288	**An array subscript should be:**						
A	Int	**B**	Float	**C**	double	**D**	An array
289	**An array subscript should be:**						
A	Int	**B**	Float	**C**	double	**D**	An array
290	**An array subscript should be:**						
A	Int	**B**	Float	**C**	double	**D**	An array
291	**An array subscript should be:**						
A	Int	**B**	Float	**C**	double	**D**	An array
292	**Which of the following functions is used to write a string to a file?**						
A	Puts()	**B**	Pute()	**C**	Fputs()	**D**	Fgets()
293	**The character conversion may occur in:**						
A	Text stream	**B**	Binary stream	**C**	Input stream	**D**	Output stream
294	**A sequence of characters from an input device to computer is called:**						
A	Input stream	**B**	Text stream	**C**	Binary stream	**D**	Output stream
295	**F open() function takes .... parameters.**						
A	1	**B**	2	**C**	3	**D**	4
296	**On successful closing a file, the f close() returns:**						
A	Null	**B**	0 (Zero)	**C**	1 (One)	**D**	File pointer
297	**Which mode opens only an existing file for both reading and writing?**						
A	"w"	**B**	"w+"	**C**	"r+"	**D**	"a+"
298	**Which of the following functions is used to read character from a file?**						
A	getc()	**B**	putc()	**C**	fputs()	**D**	fgets()
299	**Which of the following function is used to write string to a file?**						
A	getc()	**B**	putc()	**C**	fputs()	**D**	fgets()
300	**Which of the following character is used to mark the end of the string?**						
A	\0	**B**	/0	**C**	\a	**D**	\n

OBJECTIVE

QUESTION NO. 2

Ch#: 1,2,3,4,5 6,7

1. Differentiate between Data and Information.
2. Describe Data Capturing.
3. Describe Data Manipulation.
4. What is meant by Reproduction?
5. Define data inconsistency?
6. Define Data set.
7. List the file types from functional point of view.
8. Define program file with example.
9. What is meant by file organization?

10.	Differentiate between master file and transaction file.
11.	Why is it important to specify data type and size of a field?
12.	Define Database.
13.	Define Data integration.
14.	Define Data Integrity.
15.	Define Data Consistency.
16.	Enlist different types of Database Models.
17.	Describe network model.
18.	Write any two objectives of Data base management system.
19.	What is data dictionary?
20.	What is the use of Data Dictionary?
21.	State the purpose/Use of Query Language.
22.	What is the purpose of Backup and recovery?
23.	Difference between DBMS and Database?
24.	Define Field.
25.	Define the term table of relation.
26.	Enlist 4 different properties of a relation.
27.	What are the properties of a relation?
28.	Define an Entity.
29.	Differentiate between parent table and child Table.
30.	Distinguish between entity class and entity instance?
31.	What is a view?
32.	What down the basic purpose of using views.
33.	Define Indexes.
34.	Define composite key / concatenate key.
35.	What is the use of foreign key?
36.	Define foreign key attributes in database.
37.	How a primary key is different than a candidate key?
38.	What is the difference between primary key and foreign key?
39.	Write three important characteristics of primary key?
40.	Define candidate key also give an example.
41.	Define End User.
42.	Who is database administrator?
43.	Write down the four responsibilities of database administrator.
44.	Write the purose of feasibility study.
45.	Define the term Analysis.
46.	What is importance of project planning?
47.	Which activities are involved in data analysis?
48.	What is meant by data modeling?
49.	Define Entity or Objects
50.	What is an Entity in an ERD?
51.	Define an attribute. Give an example.
52.	What is the difference between Relation and Relationship?
53.	Name any two types of relationship.
54.	Define Cardinality.
55.	Define the term cardinality of relation.
56.	State the purpose of cardinality.

