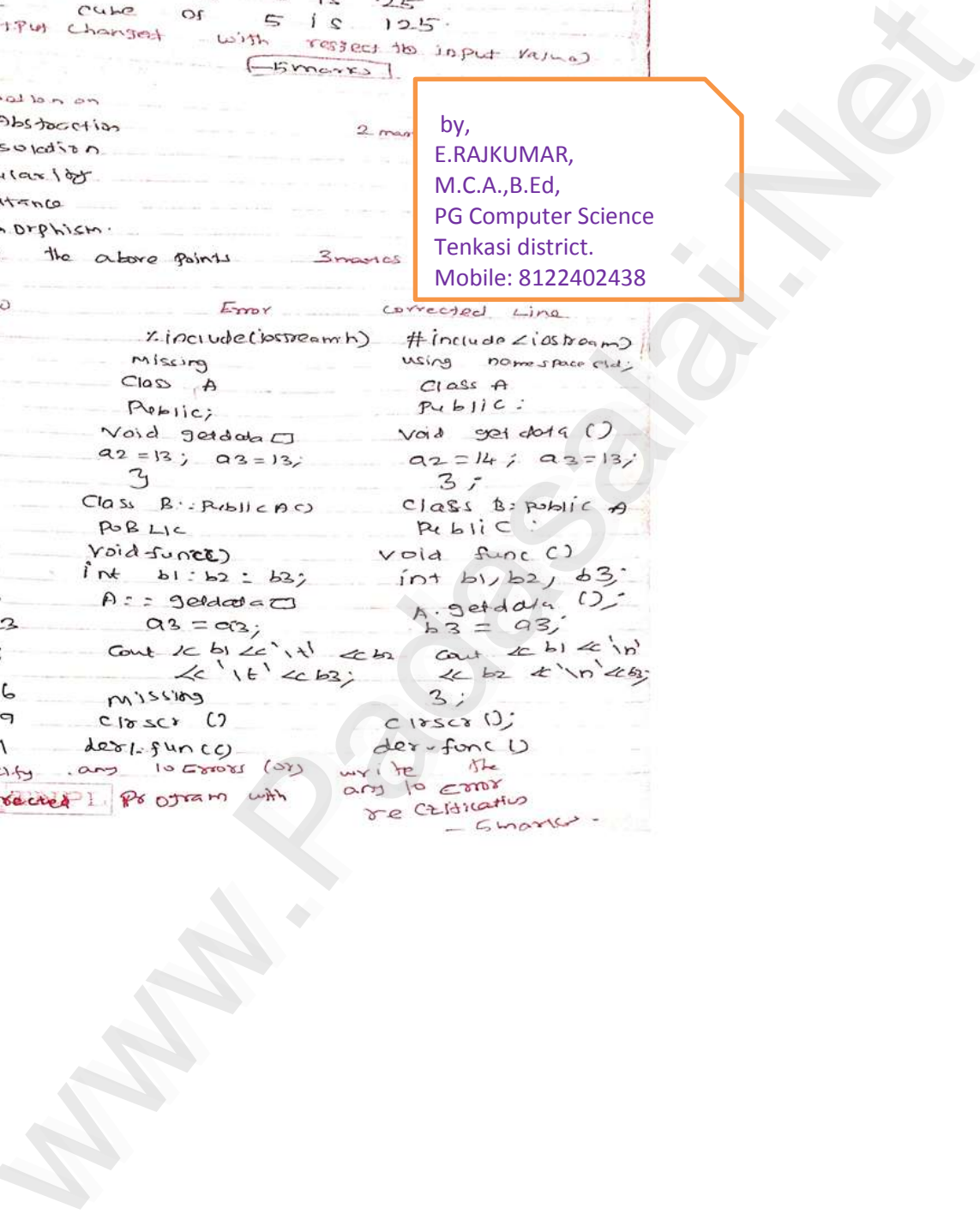
b) Enter the number of
 The square of 5 is 25
 The cube of 5 is 125.
 (Output changed with respect to input value)
 -5 marks-

38) a) Explanation on
 1. Data Abstraction 2 marks
 2. Encapsulation
 3. Modularity
 4. Inheritance
 5. Polymorphism.
 Explain the above points 3 marks

by,
 E.RAJKUMAR,
 M.C.A.,B.Ed,
 PG Computer Science
 Tenkasi district.
 Mobile: 8122402438

| LINE NO | Error | Corrected Line |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | %include(<ostream.h) | #include<ostream> |
| 3 | Missing | using namespace std; |
| 4 | Class A | class A |
| 6 | Public; | public: |
| 8 | void getdata() | void getdata () |
| 11 | a2 = 13; a3 = 13; | a2 = 14; a3 = 13; |
| 12 | 3 | 3; |
| 15 14 | Class B: Public A() | class B: public A |
| 17 16 | public | public: |
| 17 | void func() | void func () |
| 18 | int b1, b2, b3; | int b1, b2, b3; |
| 20 | A := getdata() | A.getdata (); |
| 22 | a3 = a3; | b3 = a3; |
| 24 | cout << b1 << '\n' << b2 << '\t' << b3; | cout << b1 << '\n' << b2 << '\n' << b3; |
| 26 | missing | 3; |
| 29 | close () | close (); |
| 31 | defn. func () | def. func () |
| Re city ans to errors (or) write the ans to error re certification -5 marks- | | |

Corrected Program with



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