DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION CHENNAI - 6 HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION MARCH - 2019 COMPUTER SCIENCE ANSWER KEY NEW PATTERN

NOTE:-

- 1. Answer written only in BLACK or BLUE should be evaluated.
- 2. Choose the correct answer and write the option code.
- 3. If one of them (option or answer) is wrong, then award zero mark only.

TOTAL MARKS: 70

PART-I

15×1=15

Q. NO	OPTION	ANSWER
1	С	No fill
2	D	1.25 inch
3	С	range
4	D	= SUM(Sheet1.A1;Sheet2.A1)
5	Α	Datum
6	В	Multiple sorting
7	C	JPEG
8	D	Esc
9	В	\t
10	Α	8
11	В	Literals
12	С	Base class
13	Α	Data hiding
14	D	Three
15	Α.	Cracking

PART - II

(Answer any six questions & Q.No.24 is Compulsory)

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

Q. NO	ANSWER		MARKS	
16	The term word processing refers to the activity carried out using a computer and suitable software to create, view, edit, manipulate, transmit, store, retrieve and print documents.	1	2	
	Examples: Any Two Word Processor Names	1		

	of the page	1 4	2
17	Header is an area at the top of the page.	1	
	Footer is an area at the bottom of the page.	1	
18	Type the new data - The new data will simply overwrite the old contents of the cell. Olick on the formula bar and edit contents of the cell		2
19	Click of the formula of a second	2	2
20	 Morphing is a technique by which you can blend two or more images to form a new image. Warping is the technique of distorting a single image to represent 	1	2
	something else.	1	
21	 Each overloaded function must differ either by the number of its formal parameters or their data types. The return type of overloaded functions may or may not be the same data type. The default arguments of overloaded functions are not considered by the C++ compiler as part of the parameter list. Do not use the same function name for two unrelated functions. 	2	2
22	The ability of an object to respond differently to different messages is called as polymorphism. (or) The differential response of the function based on different inputs is what is called as polymorphism. (or) The word polymorphism means many forms (poly – many, morph – shapes)	2	2
23	A pointer is a variable that holds a memory address.	1	
	Any One Suitable Example	1	2
24	Choose Format -> Page -> Background.	1	
ly up	Select Gradient , and then click a gradient style in the list. (or) Choose Format -> Page	1	2
	Page Setup dialogue box appears Select Background Tab Click Fill Combo box Select Gradient and then click a gradient style in the list. Click Ok		

PART - III

(Answer any six questions & Q.No.33 is Compulsory)

 $6 \times 3 = 18$

OF	Center - Ctrl E		
25	CHITE		
f 1 %	Right - Ctrl+R		3
1	Justified (or) Justify - Ctrl+J		
	, our o		
26	 The simplest way to add a row is to press Tab in the Last Row 		
. 1	of the Table. (or)		
	 To Insert a row, select the Insert Rows Icon from table 		3
	formatting Toolbar (or)		
	Choose Table> Insert> Rows		-
27	Types of cell referencing:		
,	Relative cell Addressing.	1	
	Absolute cell Addressing.		
			٠.
	Relative cell Addressing : Is also the reason why formulae are	1	3
-	automatically recalculated every time the contents of the cells used in	·	-
	the formulae change.		
	Absolute cell Addressing : A cell address can be made absolute by	1	,
	using the \$ (dollar) sign in front of row and column names.	· ·	
28	Data:		
	The term data comes from the word datum, which means a fact.	11/2	_
	The data is as fact about people, places or some entities.		
* .	Data is simply the value assigned to a variable		
	Any One Suitable Example		3
	Information:		
	Information is defined as a set of processed data that convey	11/2	
11	the relationship between data considered. Information is as group of		
	related data conveying some meaning.		
		1.0	
1	Any One Suitable Example		
29	The Difference between query and filters is that queries can be saved	3	3
23	for later use.	-	
1.1	MARINE CO.		
30	Syntax: typedef data_type user_defined_data_type identifier;	2	3
,	typeder data_type door_domes	- 1	١
	Any Suitable Example	'	
	Ally Sullable Example		

31	Functions are the building blocks of C++ programs. Functions are also the executable segments in a program		462
	the executable segments in a program.	11/2	
	Advantages:		3
L.	 reduce the size of the program 		
	 induce reusability of code 	11/2	
32	(i) Making and using duplicate hardware and software is called piracy.	1	
	(ii) A virus is a self-replicating program that can cause damage to data and files stored on your computer.	1	3
,	(iii) Digitization refers to the conversion of non-digital material to digital form.	1	
33	abcdeedcba	3	3
		- 1	

