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/hich of the following creates user groups assigns privileges to them?	Ö	Process management	0	I/O management	0	File management	0	Network management
hich is correct syntax?	0	f:open("x.txt",io s::out);	0	f.open("x.txt",io s::out);	0	f::open("x.txt",i os::out);	0	f.open("x.txt",io s:out);
ne expression *test can be said to:	0	Be a pointer to test	0	Refer to the contents of test	0	Dereference test	0	Refer to the value of the variable pointed to by the test
hat will happen in the following C++ code? t a = 100, b=200; t*p=&a,*q=&b =q;	0	b is assigned to a	0	p now points to b	0	a is assigned to b	0	q now points to a
/hat should be done to correct the following or loop' statement? for (int k=2, k<=12, k++)	0	The increment should always be ++k	0	The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop	0	There should be a semicolon at the end of the statement	0	The commas should be semicolons
static local variable is used to:	0	Make a variable visible to several functions	0	Make a variable visible to only one function	0	Conserve memory when a function is not executing	0	Retain a value when a function is not executing
hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2 and Y=3?	0	if(X==Y) (Y>X)	0	If(X==2)&&(Y> 2)	0	f(X <y)&&(x>2 </y)&&(x>	0	if(!(Y>3))
t	*p=&a,*q=&b q; hat should be done to correct the following r loop' statement? for (int k=2, k<=12, k++) static local variable is used to: hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2	*p=&a,*q=&b q; hat should be done to correct the following r loop' statement? for (int k=2, k<=12, k++) static local variable is used to:	*p=&a,*q=&b q; to a The increment should be done to correct the following r loop' statement? for (int k=2, k<=12, k++) Static local variable is used to: Make a variable visible to several functions hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2 if(X==Y) (Y>X)	*p=&a,*q=&b q; that should be done to correct the following r loop' statement? for (int k=2, k<=12, k++) Static local variable is used to: The increment should always be ++k Make a variable visible to several functions hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2 if(X==Y) (Y>X)	*p=&a,*q=&b q; to a to b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop Make a variable visible to several functions hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2 if(X==Y) (Y>X) f(X==2)&&(Y>)	*p=&a,*q=&b q; to a to b to b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop static local variable is used to: *p=&a,*q=&b q; The increment should always be the letter i when using a for loop Make a variable visible to several functions Make a variable visible to only one function *p=&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop Make a variable visible to only one function	*p=&a,*q=&b q; to a to b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop static local variable is used to: Make a variable visible to several functions Make a variable visible to only one function hich of the following returns FALSE if X=2 if(X==Y) (Y>X) (Y>X) If(X==2)&&(Y>) f(X <y)&&(x>2)</y)&&(x>	*p=&a,*q=&b q; to a to b to b to b q; The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop static local variable is used to: *p=&a,*q=&b q; The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop Make a variable visible to several functions Make a variable visible to only one function *p=&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop The variable wast always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b The variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop *p==&a,*q=&b,*q=** *p==&a,*q=** *p==&a,*

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ROLL NUMBER



COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC-II

36

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 60

NOTE: Answer any twelve parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly. Statistical table will be provided on demand.

SECTION - B (Marks 36)

Q. 2 Attempt any TWELVE parts. All parts carry equal marks.

 $(12 \times 3 = 36)$

- (i) Differentiate between Multiprogramming and time-sharing operating system.
- (ii) Write a C++ code to copy the contents of ABC.txt to XYZ.txt.
- (iii) What is a constructor? Also write the rules/features for naming constructor.
- (iv) What is access specifier? Also enlist different types of access specifier used in a class.
- (v) What is the purpose of requirement engineering? Differentiate between the types of requirements gathering.
- (vi) What is Ternary operator? Write its generalized syntax with an example.
- (vii) What will be the output of the following program?

```
void main () {
```

int a = 15, b;

b = a%9; a = ++a-a(--b);

cout<<"a="<<a<<"b<<b<<endl;

cout<<"a now ="<<a++<<"b="<<b++<<endl;

cout<<"value of a="<<++a<<"value of b="<<b<<endl; }

- (viii) Write the purpose and example of following escape sequence: \r, \b, \a.
- (ix) Write an expression to test each of the following relationships: (any three)
 - a. **age** is from 18 to 25
 - b. temperature is less than 40.0 and greater than 25.0
 - c. **year** is divisible by 4 (Hint: use%)
 - d. speed is not greater than 80
 - e. y is greater than x and less than z
 - f. w is either equal to 6 or not greater than 3
- (x) Write a C++ code that:
 - a. insert strings of S1 and S2 in S3 by streat() function and displays S3
 - b. displays the comparison result of S1 and S2
 - c. displays the lengths of S3
- (xi) Write a code to find the sum of all elements in a matrix of 4x4 in C++.
- (xii) What is an Array? Write syntax of the declaration and initialization of two-dimensional array with example.
- (xiii) Briefly describe the features of function overloading.
- (xiv) A program uses a function named **convert()** in addition to its main function. The function **main()** declares the variable **x** within its body and the function **convert()** declares two variables **y** and **z** within its body, **z** is made **static**. A fourth variable **m** is declared ahead (i.e. at top) of both the functions. State the visibility and lifetime of each of these variables.
- (xv) What are the benefits of arrays? Differentiate between one and two-dimensional arrays.
- (xvi) What is a pointer variable? Differentiate between reference operator (&) and dereference operator (*).

Page 1 of 2 (Computer Science)

SECTION - C (Marks 24)

 $(3 \times 8 = 24)$ Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. Note: Describe any three of the five states of a process with labeled diagram. Q. 3 (04)b. Differentiate between following deployment methods: (2-pionts each) Direct vs Parallel (i) Phased vs Pilot (ii) (80)Write a program: Q. 4 That takes a number from user and finds whether this number is prime or otherwise If it is prime it takes value of its exponent from user and prints its power If not prime then prints the factorial of the given number Write a C++ program to overload area() function to calculate area of shapes like triangle, square, circle, Q. 5 (80)rectangle and test it by taking values from user. *Hint area of a circle is $A = \pi r^2$ (i) area of a triangle $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ (ii) area of square = side2 (iii) area of rectangle = length*breath (iv) Describe the terms: Q. 6 Inheritance (i) Polymorphism (ii) Each with an example from our daily life. Explain the steps involved in reading and writing to a file in C++ program. b.

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Page 2 of 2 (Computer Science)