

# CCE RR

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM,  
BANGALORE – 560 003**

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ – 2017

**S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2017**

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

## MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 17. 06. 2017 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **74**

Date : 17. 06. 2017 ]

CODE NO. : **74**

ವಿಷಯ : ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್

**Subject : ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

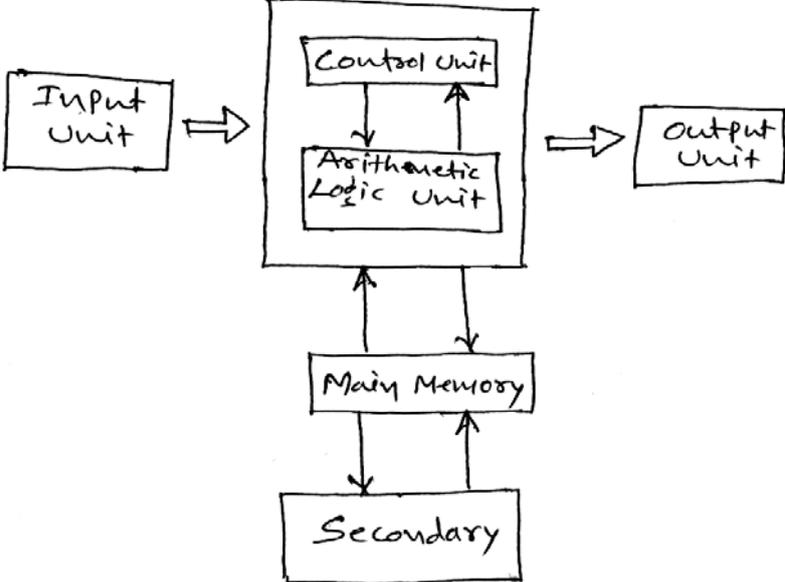
( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater )

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : **90**

[ **Max. Marks : 90**

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
1.	i)	flowchart	1
	ii)	byte	1
	iii)	rectangle	1
	iv)	label	1
	v)	input function	1
	vi)	\n	1
	vii)	token	1
	viii)	auto	1
	ix)	documentation section	1
	x)	arithmetic expression.	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
2.	a)	Computer is an electronic device used for information processing. It accepts the data & instructions, stores in its memory, processes & gives the desire results.	2
	b)	Advantages of computer : i) Large memory ii) High speed iii) Accuracy & Reliability iv) Maintenance is easy v) Diligence vi) Consume less electricity vii) Useful in different fields viii) Long life.	4 ( 1 each )
	c)	Block diagram of computer : 	4
3.	a)	The software which is used writing of stepwise instruction for the computer to carry out particular task efficiently and properly. The art of writing such stepwise instruction is called as programming.	2



Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	b)	Applications of 'C' language : It can be used for : i) Operating system ii) Text Editors iii) Database Management System iv) Spread Sheets v) Accounting packages.	4 ( 1 each )
	c)	Advantages of 'C' languages : i) It is middle level language, suitable for developing application software as well as system software ii) It is a portable language iii) Provides rich set of built-in functions iv) Provides wide variety of operators.	4 ( 1 each )
5.	a)	An identifier is nothing but a variable or function or any name. It is used to represent the name of memory location into which numbers or data are stored. i) Total marks — Valid ii) 10th Std. — Invalid iii) Sname — Valid.	2 + 3 = 5
	b)	<pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; main( ) { char sname [15] int class; float marks; scanf ("%s%d%f", sname, &amp;class, &amp;marks); printf ("%s%d%f", sname, class, marks) }</pre>	5
6.	a)	An operator is a symbol which tells the computer to perform certain mathematical & logical operations. Types — i) Arithmetic operator ii) Unary operator iii) Relational operator iv) Equality operator v) Logical operator vi) Assignment operator vii) Conditional operator	2 + 3 ( 1 each ) = 5 ( any three )

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	b)	<pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; main( ) { int month, day, year, febdays; printf ("\n enter month &amp; year :") scanf ("%d%d", &amp;month, &amp;year); if (month == 2) { printf ("\n the month is february"); febdays = 28; /*check for the possible leap year */ if (year %4) ==0 { printf("\n it is leap year"); febdays = 29; } printf ("\n Total no. of days is: %d",febdays); } }</pre>	5
7.	a)	<p>In many programs we have to test the condition based on the result in order to take next step. So the statement is used to check the condition.</p> <p>If ... else statement is used to find if it is true, what to do and if it is false then what to do. In this we can write the program for both the options.</p>	2 + 3 = 5
	b)	<pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; main( ) { int marks; printf ("\n enter total marks :"); scanf ("%d, &amp;marks); if (marks &gt;= 360) printf ("\n you got first class"); else if (marks &gt;=300)</pre>	

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
		<pre>printf ("\n you got second class"); else if (marks &gt;= 210) printf ("\n you pass") else if (marks &lt; 210) printf ("\n you fail"); }</pre>	5
8.	a)	<p>Function is sub-program which performs well defined task. A sub-program defined in C is a function which performs specified task and returns valuable results.</p> <p>Example : i) printf() ii) scanf()</p>	2 + 2 = 4
	b)	<pre>main ( ) { float ppl, rate, mppl, interest; int time, i; clrscr (); printf ("\n enter principal amount :"); scanf ("%f", &amp; ppl); printf ("\n enter rate of interest :"); scanf ("%f", &amp; rate); printf ("\n the no. of years :"); scanf ("%d", &amp; time); mppl = ppl; for (i=1, i&lt;= time; i++) { interest = mppl * rate/100; mppl = mppl + interest; } printf ("\n the compound interest is %f", mppl -ppl); printf ("\n\n\n press any key ..."); getch ( ) }</pre>	6

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
9.	a)	<p>Short notes :</p> <p>i) <u>Modem</u> : It is an electronic device which is used to connect the computer with internet. Analog signal received from telephone has to be converted into digital signal and send data to the computer. Modem is to convert analog signal to digital &amp; vice versa.</p> <p>ii) <u>E-mail</u> : It can take days to send a letter across the country &amp; weeks to go around the world. To save time &amp; money, more &amp; more people are using electronic mail (E-mail), a form of communication using the internet. It is fast, easy &amp; much cheaper than the ordinary post.</p> <p>iii) <u>Variable</u> : A quantity, which may vary during program execution is called variable. Each variable represents a specific memory location whose numbers or characters can be stored. <i>e.g.</i> : A = 10, sname = "Girl", marks = 25</p>	$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
	b)	<pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; main( ) { int n; printf ("\n Enter one number :"); scanf ("%d", &amp;n); if (( n%2) == 0) printf ("\n it is even number"); else printf ("\n it is a odd number");</pre>	5