PART - IV
(Answer all the questions)

5	·	5	_	25
ວ	×	่อ	=	20

	(All the questions) 5 x	: 5 = 25	
34	 When Auto Spellcheck features is ON, star office Writer compares each word typed with the words in the dictionary and underline words that do not match with a squiggly red line These mistakes can be corrected in two ways. Backspace – To delete a misspelled word and the word is retyped. 		
	 If the right spelling is not known the misspelled word is right clicked. A popup menu appears on the Screen. if the correct spelling is shown, click on that word. 	-	5
or	Table fixed		
-	Table fixed proportional	1	5
ı	Table variable		Э
	Merge cells		
	Split cells		* 1
	optimize		
	Insert row		
	Insert column Delete row		
	Delete column		
	Borders		
	Line style		
	Border color		
	Note:		5
	Description about each icon is needed (Except for the first 3 icons)		
	2. No Need to draw icon.	-	
	3. If anyone draws only icons, ½ marks may be awarded for every two correct icons.		

35	1. Insert Chart Icon	T	Ī
100	2. Insert Formula Icon		_
	3. Insert Floating Frame Icon		5
18.4	4. Insert Movie and Sound Icon		
	5. Insert OLE Object Icon		
	6. Insert Applet Icon		
	Note: Description for each icon is needed		
or	1. Calculations are automated through the built-in mathematical,		
	financial and statistical functions.		5
	2. Accurate results to any desired level of decimal points are possible3. Worksheets can be quite big in size		
	4. Any part of the worksheet can be viewed or edited.		
	5. Worksheet can be saved and retrieved later.		
1	6. Any part or whole of an existing worksheet can be merged with any		
1 26	existing or new worksheet.		
1	7. Any part or whole of the worksheet can be printed in a desired		
	format.		
	8. Worksheet data can be viewed in the form of graphs or charts		. .
	9. The worksheet information can be transferred to any database or		
00	word processing software		
36	 Call by value Function creates new variables to store the value of the arguments 		
	passed to it.	3	
	• This method copies the values of actual parameters into the formal		
	parameters, thus the function creates its own copy of arguments		
	and then uses them.		
	Any change in the formal parameter is not reflected back to the		
	actual parameter.		1
		2	
	Suitable Example (OR)		
	A STATE OF THE STA		
	Call by reference In this method, the called function arguments - formal parameters		5
- "	I become alice to the actual parameters in the calling junction.	3	
	This magne that when the function is working with its own i		
1	t is actually working on the original data.		
falsi i i	Any change in the formal parameter is reflected back to the actual		
	parameter.		
		2	
	Suitable Example		
or	for (; ;) loop: is an entry controlled loop and is used when an action	1	
0.	is to be repeated for a predetermined number of times.		
	Syntax: for(initial value ; test-condition ; increment)	.2	_
	Syntax. (IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		5
	action block;		
	}	2	
	Any Suitable Example		

37	Rules for constructor definition and usage 1) The name of the constructor must be same as that of the class 2) A constructor can have parameter list	21/2	
	3) The constructor function can be overloaded 4) The compiler generates a constructor, in the absence of a user defined constructor 5) The constructor is executed automatically		5
	Rules for destructor definition and usage 1) The destructor has the same name as that of the class prefixed by the tilde character '~'. 2) The destructor cannot have arguments 3) It has no return type 4) Destructors cannot be overloaded i.e., there can be only one	2½	
	destructor in a class 5) In the absence of user defined destructor, it is generated by the compiler 6) The destructor is executed automatically when the control reaches the end of class scope		
or	Syntax class der_name : visibility mode base class-id { data members of the derived_class functions members of derived_class	2	
	While defining a derived class, the following points should be observed: a. The keyword class has to be used b. The name of the derived class is to be given after the keyword class	3	5
	c. A single colon d. The type of derivation, namely private , public or protected e. The name of the base class or parent class f. The remainder of the derived class definition		
38	Database Types 1. Flat – File database 2. Relational database 3. Hierarchical database 4. Network database 5. Object-Oriented database		5
or	 + operator (or) binary + distance operator+(distance d2) (or) distance operator+(distance d2); User defined type (or) distance (or) object of class distance 4. distance dist_3=dist_1+dist_2; Feet: 12 Inches: 11 		5
	Feet: 24 Inches: 1 Feet: 37 Inches: 0		