

Sl. No. : TTTT

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 9]

Total No. of Questions : 9]

CCE RF
CCE RR

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 4

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **74**

Code No. : 74

ವಿಷಯ : ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್

Subject : ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 24. 03. 2018]

[Date : 24. 03. 2018

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 90]

[Max. Marks : 90

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 9 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

RF & RR-406

[Turn over

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ-ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

Note : Answer all the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct symbol/word(s) by selecting from the choices given in the brackets : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- i) FORTRAN is a level language.
(*high, low, assembly*)
- ii) Symbolic representation of a program is
(*Algorithm, Flowchart, Code*)
- iii) An identifier whose value does not change throughout the program is called a
(*label, block of, constant*)
- iv) Any expression whose output either true or false is called as expression.
(*relational, arithmetic, logical*)
- v) The symbol used for an address operator is
(*%, \$, &*)
- vi) The escape character used for line feed is
(*\n, \t, \f*)
- vii) operators are used to combine two arithmetic expressions.
(*Relational, Unary, Assignment*)
- viii) Repeated execution of a set of statements is called
(*parameter, loop, argument*)
- ix) statement allows to skip to the beginning of a control from within a structure.
(*continue, goto, exit*)
- x) statements provides an immediate exit from the control structure.
(*Switch, Nesting, Break*)

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|----|----|--|---|
| 2. | a) | Define hardware. | 2 |
| | b) | Write short notes on low level language. | 3 |
| | c) | List the advantages of assembly language. | 5 |
| 3. | a) | Define algorithm. | 2 |
| | b) | What are the characteristics of algorithm ? | 3 |
| | c) | List the basic symbols used in flow-charts. | 5 |
| 4. | a) | Define lexical elements. | 2 |
| | b) | How do you classify C token ? | 3 |
| | c) | What are the important features of C language ? | 5 |
| 5. | a) | Define C character set. | 2 |
| | b) | What are the different types of expressions ? | 3 |
| | c) | What are the basic types of statement in C ? | 5 |
| 6. | a) | List the types of operators in C language. | 3 |
| | b) | Write a C program to convert Fahrenheit temperature to Centigrade temperature. | 7 |
| 7. | a) | Write short notes on relational operators. | 3 |
| | b) | Write a C program to check whether the given number is odd or even. | 7 |
| 8. | a) | What are prefix operator and postfix operator ? | 3 |
| | b) | Write a C program to convert decimal to binary. | 7 |
| 9. | a) | List the arithmetic operators available in C language. | 3 |
| | b) | Write a C program to find smallest of 3 numbers using conditional operator. | 7 |



