Class XII Computer Science (083) Sample Question Paper 2018-19

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

General Instructions:

- (a) All questions are compulsory.
- $(b) \quad \textit{Programming Language with C++}$
- (c) In Question 2(b, d), 3 and 4 has internal choices.

| Q. No. | Part | Question Description | Marks |
|--------|------|---|-------|
| 1 | (a) | Write the type of C++ Operators (Arithmetic, Logical, and Relational Operators) from thefollowing: (i) !(ii) !=(iii) &&(iv) % | (2) |
| | (b) | Observe the following program very carefully and write the name of those header file(s), which are essentially needed to compile and execute thefollowing program successfully: void main() { char text[20], newText[20]; gets(text); strcpy(newText,text); for(int i=0;i <strlen(text);i++) if(text[i]="='A')" puts(text);="" td="" text[i]="text[i]+2;" }<=""><td>(1)</td></strlen(text);i++)> | (1) |
| | (c) | Rewrite the following C++ code after removing any/all Syntactical Error(s) with each correction underlined. Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program. #define float PI 3.14 void main() { float R=4.5,H=1.5; A=2*PI*R*H + 2*PIpow(R,2); cout<<'Area='< <a<<endl; td="" }<=""><td>(2)</td></a<<endl;> | (2) |

```
(d)
       Find and write the output of the following C++ program code:
                                                                                     (3)
       Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in
       the program.
       void main( )
              int Ar[] = \{6, 3, 8, 10, 4, 6, 7\};
              int *Ptr = Ar, I;
              cout<<++*Ptr++ << '@';
              I = Ar[3] - Ar[2];
              cout<<++*(Ptr+I)<<'@'<<"\n";
              cout<<++I + *Ptr++ << '@';
              cout<<*Ptr++ <<'@'<< '\n';
              for(; I >= 0; I -= 2)
                   cout<<Ar[I] << '@';
       Find and write the output of the following C++ program code:
                                                                                    (2)
(e)
       typedef char STRING[80];
       void MIXNOW(STRING S)
         int Size=strlen(S);
         for(int I=0;I<Size;I+=2)
                     char WS=S[I];
                     S[I]=S[I+1];
                     S[I+1]=WS;
              for (I=1;I<Size;I+=2)
              if (S[I] \ge "M" \&\& S[I] \le "U")
                     S[I]='@';
       void main()
        STRING Word="CBSEEXAM2019";
        MIXNOW(Word);
        cout<<Word<<endl;
       Observe the following program and find out, which output(s) out of (i) to
(f)
                                                                                     (2)
       (iv) willbe expected from the program? What will be the minimum and the
       maximum value assigned to the variable Alter?
       Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the
       program.
              void main( )
                     randomize();
                     int Ar[]=\{10,7\}, N;
```

```
int Alter=random(2) + 10;
                               for (int C=0;C<2;C++)
                                      N=random(2);
                                      cout << Ar[N] + Alter << "#";
                               }
                (i) 21#20#
                                                    (ii) 20#18#
                (iii) 20#17#
                                                    (iv) 21#17#
                What is a copy constructor? Illustrate with a suitable C++ example.
2
                                                                                               (2)
         (a)
                Write the output of the following C++ code. Also, write the name of feature
         (b)
                                                                                               (2)
                of Object Oriented Programming used in the following program jointly
                illustrated by the Function 1 to Function 4.
                       void My fun ()
                                                                   // Function 1
                               for (int I=1; I<=50; I++) cout<< "-";
                               cout << end 1;
                       void My_fun (int N)
                                                                   // Function 2
                               for (int I=1; I<=N; I++) cout<<"*";
                               cout << end 1;
                                                                  // Function 3
                       void My_fun (int A, int B)
                               for (int I=1.; I \le B; I++) cout << A*I;
                               cout << end1;
                                                     // Function 4
                       void My_fun (char T, int N)
                               for (int I=1; I \le N; I++) cout << T;
                               cout<<end1;
                       void main ()
                               int X=7, Y=4, Z=3;
                               char C='#';
                               My_fun(C,Y);
                               My_fun(X,Z);
                                                   OR
                (b) Write any four differences between Constructor and Destructor function
                   with respect to object oriented programming.
```