57.   Define modality with the help of figure.
58.   Differentiate between Cardinality and Modality.
59.   Define E-R Diagram.
60.   Write the Use of E-R Diagram.
61.   What is meant by Entity Relationship Diagram(ERD)?
62.   What is the primary objective of ER-diagram?
63.   State the purpose of physical Database Design.
64.   Differentiate between logical database design and physical database design.
65.   What is meant by entity integrity?
66.   How is Entity Integrity maintained?
67.   What is meant by referential integrity?
68.   Briefly explain Normalization.
69.   What is homonym?
70.   Define Mutual Exclusive of data.
71.   How first normal form is achieved?
72.   How second normal form is achieved?
73.   What is partial dependency in Relation?
74.   Write types of Anomalies.
75.   What are Database Anomalies? Only list their names.
76.   Define Insertion Anomaly.
77.   What is meant by referential integrity?
78.   What is a repeating group?
79.   When does an insertion anomaly occur?
80.   When is referential integrity used?
81.   What is Microsoft ACCESS?
82.   What is the use of MS-Access?
83.   Define the term RDBMS.
84.   List advantages of RDBMS.
85.   What is sample database?
86.   What is Database wizard?
87.   Define the term redundancy.
88.   What do you know about Microsoft Access?
89.   How to open existing database?
90.   Differentiate between Menu bar and Toolbar.
91.   List any five buttons available on Access Database Window?
92.   Enlist different database objects in MS-Access.
93.   Write down two database objects in MS-Access.
94.   What is the role of query in database?
95.   How Query is written?
96.   How is query designed in Access?
97.   Define a Form
98.   Enlist two uses of Form.
99.   Differentiate between Form and Report.
100.   Differentiate between Query and Report.
101.   Enlist MS-ACCESS database major objects.
102.   Define the term degree of relation.
103.   Difference between degree of relation and cardinality of relation.

104. Define Integrated Development Environment (IDE).
105. List some advantages of IDE.
106. List two disadvantages of integrated development environment.
107. Write any two characteristics of table.
108. How is MS-ACCESS loaded?
109. What is the use of datasheet view?
110. How a new record is added to a table using data sheet view?
111. What is OLE object in MS-Access?
112. List any four field properties.
113. What is the use of Input Mask?
114. What is the use of text data type?
115. Why are field properties used in MS-Access?
116. Write two differences between relationship and join.
117. Define term sorting.
118. Write down the use of filters in MS-Access.
119. How is query designed in Access?
120. State the use of wild cards?
121. Name different types of queries.
122. Define Parameters Queries?
123. Enlist different types of forms in MS-Access.
124. What do you know about columnar Form?
125. Discuss the use of design view in MS-Access.
126. What is the difference between tabular form and columnar form?
127. Differentiate between Combo box and List box.
128. Write the purpose of radio button.
129. State the purpose of radio buttons.
130. What is the concept of Sub Form?
131. Distinguish between form and sub-form.
132. Define report.
133. Write the use of Switchboard.

QUESTION NO. 3
Ch # 8,9,14

1.   Define program.
2.   What is a computer program?
3.   Write two characteristics of C-language.
4.   List out two advantages of characteristics of C.
5.   Write the use of Turbo C++.
6.   Write at least two differences between Source Code and Object Code.
7.   How a source code is different than an object code?
8.   What is the use of linker in C-language?
9.   Distinguish between source code and object code.
10. Write shortcut key for compiling and running a C-Program.
11. Write shortcut key to run a C program.
12. How executable file (.exe) is created?

13.   Describe linker and loader.
14.   What is the purpose of linker?
15.   What is meant by structured programming language?
16.   How program logic is implemented in un-strucured programming languages?
17.   State the purpose of defining Preprocessor directives.
18.   Differentiate between Preprocessor directives and header file.
19.   Explain constant Macro with example.
20.   What is main () function used in C program?
21.   What do you mean by Delimiters?
22.   What are delimiters in C?
23.   State the purpose of header file.
24.   What is the purpose of include directives?
25.   What are delimiters in C language?
26.   Define the term Debug.
27.   What is Syntax?
28.   Write down any two causes of Syntax Error.
29.   Define Runtime Errors.
30.   Differentiate between Logical Errors and Syntax Errors.
31.   Why the logical error is the most difficult error to find?
32.   What are programming Languages?
33.   What is Machine Language?
34.   Why does machine language program executes faster than high language?
35.   Why machine language does execute faster?
36.   Define assembly language.
37.   What is the difference between machine language and assembly language?
38.   Give any four example of High Level Language.
39.   List any four commonly used high level languages.
40.   Distinguish between Low Level and High Level Languages.
41.   Differentiate between Compiler and Interperter.
42.   What is an identifier? Give an example.
43.   Write the legal characters of an identifier.
44.   Differentiate between Standard Identifier and User-defined identifiers.
45.   What do you mean by Case Sensitive in C-language?
46.   C is a Case Sensitive Language. What does it mean?
47.   Why is C known as strongly typed language?
48.   What do you know about C statement?
49.   Define Keywords.
50.   Why is it important to assign a data type to a variable?
51.   How a variable is declared in C?
52.   Differentiate between declaring and defining a variable.
53.   What is variable initialization?
54.   Write any two rules for naming Variables.
55.   Differentiate between constant and variable.
56.   Differentiate between function definition and declaration.
57.   Differentiate between keyword and identifier.
58.   How a variable is declared in C? Give an example.
59.   Write two rules for naming variables.

