

DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION, CHENNAI-6
HIGHER SECONDARY (SECOND YEAR) EXAMINATIONS, MARCH-2018
COMPUTER SCIENCE - KEY ANSWERS

Note: Answers written in **BLUE** or **BLACK** ink should be evaluated

PART -II		Answer any 20 Questions	20×2=40	
76.	Edit → Cut (or) ctrl+X Edit → Paste (or) ctrl+V	1 1	2	
77.	Table → Delete → Rows (or) Delete Row Icon Table → Delete → columns (or) Delete Column Icon	1 1	2	
78.	Any Four Applications of spread sheet 1. Payment of Bills 2. Income Tax Calculation 3. Invoices or Bills 4. Account Statement 5. Inventory Control 6. Cost Benefit Analysis 7. Financial Accounting 8. Tender Evaluation 9. Result Analysis of Students.	4 × ½	2	
79.	Types of Cell Addressing 1. Relative Cell Addressing 2. Absolute Cell Addressing Explanation	1 1	2	
80.	A database is repository of collections of related data or facts.		2	
81.	Multiple sorting means sorting on more than one field of table at the same time		2	
82.	1. Modeling , 2. Animating, 3. Rendering		2	
83.	Morphing It's a technique by which we can blend two or more images to form a new image Warping Distorting a single image to represent something else	1 1	2	
84.	• Slide show Icon • Slide show → Slide show • F5		2	
85.	• Select the Slide • Slide Show → Show / Hide Slide		2	
86.	• An object is a group of related functions and data that serves those functions (or) • An object is a kind of self- sufficient sub program with a specific functional area.		2	

87.	The Operands and the operators are grouped in a specific logical way for evaluation		2
88.	? : is a conditional operator (Ternary operator) E1 ? E2 : E3; (or) (num1 > num2) ? "true" : "False"; (or)	1	2
89.	Any relevant Example. C=31 X=11 F=21		2
90.	1. Simple if Statement 2. If ...else Statement	1 1	2
91.	1. The actual parameters can be passed in the form of constants or variables or expressions to the formal parameters which are of value type 2. The actual parameters can be passed only as variables to formal parameters of Reference type	1 1	2
92.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An array of string is a two dimensional character array. The size of the first index(rows) determines the number of strings and the size of second index (Column) determines maximum length of each string. 	1 1	2
93.	1. Row wise manner (or) Row major order 2. Column wise manner (or) Column major order	1 1	2
94.	The members and functions declared under private are not accessible by members outside the class		2
95.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The declaration of an object is similar to that of a variables of any basic type Placing their names immediately after the closing brace of the class declaration (or) Any Relevant Example		2
96.	The mechanism of giving special meaning to an operator (or) Giving additional functionality to the normal C++ operators		2
97.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Constructor function initializes the class object When an instance of the class comes into scope a special function called constructors gets executed. 		2
98.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Constructors are executed in order of inherited classes Destructors are executed in reverse order 	1 1	2
99.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables online education programs leading to degrees and certifications. 		2
100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set of rules determining moral standards or what is considered as socially acceptable behaviors 		2

PART-III		Answer any 7 Questions		/ × 5 = 35	
101.	<p>Steps used to indent text</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the insertion point to the beginning of the Paragraph to be indented Format → Paragraph 2. Click Indents & Spacing Tab <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) To indent from the left type the amount to be indented in the before text spin box. b) To indent from the Right type the amount in the after text, spin box. 	2		3	5
102.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View → Ruler • The grey area of the Ruler indicate the margin stop area • The mouse pointer is then moved in between the grey area and white area of the Ruler • When the pointer is in the Right spot its changes into a line with arrows on both sides • The margin guide is dragged to a new location 	2		3	5
103.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculations are automated through the built-in mathematical, financial and statistical functions. 2. Accurate results to any desired level of decimal points are possible. 3. worksheet can be quite big in size. 4. Any part of the worksheet can be viewed on edited. 5. Worksheet can be saved or retrieved later. 6. Any part or whole of an existing worksheet can be merged with any existing or new worksheet. 7. Printed in desired format. 8. Viewed in the form of graphs or charts. <p>Transfer to any database or wordprocessing softwares.</p>	1	1	1/2	1/2
104.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Operators <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arithmetic Operators 2. Comparative Operators 3. Text Operator 4. Referance Operators 	3		2	5
105.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulation of Database <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Searching 2. Sorting 3. Merging 4. Performing Calculations on data 5. Filtering 6. Editing the database 7. Report generation <p>Explanation</p>			2	3

106.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for (or) while loop • Syntax • Example 	1 2 2	5																																										
107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In call by value method the called function creates the new variables to store the values of the arguments passed to it. This method copy the values of actual parameters into the formal parameters • In call by value method any change in the formal parameter is not reflected back to the actual parameters • Example 	3 2	5																																										
108.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Inheritance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Single Inheritance , 2. Multiple Inheritance 3. Multi level Inheritance, 4. Hybrid Inheritance 5. Hierarchical Inheritance <p>Explanation</p>	2 3	5																																										
109.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Line No</th> <th>Error Code</th> <th>Corrected Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>\$ include<iostream.h></td> <td>#include<iostream.h></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>classes samples</td> <td>class samples</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>intm,n;</td> <td>int m,n;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>PUBLIC:</td> <td>public:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>samples(x,y)</td> <td>samples(int x, int y)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>cout<<"\nConstructor";</td> <td>cout<<"\nConstructor";</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>VOID display()</td> <td>void display()</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>cout<<"\n Sum is:"<<m*n;</td> <td>cout<<"\n Sum is:"<< m+n;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>void ~samples()</td> <td>~samples()</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>}</td> <td>};</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22</td> <td>void main[]</td> <td>void main()</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>sampleobj(3,4);</td> <td>samples obj(3,4);</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>obj:display();</td> <td>obj.display();</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Line No	Error Code	Corrected Code	1	\$ include<iostream.h>	#include<iostream.h>	2	classes samples	class samples	4	intm,n;	int m,n;	5	PUBLIC:	public:	6	samples(x,y)	samples(int x, int y)	8	cout<<"\nConstructor";	cout<<"\nConstructor";	12	VOID display()	void display()	15	cout<<"\n Sum is:"<<m*n;	cout<<"\n Sum is:"<< m+n;	17	void ~samples()	~samples()	21	}	};	22	void main[]	void main()	24	sampleobj(3,4);	samples obj(3,4);	25	obj:display();	obj.display();	1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/4	
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