| Private members: Cname | (c) | Define a class Ele_Bill in C++ with the following descriptions: | (4) |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| No of units Cost First 50 units Free Next 100 units 0.80 @ unit Next 200 units 1.00 @ unit Remaining units 1.20 @ unit | | Cname of type character array Pnumber of type long No_of_units of type integer Amount of type float. Calc_Amount() This member function should calculate the | |
| First 50 units | | Amount can be calculated according to the following conditions: | |
| * A function Accept() which allows user to enter Cname, Pnumber, No_of_units and invoke function Calc_Amount(). * A function Display() to display the values of all the data members on the screen. (d) Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following: class Faculty { int FCode; protected: char FName[20]; public: Faculty(); void Enter(); void Show(); }; class Programme { int PID; protected: char Title[30]; public: Programme(); void Commence(); void View(); }; | | First 50 units Next 100 units Next 200 units 1.00 @ unit | |
| Pnumber, No_of_units and invoke function Calc_Amount(). * A function Display() to display the values of all the data members on the screen. (d) Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following: class Faculty { int FCode; protected: char FName[20]; public: Faculty(); void Enter(); void Show(); }; class Programme { int PID; protected: char Title[30]; public: Programme(); void Commence(); void View(); }; | | Public members: | |
| <pre>class Faculty { int FCode; protected: char FName[20]; public: Faculty(); void Enter(); void Show(); }; class Programme { int PID; protected: char Title[30]; public: Programme(); void Commence(); void View(); };</pre> | | Pnumber, No_of_units and invoke function Calc_Amount(). * A function Display() to display the values of all the data members | |
| int DD,MM,YYYY; | (d) | class Faculty { int FCode; protected: char FName[20]; public: Faculty(); void Enter(); void Show(); }; class Programme { int PID; protected: char Title[30]; public: Programme(); void Commence(); void View(); }; class Schedule: public Programme, Faculty { | (4) |

```
Schedule();
              void Start();
              void View();
       void main()
              Schedule S;
                                    //Statement 1
                                     //Statement 2
       Write the names of all the member functions, which are directly accessible
(i)
       by the object S of class Schedule as declared in main() function.
(ii)
       Write the names of all the members, which are directly accessible by the
       memberfunction Start() of class Schedule.
       Write Statement 2 to call function View() of class Programme from the
(iii)
       object S of class Schedule.
       What will be the order of execution of the constructors, when the object S
(iv)
       of class Schedule is declared inside main()?
                                           OR
(d)
       Consider the following class State:
                      class State
                      protected:
                      int tp;
                      public:
                      State() { tp=0;}
                      void inctp() { tp++;};
                      int gettp(); { return tp; }
                      };
              Write a code in C++ to publically derive another class 'District'
              with the following additional members derived in the public
              visibility mode.
              Data Members:
              Dname
                               string
              Distance
                              float
              Population
                              long int
              Member functions:
                      DINPUT(): To enter Dname, Distance and population
                      DOUTPUT(): To display the data members on the screen.
```

| 3 | (a) | Write a user-defined function AddEnd4(int A[][4],int R,int C) in C++ to find and display the sum of all the values, which are ending with 4 (i.e., unit place is 4). For example if the content of array is: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (2) |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| | | OR | |
| | (a) | Write a user defined function in C++ to find the sum of both left and right diagonal elements from a two dimensional array. | |
| | (b) | Write a user-defined function EXTRA_ELE(int A[], int B[], int N) in C++ to find and display the extra element in Array A. Array A contains all the elements of array B but one more element extra. (Restriction: array elements are not in order) Example If the elements of Array A is 14, 21, 5, 19, 8, 4, 23, 11 and the elements of Array B is 23, 8, 19, 4, 14, 11, 5 Then output will be 21 | (3) |
| | | OR | |
| | (b) | Write a user defined function Reverse(int A[],int n) which accepts an integer array and its size as arguments(parameters) and reverse the array. Example: if the array is 10,20,30,40,50 then reversed array is 50,40,30,20,10 | |
| | (c) | An array S[10] [30] is stored in the memory along the column with each of its element occupying 2 bytes. Find out the memory location of S[5][10], if element S[2][15] is stored at the location 8200. | (3) |
| | | OR | |
| | (c) | An array A[30][10] is stored in the memory with each element requiring 4 bytes of storage ,if the base address of A is 4500 ,Find out memory locations of A[12][8], if the content is stored along the row. | |
| | (d) | Write the definition of a member function Ins_Player() for a class CQUEUE in C++, to add a Player in a statically allocated circular queue of PLAYERs considering the following code is already written as a part of the program: struct Player { long Pid; char Pname[20]; | (4) |

