

## **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**2022-2023**

### **SECTION A (40 Marks)**

(Attempt all questions from this Section.)

#### **Question 1**

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options

- I. A mechanism where one class acquires the properties of another class:
  - (a) Polymorphism
  - (b) Inheritance**
  - (c) Encapsulation
  - (d) Abstraction
- II. Identify the type of operator &&:
  - (a) ternary
  - (b) unary
  - (c) logical**
  - (d) relational
- III. The Scanner class method used to accept words with space:
  - (a) next()
  - (b) nextLine()**
  - (c) Next()
  - (d) nextString()
- IV. The keyword used to call package in the program:
  - (a) extends
  - (b) export
  - (c) import**
  - (d) package

V. What value will Math.sqrt(Math.ceil(15.3)) return?

- (a) 16.0
- (b) 16
- (c) 4.0**
- (d) 5.0

VI. The absence of which statement leads to fall through situation in switch case statement?

- (a) continue
- (b) break**
- (c) return
- (d) System.exit(0)

VII. State the type of loop in the given program segment:

```
for (int i = 5; i != 0; i -= 2)
```

```
System.out.println(i);
```

- (a) finite
- (b) infinite**
- (c) null
- (d) fixed

VIII. Write a method prototype name check() which takes an integer argument and returns a char:

- (a) char check()
- (b) void check (int x)
- (c) check (int x)
- (d) char check (int x)**

IX. The number of values that a method can return is:

- (a) 1**
- (b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

X. Predict the output of the following code snippet: String P = "20", Q = "22";

```
int a = Integer.parseInt(P);
```

```
int b = Integer.valueOf(Q);
```

```
System.out.println(a+" "+b);
```

(a) 20

**(b) 20 22**

(c) 2220

(d) 22

XI. The String class method to join two strings is:

**(a) concat(String)**

(b) <string>.joint(string)

(c) concat(char)

(d) Concat()

XII. The output of the function "COMPOSITION".substring(3, 6):

(a) POSI

**(b) POS**

(c) MPO

(d) MPOS

XIII. int x = (int) 32.8; is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ typecasting.

(a) implicit

(b) automatic

**(c) explicit**

(d) coercion

XIV. The code obtained after compilation is known as:

- (a) source code
- (b) object code
- (c) machine code
- (d) java byte code**

XV. Missing a semicolon in a statement is what type of error?

- (a) Logical
- (b) Syntax**
- (c) Runtime
- (d) No error

XVI. Consider the following program segment and select the output of the same when n = 10 :

```
switch(n)
{case 10 : System.out.println(n*2);
case 4 : System.out.println(n*4); break;
default : System.out.println(n);
}
```

- (a) 20**
- 40**
- (b) 10
- 4
- (c) 20, 40
- (d) 10

10

XVII. A method which does not modify the value of variables is termed as:

- (a) Impure method
- (b) Pure method**
- (c) Primitive method

- (d) User defined method
- XVIII. When an object of a Wrapper class is converted to its corresponding primitive data type, it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Boxing
- (b) Explicit type conversion
- (c) Unboxing**
- (d) Implicit type conversion
- XIX. The number of bits occupied by the value 'a' are:
- (a) 1 bit
- (b) 2 bits
- (c) 4 bits
- (d) 16 bits**
- XX. Method which is a part of a class rather than an instance of the class is termed as:
- (a) Static method**
- (b) Non static method
- (c) Wrapper class
- (d) String method

## **Question 2**

I. Write the Java expression for  $(a + b)^x$ .

`Math.pow((a+b),x)`

II. Evaluate the expression when the value of  $x = 4$ :

$$x^* = --x + x++ + x$$

`x=x*(--x + x++ + x)`

`x=4*(3+3+4)`

`x=4*(10)`

`x=40`

III. Convert the following do...while loop to for loop:

```
int x=10;  
do  
{x--;  
System.out.print(x);  
}while (x>=1);
```

Answer

```
for(int x=10;x>=1;  
{  
x--;  
System.out.print(x);  
}
```

IV. Give the output of the following Character class methods:

- (a) Character.toUpperCase ('a')
- (b) Character.isLetterOrDigit('#')

Answer

- (a) 'A'
- (b) false

V. Rewrite the following code using the if-else statement:

```
int m= 400;  
  
double ch = (m>300) ? (m / 10.0) * 2: (m / 20.0) - 2;
```

Answer

```
int m=400;  
  
double ch;  
  
if(m>300)  
ch=(m/10.0)*2;
```

```
else  
ch=(m/20.0) - 2;
```

VI. Give the output of the following program segment:

```
int n = 4279; int d;
```

```
while(n>0)
```

```
{
```

```
d=n%10;
```

```
System.out.println(d);
```

```
n=n/100;
```

```
}
```

Output:

9

2

VII. Give the output of the following String class methods:

(a) "COMMENCEMENT" . lastIndexOf('M')

(b) "devote" . compareTo("DEVOTE")

Output:

8

32

VIII. Consider the given array and answer the questions given below:

```
int x[ ]={4,7,9,66,72,0,16};
```

(a) What is the length of the array?

(b) What is the value in x[4]?

Output:

7

72

IX. Name the following:

- (a) What is an instance of the class called?
- (b) The method which has same name as that of the class name.

Answer

(a) Object

(b) constructor

X. Write the value of n after execution:

```
char ch ='d';
```

```
int n = ch + 5;
```

Answer

n=105

