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

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

ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - 03 / Paper - 03

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SSLC MAIN EXAMINATION – 2021

ವಿಷಯ : ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್

Subject : ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(CCE-RF / CCE-RR)

ಉತ್ತರಗಳ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು

KEY ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **74-E (RF/RR)**

Code No. : **74-E (RF/RR)**

ವಿಷಯ : ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್

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ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 45]   [Total No. of Questions : 45

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 45]   [Max. Marks : 45

ಈ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅಪೂರ್ಣ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. (OMR) ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಶಾಯಿಯ ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ :   45 × 1 = 45

Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer among them and shade the correct option in the OMR Sheet given to you with a black / blue ball point pen.

45 × 1 = 45

1. The longest key on the keyboard is

   (A) tab
   (B) del
   (C) space bar
   (D) enter

   Ans. : (C) space bar

2. Mouse is a/an

   (A) input device
   (B) output and input device
   (C) output device
   (D) printing device

   Ans. : (A) input device

3. A group of four bits is called

   (A) word
   (B) nibble
   (C) byte
   (D) kilobyte

   Ans. : (B) nibble

4. ASCII is a

   (A) 6 bit code
   (B) 2 bit code
   (C) 3 bit code
   (D) 7 bit code

   Ans. : (D) 7 bit code

5. FORTRAN is a/an

   (A) assembly language
   (B) machine language
   (C) low level language
   (D) high level language

   Ans. : (D) high level language

6. The translator which converts assembly level language to machine level language is

   (A) assembler
   (B) loader
   (C) compiler
   (D) interpreter

   Ans. : (C) compiler

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7. Auto cad is an example of

(A) application software   (B) package software

(C) system software   (D) programming software

Ans. : (A) application software

8. Symbolic representation of a program is

(A) code   (B) flowchart

(C) decode   (D) branching flow

Ans. : (B) flowchart

9. Processing box in a flowchart is indicated by

(A) triangle   (B) rectangle

(C) square   (D) rhombus

Ans. : (B) rectangle

10. Procedural representation of a flowchart is

(A) algorithm   (B) looping

(C) code   (D) loader

Ans. : (A) algorithm

11. An identifier whose value does not change throughout the program is called a

(A) variable   (B) float

(C) constant   (D) comment

Ans. : (C) constant

12. The size of the float is

(A) 1 byte   (B) 2 bytes

(C) 8 bytes   (D) 4 bytes

Ans. : (D) 4 bytes

13. The statement that does not represent any operation is

(A) null statement   (B) declaration statement

(C) assignment statement   (D) expression statement

Ans. : (A) null statement

14. A set of simple statements enclosed in a pair of braces is called as

    (A) labelled statements   (B) block of statements

    (C) input statements   (D) output statements

    Ans. : (B) block of statements

15. The sequence of numeric digits with a decimal point is called

    (A) character constant

    (B) floating point numeric constant

    (C) integer constant

    (D) string constant

    Ans. : (B) floating point numeric constant

16. The only special character used in a variable is

    (A) space   (B) sum

    (C) underscore   (D) break

    Ans. : (C) underscore

17. The escape character used for horizontal tab is

    (A) \f   (B) \h

    (C) \t   (D) \a

    Ans. : (C) \t

18. The valid variable name is

    (A) payroll   (B) 1996

    (C) compound interest (D) total

    Ans. : (D) total

19. The statements in a C program make the program self explanatory are

    (A) expression   (B) comment

    (C) label   (D) reserved word

    Ans. : (B) comment

2003 (MA)

20.   Constants are also called as

(A)   literals   (B)   syntax

(C)   language   (D)   reserve word

Ans. : (A) literals

21.   The formatted input function is

(A)   put char   (B)   get char

(C)   scanf   (D)   printf

Ans. : (C) scanf

22.   The escape character used for line feed is

(A)   \d   (B)   \t

(C)   \n   (D)   \f

Ans. : (C) \n

23.   The symbol used for an address operator is

(A)   &   (B)   &&

(C) $ (D)   %

Ans. : (A) &

24.   The unformatted output function is

(A)   get char ( )   (B)   put char ( )

(C)   printf ( )   (D)   scanf ( )

Ans. : (B) put char ( )

25.   The integer conversion character is

(A)   n   (B)   f

(C)   I   (D)   d

Ans. : (D) d

26.   The conversion specification character for octal number is

(A)   %0   (B)   %0X

(C)   %C   (D)   %S

Ans. : (A) %0

27.   The operators which require only one operand are

(A)   binary operators   (B)   unary operators

(C)   prefix operators   (D)   postfix operators

Ans. : (B) unary operators

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28. The operator used for modulus division is

   (A) + (B) *

   (C) % (D) –

   Ans. : (C) %

29. The relational operator used for NOT equal to is

   (A) ! = (B) <

   (C) > (D) > =

   Ans. : (A) ! =

30. The operators which are used to link two relational operators are

   (A) logical (B) binary

   (C) unary (D) conditional

   Ans. : (A) logical

31. The logical AND operator is

   (A) % = (B) >>

   (C) << (D) &&

   Ans. : (D) &&

32. Any expression whose output either true or false is called as

   (A) arithmetic expression (B) assignment expression

   (C) logical expression (D) relational expression

   Ans. : (D) relational expression

33. The equivalent C expression for the mathematical expression $S = \dfrac{AB}{C} + \dfrac{CD}{A}$ is

   (A) $S = ((A * A / (A + B)) - C * D$

   (B) $S = S + A * B / C$

   (C) $S = A * B / C + C * D / A$

   (D) $S = A - B / C - D$

   Ans. : (C) $S = A * B / C + C * D / A$

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34. What will be the value of the expression
    $S = ((A + (B - C) * B / A) - A * C)$ when $A = 3$, $B = 5$ and $C = 2$?

    (A) $S = 4$ (B) $S = 6$

    (C) $S = 17$ (D) $S = 2$

    Ans. : (D) $S = 2$

35. Example for single character variable is

    (A)   P   (B)   '#'

    (C)   8   (D)   #

    Ans. : (B) '#'

36. The conversion specification character for decimal integer is

    (A)   % e   (B)   % d

    (C)   % f   (D)   % s

    Ans. : (B) % d

37. Which of the following is correct operator to compare two variables ?

    (A)   =   (B)   ! =

    (C)   equal   (D)   = =

    Ans. : (D) = =

38. The number of key words in C language is

    (A)   0   (B)   48

    (C)   32   (D)   25

    Ans. : (C) 32

39. The format identifier '% C' is used for which data type ?

    (A)   int   (B)   char

    (C)   double   (D)   float

    Ans. : (B) char

40. Which of the following is the correct comment ?

    (A) /* comment */   (B) ** comment **

    (C) */ comment */   (D) { comment }

    Ans. : (A) /* comment */

41. One kilobyte is equal to

    (A) 1024 bytes   (B) 1064 bytes

    (C) 1054 bytes   (D) 1074 bytes

    Ans. : (A) 1024 bytes

42. Two parts of a program can be connected by

    (A) arrow   (B) circle

    (C) capsule   (D) parallelogram

    Ans. : (B) circle

43. The termination of a command is indicated by

    (A) tab   (B) num lock

    (C) enter key   (D) shift key

    Ans. : (C) enter key

44. Which of the following is *not* a correct variable type ?

    (A) double   (B) int

    (C) char   (D) real

    Ans. : (D) real

45. Identify the error statement from the following :

    (A) $S = X1 + Y1$ (B) $S1 = (a(p+q);$

    (C) $Sum = X + Y;$ (D) $P = X + Y5;$

    Ans. : (A) $S = X1 + Y1$