| | | <pre> }; const int size=10; class CQUEUE { Player Ar[size]; int Front, Rear; public: CQUEUE() { Front = -1; Rear = -1; } void Ins_Player(); // To add player in a static circular queue void Del_Player(); // To remove player from a static circular queue void Show_Player(); // To display static circular queue }; </pre> | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| | | OR | |
| | (d) | Write a function in C++ to delete a node containing Books information ,from a dynamically allocated stack of Books implemented with the help of the following structure: struct Book { int BNo; char BName[20]; Book *Next; }; | |
| | (e) | Convert the following Infix expression to its equivalent Postfix expression, showing the stack contents for each step of conversion. A/B+C*(D-E) | (2) |
| | | OR | |
| | | Evaluate the following Postfix expression: 4,10,5,+,*,15,3,/,- | |
| 4 | (a) | Write a function RevText() to read a text file "Input.txt" and Print only word starting with 'I' in reverse order. Example: If value in text file is: INDIA IS MY COUNTRY Output will be: AIDNI SI MY COUNTRY | (2) |
| | | OR | |
| | (a) | Write a function in C++ to count the number of lowercase alphabets present in a text file "BOOKtxt". | |
| L | I | | |

```
(b)
       Write a function in C++ to search and display details, whose destination is
                                                                                      (3)
       "Cochin" from binary file "Bus.Dat". Assuming the binary file is
       containing the objects of the following class:
       class BUS
               int Bno;
                                            // Bus Number
               char From[20];
                                            // Bus Starting Point
               char To[20];
                                            // Bus Destination
            public:
                char * StartFrom ( ); { return From; }
                char * EndTo( ); { return To; }
                void input() { cin>>Bno>>; gets(From); get(To); }
                void show( ) { cout<<Bno<< ":"<<From << ":" <<To<<endl; }</pre>
       };
                                           OR
(b)
       Write a function in C++ to add more new objects at the bottom of a binary
       file "STUDENT.dat", assuming the binary file is containing the objects of
       the following class:
       class STU
       int Rno:
       char Sname[20];
       public: void Enter()
       cin>>Rno;gets(Sname);
       void show()
       count << Rno<<sname<<endl;
       };
       Find the output of the following C++ code considering that the binary file
                                                                                    (1)
(c)
       PRODUCT.DAT exists on the hard disk with a list of data of 500 products.
       class PRODUCT
                      int PCode; char PName[20];
              public:
                      void Entry();void Disp();
       };
       void main()
              fstream In;
              In.open("PRODUCT.DAT",ios::binary|ios::in);
              PRODUCT P;
              In.seekg(0,ios::end);
              cout << "Total Count: " << In.tellg()/sizeof(P) << endl;
```

| | (c) | In.r In.r cou In.c | eekg(70*sizedead((char*)&lead((| P, sizeof(P) P, sizeof(P) ct:"< <in.te< th=""><th>); lg()/sizeof(OF</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></in.te<> |); lg()/sizeof(OF | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------|
| 5 | (a) | Observe the Table:Pro | e following ta duct | ble and ans | wer the par | ts(i) and(ii) |) acc | ordingly | (2) |
| | | Pno |) Na | me | Qty | Pı | ırcha | seDate | |
| | | 101 | | en | 102 | | | -2011 | |
| | | 102 | | ncil | 201 | | | -2013 | |
| | | 103 | | aser | 90 | | | 3-2010 | |
| | | 109 | | pener | 90 | | | 3-2012 | |
| | | 113 | | ips | 900 | | | -2011 | |
| | (i) | Write the n | ames of most | appropriate | e columns, | which can l | be co | onsidered as | |
| | (i) (ii) (b) | what is the | | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables | f the above | table? | | | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | What is the Write SQL (viii), whice | e degree and c | ardinality o | f the above | table? | quer | | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | What is the Write SQL (viii), whice | e degree and c queries for (i h are based or | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables | f the above I find outpu | table? | quer | ries (v) to | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | What is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN | e degree and c queries for (i h are based or NAME JNAINA NAMIKA | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI | f the above I find outpu NER AI | table? Its for SQL HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 | TE 15 24 | SALARY 90000 80000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE | e degree and compared to the queries for (i) the are based on the property of | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI | f the above I find outpu | table? Its for SQL HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 | TE 15 24 21 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | What is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 M | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI | f the above I find outpu NER AI DIGARG | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 | TE 15 24 21 25 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB | f the above I find outpu NER AI DIGARG | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- | TE 15 24 21 25 12 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN | f the above I find outpu NER AI DIGARG AI NAI | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 | TE 15 24 21 25 12 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN | f the above I find outpu NER AI DIGARG AI JAI | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- 2001-12- | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 69000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN CHENN CCC | f the above I find output NER AI DIGARG AI JAI URSE STAR | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- 2001-12- | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 TID | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN | f the above I find outpu NER AI DIGARG AI JAI | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- 2001-12- | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 | SALARY 90000 80000 78000 95000 69000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DH 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. | degree and compared to the degree and compared t | ardinality of to (iv) and the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN CO FEES 12000 | f the above I find output NER AI DIGARG AI JAI OURSE STAR' 2018-0 | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- 2001-12- TDATE 17-02 17-15 | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 TIE 101 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DE 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. CID C201 C202 | e degree and compared to the degree and compared | ardinality of the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN CO FEES 12000 15000 | f the above I find output NER AI DIGARG AI JAI DURSE STAR 2018-0 2018-0 | HIREDA 1998-10- 1994-12-2 2001-12-2 1996-01- 2001-12-2 TDATE 77-02 77-15 0-01 | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 101 103 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 69000 | (4+2) |
| | (ii) | what is the Write SQL (viii), whice TID TN 101 SU 102 AN 103 DH 104 MI 105 RI 106 M. CID C201 C202 C203 | ceys. degree and compared for (in the passed of the passe | ardinality of the tables TRAI CITY MUMB DELHI CHANI DELHI MUMB CHENN CO FEES 12000 15000 10000 | f the above I find output NER AI DIGARG AI NAI DURSE STAR' 2018-0 2018-0 2018-1 | TDATE 17-02 17-15 18-01 19-15 18-01 | TE 15 24 21 25 12 12 101 103 102 | SALARY 90000 80000 82000 78000 95000 69000 | (4+2) |

