

XI COMPUTER APPLICATION SECOND TERM EXAM 2025 ANSWER KEY

Answer any Five (1 to 6) : Mark 1

1. 16
2. ubuntu/Linux/android (any 1 free OS)
3. Literals/Constants
4. void
5. #
6. default

Answer any Nine (7 to 18) : Mark 2

7. $A2D_{16} = 5055_8$
8. Unicode is 16 bit coding system, used to represent all written languages in the world.
9. MAR, MBR, IR, PC, Accumulator (Any 2 with note)
- 10.

1. MS Word – Application Program
2. Compiler – Language Processor
3. Antivirus Software – Utility Software
4. Windows – Operating System

11.
 1. Start
 2. Input 2 Nos A, B
 3. Sum = A + B
 4. Print Sum
 5. Stop

12. Valid : sum, Switch
Invalid : if, _Num 1,

13. a. $5 < 3 = 0$ (false)
b. $7 \% 5 = 2$

14. int, float, char, void, double (any 4)

15. ++Num, Num++, Num = Num + 1, Num += 1

16. long, short, signed, unsigned

17. if (n1 > n2)
 large = n1;
else

 large = n2;

18. Entry Controlled loop, eg: for, while
Exit Controlled loop, eg: do while

Answer any Nine (19 to 29) : Mark 3

19. $11011_2 = 33_8 = 1B_{16} = 27_{10}$

20. Monitor (LCD, LED, Plasma, OLED)
Printer (DMP, Laser, Inkjet, Thermal), Plotter (any 3 with use)

21. Assembler, Compiler, Interpreter (with usage)

22. **Syntax error** : error when not followed program rules

Logical error : error due to improper planning, thinking

Runtime error : error due to invalid input during program run.

23. it will help to understand the program for proper usage and modification.

Two types, a. Internal documentation b. External Documentation

24. **advantages**

- a). Better communication, b). Effective analysis
c). Effective synthesis, d). Efficient Coding:

limitations:

Very time consuming to draw, Changing in logic is difficult.
No standard about amount of details including.

25. a. identifiers are name used for memory locations to store data
b) keyword not allowed,
First character must be letter or _
White space and special characters are not allowed

26. Variable name
L-Value = Memory address
R-Value = Content

27. Unary = !, ++
Binary = <, =
Ternary = ? :

28. data type of one operand is converted in to another and is called type conversion.

Implicit type conversion : automatically by compiler

Explicit type conversion : specified by programmer

29. a.

10	11	12	13	14
b.	i = 10;			
	while (i < 15)			
	{			
	cout << i << "t";			
	i++;			
	}			

Answer any Two (30 to 32) : Mark 5

30. a. integer data representation

i. Sign and magnitude representation

ii. 1's Complement

iii. 2's Complement (with example each)

- b. ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange
JPEG: Joint Picture/Photographer Expert group

31. a. Electronic waste may be defined as discarded computers, electronic equipment etc

- b. Reuse, Recycle, Incineration, Land Filling

- c. Green Design, Green Manufacture, Green Use, Green Disposal

32.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
```

```
{
    int day;
    cout << "Input a day number ";
    cin >> day;
    switch (day)
    {
        case 1: cout << "Sunday"; break;
        case 2: cout << "Monday"; break;
        case 3: cout << "Tuesday"; break;
        case 4: cout << "Wednesday"; break;
        case 5: cout << "Thursday"; break;
        case 6: cout << "Friday"; break;
        case 7: cout << "Saturday"; break;

        default: cout << "Invalid Digit";
    }
}
```

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