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**Part III — COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**( Vocational Component under General Stream )**

( English Version )

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 150

**Instruction :** Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.

- Note :**
- Candidates should answer *all* the questions in **PART - I** ( Objective type ) ( 1 to 75 ) in the separate OMR Answer Sheet supplied. ( Refer instructions given in the OMR Answer Sheet )
  - The number of the sign '—' ( dash ) as found in the right-hand top corner of the Question Paper ( i.e., 

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 (1) or 

— —
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 (2) or 

— — —
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 (3) or 

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 (4) should be shaded in the OMR Answer Sheet using HB Pencil.
  - Time allotted for answering question numbers 1 to 75 is first 75 minutes.
  - Parts - II and III** questions ( 76 to 110 ) should be answered in the main answer-book.

**PART - I**

Choose the correct answer :

75 × 1 = 75

- Illegal access to network or computer system is
 

A) virus	B) cracking
C) piracy	D) theft of computer time.
- ITES stands for
 

A) IT Economic Services	B) IT Educational Services
C) IT Enabled Services	D) IT Entertainment Services.

[ Turn over





10. BPO stands for
- A) Business Program Outsourcing
  - B) Business Project Outsourcing
  - C) Business Process Outsourcing
  - D) Business Plan Outsourcing.
11. The parameter list in function overloading must differ by
- A) number of arguments
  - B) function name
  - C) function size
  - D) number of functions.
12. The operator that can be overloaded is
- A) ::
  - B) .
  - C) sizeof ( )
  - D) +=
13. When a class object comes into scope which function gets executed ?
- A) Destructor
  - B) Polymorphism
  - C) Constructor
  - D) Inheritance.
14. A class can have how many destructor ?
- A) 1
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) 4.
15. A constructor with parameters is called
- A) default constructor
  - B) parameterized constructor
  - C) non-parameterized constructor
  - D) copy constructor.
16. When the first object of its class is created, what value is initialized to static member variable ?
- A) 1
  - B) 0
  - C) - 1
  - D) NULL.

[ Turn over

17. In C++, objects of a class are also called as
- A) constants  
B) instar  
C) tag  
D) data t
18. Members of a class are accessed using which operator
- A) colon  
B) dot  
C) scope resolution  
D) semicc
19. Which is the key feature of object oriented programming
- A) Encapsulation  
B) Polymc  
C) Data hiding  
D) Inherit
20. Polymorphism is achieved through
- A) function overloading  
B) operato  
C) both (A) and (B)  
D) encaps
21. In C++, array is of which data type ?
- A) Built-in  
B) User de  
C) Predefined  
D) Derived
22. `cin>>num[3]` ; reads which element ?
- A) Fourth  
B) Third  
C) Second  
D) First.
23. Which function returns the number of characters stored

24. The members that are declared as, what can be accessed class are
- A) public  
B) private  
C) protected  
D) public, pr
25. Which operator is used to define function outside a class ?
- A) ;  
B) :  
C) ::  
D) ?:
26. Which creates object files from source code in C++ ?
- A) Variable  
B) Translator  
C) Object  
D) Compiler.
27. Which of the following about functions is false ?
- A) Functions provide data security  
B) Functions reduce the size of the program  
C) Functions induce reusability of code  
D) Functions are executable segments in a program.
28. A function can be called or invoked from another function
- A) address  
B) object  
C) class  
D) name.
29. Which executes faster but requires more memory space ?
- A) Functions  
B) Inline fun  
C) Objects  
D) Classes



31. How many storage specifiers are there in C++ ?
- A) 2  
B) 4  
C) 3  
D) 5.
32. Which is a predefined object that corresponds to standard input stream?
- A) istream  
B) cout  
C) cin  
D) header
33. In C++, which should be declared or defined before the program ?
- A) Datatype  
B) Variable  
C) Objects  
D) Class.
34. In C++, which is a multiple branching statement ?
- A) for  
B) if  
C) switch  
D) while.
35. The variable used in for loop is called
- A) static variable  
B) counting  
C) control variable  
D) for variable
36. Which is a computer based presentation technique that uses graphics and video elements ?
- A) Impress  
B) Presentation  
C) Multimedia  
D) Powerpoint
37. WBT stands for
- A) Web Based Tutorials



