RS - 1

FIRST REVISION EXAM – 2025

11 - STD COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time :3.00 Hours Marks :70

PART - I

Answer All the following Questions Time. **15 X 1=15**

1. Which one of the following is used to in ATM machines
   a) Touch Screen b) speaker c) Monitor d) Printer
2. Which gate is called as the logical inverter? a) AND b) OR c) NOT d) XNOR
3. File Management manages
   a) Files b) Folders c) Directory systems d) All the Above
4. The shortcut key used to rename a file in windows
   a) F2 b) F4 c) F5 d) F6
5. If i = 5 before the assignment i := i-1 after the assignment, the value of i is
   a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2
6. A loop invariant need not be true
   a) at the start of the loop. b) at the start of each iteration
   c) at the end of each iteration d) at the start of the algorithm
7. What will be the result of following statement?
   char ch= 'B';
   cout << (int) ch;
   a) B b) b c) 65 d) 66
8. The multi way branch statement:
   a) if b) if ... else c) switch d) for
9. Which function begins the program execution ?
   a) isalpha() b) isdigit() c) main() d) islower()
10. Which of the following is the collection of variables of the same type that can referenced by a common name? a) int b) float c) Array d) class
11. The mechanism by which the data and functions are bound together into a single unit is known as a) Inheritance b) Encapsulation c) Polymorphism d) Abstraction
12. Variables declared within a class are referred to as data elements. How do we specify functions?
    (a) Data Functions (b) Inline functions (c) Member functions (d) Attributes
13. Which of the following refers to a function having more than one distinct meaning?
    a) Function Overloading b) Member overloading
    c) Operator overloading d) Operations overloading
14. Which of the following is the process of creating new classes from an existing class
    a) Polymorphism b) Inheritance c) Encapsulation d) super class
15. Which of the following is not a malicious program on computer systems?
    a) worms b) Trojans c) spyware d) cookies

PART - II

Answer any Six of the following Questions. Question No.24 is Compulsory **6 X 2=12**

16. What is a program counter?
17. What is known as Multitasking?
18. Distinguish between an algorithm and a process.
19. Write a short note on const keyword with an example.
20. What is polymorphism?
21. Write down the importance of destructor.
22. Define Functions.
23. What are the keyboard layouts used in Android?
24. What is the error in the following structure definition.
    struct employee{ in teno;char ename[20];char dept;}
    Employee e1,e2;

Part - III

Answer any Six of the following Questions.
Question No.33 is Compulsory. 6 X 3=18

25. Reason out why the NAND an NOR are called universal gates?
26. List out the key features of Operating system
27. Write the two ways to create a new folder.
28. What is case analysis?
29. What are relational operators in C++? Give example for each of them.
30. List some of the features of modular programming
31. Write note an Array of strings.
32. What are the points to be noted while deriving a new class?
33. Write a short program to print following series:
    1 4 7 10..... 40

PART - IV

Answer All the following Questions 5 X 5 = 25

34. a) Explain the basic components of a computer with a neat diagram. ***(OR)***
    b) Explain the types of ROM.
35. a) What is an entry control loop? Explain any one of the entry controlled loop with suitable example. ***(OR)*** b) Explain the process management algorithms in Operating System.
36. a) Write a C++ program to add two distances using the following structure definition

```
struct Distance{
int feet;
float inch;
}d1 , d2, sum;
```

(OR) b) Explain scope of variable with example.

37. a) What are the advanatges of OOPs? ***(OR)*** b) Write the output of the following

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class student
{
int rno, marks;
public:
student(int r,int m)
{
cout<<"Constructor "<<endl;
rno=r;
marks=m;
}
void printdet()
{
marks=marks+30;
cout<<"Name: Bharathi"<<endl;
cout<<"Roll no : "<<rno<<"\n";
cout<<"Marks : "<<marks<<endl;
}
};
int main()
{
student s(14,70);
s.printdet();
cout<< "Back to Main";
return 0;
}
```

38. a) What are the rules for operator overloading?
    (OR) b) 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();
}
```