| | (i) | Display the Trainer Name, City & Salary in descending order of their Hiredate. | |
|---|--------|---|-----|
| | (ii) | To display the TNAME and CITY of Trainer who joined the Institute in the month of December 2001. | |
| | (iii) | To display TNAME, HIREDATE, CNAME, STARTDATE from tables TRAINER and COURSE of all those courses whose FEES is less than or equal to 10000. | |
| | (iv) | To display number of Trainers from each city. | |
| | (v) | SELECT TID, TNAME, FROM TRAINER WHERE CITY NOT IN('DELHI', 'MUMBAI'); | |
| | (vi) | SELECT DISTINCT TID FROM COURSE; | |
| | (vii) | SELECT TID, COUNT(*), MIN(FEES) FROM COURSE GROUP BY TID HAVING COUNT(*)>1; | |
| | (viii) | SELECT COUNT(*), SUM(FEES) FROM COURSE WHERE STARTDATE< '2018-09-15'; | |
| 6 | (a) | State any one Distributive Law of Boolean Algebra and Verify it using truth table. | (2) |
| | (b) | Draw the Logic Circuit of the following Boolean Expression: ((U + V').(U + W)). (V + W') | (2) |
| | (c) | Derive a Canonical SOP expression for a Boolean function F(X,Y,Z) represented by the following truth table: | (1) |
| | | X Y Z F(X,Y,Z) | |
| | | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |
| | | $egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | |
| | | 1 0 0 1 | |
| | | | |
| | | 1 1 1 1 | |
| | (d) | Reduce the following Boolean Expression to its simplest form using K-Map: | (3) |
| | | $F(X,Y,Z,W) = \Sigma (0,1,2,3,4,5,8,10,11,14)$ | |

| 7 | (a) | Arun opened his e-mail and found that his inbox was full of hundreds of unwanted mails. It took him around two hours to delete these unwanted mails and find the relevant ones in his inbox. What may be the cause of his receiving so many unsolicited mails? What can Arun do to prevent this happening in future? | (2) |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| | (b) | Assume that 50 employees are working in an organization. Each employee has been allotted a separate workstation to work. In this way, all computers are connected through the server and all these workstations are distributed over two floors. In each floor, all the computers are connected to a switch. Identify the type of network? | (1) |
| | (c) | Your friend wishes to install a wireless network in his office. Explain him the difference between guided and unguided media. | (1) |
| | (d) | Write the expanded names for the following abbreviated terms used in Networking and Communications: (i) CDMA (ii) HTTP (iii) XML (iv) URL | (2) |
| | (e) | Multipurpose Public School, Bangluru is Setting up the network between its Different Wings of school campus. There are 4 wings namedasSENIOR(S),JUNIOR(J),ADMIN(A)andHOSTEL(H). Multipurpose Public School, Bangluru SENIOR JUNIOR HOSTEL | (4) |

| | | WingAtoWing | gS | | 100m | |
|-------|--------------------|--|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| | | WingAtoWing | gJ | | 200m | |
| | | WingAtoWing | gH | | 400m | |
| | | WingStoWing | gJ | | 300m | |
| | | WingStoWing | gH | | 100m | |
| | | WingJtoWing | ŗΗ | | 450m | |
| | Number of | f Computers installe | ed at various | wings are | e as follows: | |
| | | Wings | Num | berofCo | mputers | |
| | | WingA | 20 | | | |
| | | WingS | 150 | | | |
| | | WingJ | 50 | | | |
| | | WingH | 25 | | | |
| (i) | connect va | ne best wired med | ltipurpose Pu | blicSch | ool, Banglur | ru. |
| (ii) | Namethe installed. | most sui Justifyyour answ | \mathcal{E} | | e Serve | ershouldbe |
| (iii) | | device/software and ity for the entire ne | - | | ould provide | |
| (iv) | Suggest a | device and the prot | ocol that shal | l be need | ed to provide | wireless |