## **ICSE SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION**

# SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

### **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Maximum Marks: 50

Time allowed: One and a half hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

### **SECTION A**

(Attempt **all** questions.)

Ques	stion		
		e correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the Write the correct answer only.)	
(i)		n primitive data type is converted to its corresponding object of its class, it is d as	
	(a)	Boxing	
	(b)	Explicit type conversion	
	(c)	Unboxing	
	(d)	Implicit type conversion	
(ii)	(ii) State the value of y after the following is executed:		
	char	x='7';	
	y= C	haracter.isLetter(x);	
	(a)	false	
	(b)	7	
	(c)	true	

**'**7'

(d)

[10]

	"MISSISSIPPI".indexOf('S')+ "MISSISSIPPI".lastIndexOf('I')			
	(a)	10		
	(b)	12		
	(c)	20		
	(d)	11		
(iv)	Corr	esponding wrapper class of int data type is		
	(a)	integer		
	(b)	INTEGER		
	(c)	Int		
	(d)	Integer		
(v)	Vari	Variable that is declared with in the body of a method is termed as:		
	(a)	Instance variable		
	(b)	class variable		
	(c)	Local variable		
	(d)	Argument variable		
(vi)	Iden	tify the correct array declaration statement:		
	(a)	int a[10];		
	(b)	int a[]=new int[10];		
	(c)	int arr[i]=10;		
	(d)	int a[10]=new int[];		
(vii)	A va	riable that is bounded to the object itself is called as:		
	(a)	Instance variable		
	(b)	class variable		
	(c)	Local variable		
	(d)	Argument variable		

(iii) Give the output of the following string methods:

	(a)	private		
	(b)	public		
	(c)	protected		
	(d)	package		
(ix) Give the output of the following code:				
	Strin	ng A ="26.0", B="74.0";		
	doul	ble C= Double .parseDouble(A);		
	doul	ble D = Double .parseDouble(B);		
	Syst	em.out.println((C+D));		
	(a)	26		
	(b)	74		
	(c)	100.0		
	(d)	2674		
(x)	Wra	pper classes are available in package.		
	(a)	java.io		
	(b)	java.util		
	(c)	java.lang		
	(d)	java.awt		
		SECTION B		
		(Attempt <b>any four</b> questions.)		
Que	stion	2	[10]	
Defi	ne a c	class to declare an integer array of size $n$ and accept the elements into the array.		
Sear	ch fo	an element input by the user using linear search technique, display the element		

(viii) The access modifier that gives most accessibility is:

if it is found, otherwise display the message "NO SUCH ELEMENT.

Question 3 [10]

Define a class to declare a character array of size **ten**, accept the character into the array and perform the following:

- Count the number of uppercase letters in the array and print.
- Count the number of vowels in the array and print.

Question 4 [10]

Define a class to declare an array of size **20** of double datatype, accept the elements into the array and perform the following:

- Calculate and print the sum of all the elements.
- Calculate and print the highest value of the array.

Question 5 [10]

Define a class to accept two strings, convert them into uppercase, check and display whether two strings are equal or not, if the two strings are not equal, print the string with the highest length or print the message both the strings are of equal length.

Question 6 [10]

Define a class to accept a string, convert it into lowercase and check whether the string is a palindrome or not.

A palindrome is a word which reads the same backward as forward.

Example:

madam, racecar etc.

Question 7 [10]

Define a class to accept and store **10** strings into the array and print the strings with even number of characters.