46. The keys used to create a new presentation using template
- A) Ctrl + N  
B) Shift + C  
C) Shift + N  
D) Alt + Ctrl
47. Which view in StarOffice Impress that allows you to view the slides ?
- A) Normal  
B) Outline  
C) Notes  
D) Slide sorter
48. Which can be used to specify basic background information the slides ?
- A) Layouts  
B) Master page  
C) Custom animation  
D) Slide transition
49. Which key is used to assign presentation styles ?
- A) F5  
B) F7  
C) F11  
D) F9.
50. Which amongst the following helps the user to move from slide
- A) Home + Arrow keys  
B) Navigator  
C) Automatic  
D) Slide sorter.
51. Which is a Spreadsheet program ?
- A) StarOffice Impress  
B) Improve  
C) Lotus Amipro  
D) Flash.
52. The date format in Spreadsheet is
- A) DD/MM/YY  
B) YY/MM/DD  
C) MM/DD/YY



54. The reference operator in StarOffice Calc is
- A) ! B) .  
C) . D) %
55. A continuous group of cells in a worksheet is called
- A) formula B) range  
C) rows D) column
56. Which communicates with one another by sending data
- A) Class B) Overload  
C) Data D) Objects
57. Which provides security to data ?
- A) Polymorphism B) Datahide  
C) Inheritance D) Data store
58. C++ was developed by
- A) Dennis Ritchie B) Charles  
C) Bjarne Stroustrup D) Napier
59. The escape sequence '\n' stands for
- A) Backspace B) Line feed  
C) Tab D) Bell sound
60. Which helps users to create a list of identifiers of type int
- A) Typedef B) Class

62. Facility by which users can define their own sop
- A) Primitive data type
  - B) Built-in data type
  - C) User-defined data type
  - D) Derived data type.
63. Each row and column in a table represent
- A) Record, Field
  - B) D
  - C) File, Field
  - D) D
64. Which is the process of arranging the data in a ta
- A) Merging
  - B) FI
  - C) Searching
  - D) Sc
65. Which is a printed information that is assembled user supplied criteria ?
- A) Form
  - B) Re
  - C) Chart
  - D) Fo
66. Which is very useful for correcting the spelling words ?
- A) Auto spell check icon
  - B) Rep
  - C) Change all
  - D) Aut
67. Table → Table properties command displays which
- A) Table
  - B) Tab
  - C) Table format
  - D) Tab





## PART - II

Answer any *twenty* questions in *one* or *two* sentences

76. What is meant by hanging indent ?
77. How to create bullets and numbered lists ?
78. Define function. How to insert them in worksheet ?
79. Write a short note on types of cell address.
80. Define database.
81. What is a filter ? What are the different types of filters in
82. List the steps in 3-D animation.
83. List any four popular multimedia formats.
84. Define morphing and warping.
85. Explain how to create a custom slide show.
86. Define encapsulation.
87. What is a data type in C++ ? What are the different dataty
88. Define pointer variable. How to declare a pointer variable i
89. Write C++ equivalent expressions using the conditional ope
  - i)  $f = 0.5$  if  $x = 30$  otherwise  $f = 5$
  - ii)  $f = 0.9$  if ...

93. Write a note on memory representation of 2-D array.
94. What does a class comprise ?
95. Write the general form of a class.
96. Define operator overloading.
97. Give two rules for constructor definition and usage.
98. List the types of inheritance.
99. What are meant by emotion containers ?
100. Define computer ethics.

### PART - III

Answer any *seven* of the following questions in *five to ten*

101. How to find and replace text in StarOffice Writer ?
102. Explain how to change margins using ruler in StarWriter.
103. Explain the fill command in detail.
104. How to create chart in StarOffice Calc ?
105. Explain how to create form using StarOffice Base.

109. Write the output for the following C++ program :

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class base
{
    public:
    base( )
    {
        cout<<"\nconstructor of base class";
    }
    ~base( )
    {
        cout<<"\ndestructor of base class";
    }
};
class derived:public base
{
    public:
    derived( )
    {
        cout<<"\nconstructor of derived";
    }
    ~derived( )
    {
        cout<<"\ndestructor of derived";
    }
};
class derived2:public base
{
    public:
    derived2( )
    {
        cout<<"\nconstructor of derived2";
    }
    ~derived2( )
    {
        cout<<"\ndestructor of derived2";
    }
}
```



110. Debug the following C++ program :

```
@include<iostream.h>
class add
{
int sum;
protected:
int num1; num2;
public:
void add( );
{
num1=num2=sum=0;
cout<<"add constructor ;
}
void accept( );
{
num1=12;
num2=14;
}
void plus( );
{
sum=num1+num2;
cout<<sum;
}
class subtrac( )
{
int sub;
public:
void subtract( );
{
sub=0;
cout<<"subtract constructor
void minus( );
{
add:accept( );
sub=num1-num2;
cout<<sub;
};
}
void main( )
{
```