60. Define Constant.
61. Define Character constant.
62. Differentiate between string constant and character constant.
63. Define string constant. Give two examples.
64. Define Data Type. Give example.
65. Identify the errors in the following lines: Integer A = 2 + 3; Float B = 5; int C = A + B;
66. What is the value of Y after the following code executes? float y - 3.4 + sqrt (25.0)
67. Find the Errors in the following code. #include <std10.h> void main (void) {   int x, y, z   z = x + y + z }
68. Write C statement to print the value of unsigned long x.
69. Find out the errors from the following code. {   char ch, ch2; ch1 = '2'; ch2 = '6'; }
70. Write a statement to declare an integer Variable Initialized to 10.
71. Write a single C-statement to initialize two integer variable x and y to 0?
72. Write a C-statement to initialize three integer variables named A, B and C and assign them the values 10, 20 and 30 respectively?
73. Write a C-statement which declare three floating point variable a, b and c in a single line ?
74. Determine the output of the following code? int b = 9; b = 9/2; printf("%d" , b);
75. How many bytes are occupied by Long and Double Data Types?
76. List three problems while working with floating point numbers.
77. What is the use of AND logical operator?
78. What is the use of | | (OR) Operators?
79. What do you know by assignment operator.
80. What is the use of assignment statement?
81. Differentiate between increment and decrement operators.
82. What is a compound assignment operator?
83. Trace the output; int n = 6; n + +; printf ("%d, n")
84. Trace the output; int number = 6; x = - - number printf ("%d",x);
85. Predict the output of the following code: int number = 6; + + number; printf ("%d \n", number);
86. Trace the output in the following code: int x = 10 y = 15; x = x + +; y = + + y; printf ("%d %d", x,y);
87. Define the concept operators precedence.
88. Differentiate between Unary and binary operator.
89. What is compound condition? Give an example?
90. What is the purpose of Module Operator?
91. What are logical operator? Name any two.
92. Write down the names of logical operators available in C-language.
93. What is an Expression?
94. What is Arithemetic Expression?
95. Describe the purpose of file handling
96. Define stream.
97. Define the stream in C language.
98. What do you mean by text stream?
99. Compare binary and text stream.
100. How is a file opened in C?
101. Define EOF marker in file.
102. Why is it important to close a file?
103. Which function has been used to close a file in C language?
104. What is String?

105. How string value is displayed in C-language?

QUESTION NO. 3

Ch # 10,11,12

1. List some important functions for output.
2. What is the use of printf() function?
3. Write the syntax of printf() statement.
4. Find the output of the following code segment. int x = 10; int y = 5; int z = x + y; printf ("%d %d %d", x, y, z);
5. Trace the Errors. int b = 3; int c = 0 c = number print f ("%f", x)
6. Find Error. main[ ]; (float n; print f ("%d";n); }
7. Find errorr. { float area, r; printf ("Enter radius"); }
8. Trace the errors: #include <stdio.h> void main () {   printf ("High Level Language") }
9. Find the output of the following code. #include <stdio.h> void main () {   int x = 10, y = 20, z = 30;   x = x + y'   y = y + z;   z = x - y;   printf ("result = %d%d%d", x,y,z);
10. Write the Output of the following code: main() {   printf("444\n");   printf("44"); }
11. Trace the error. #include <stdio.h> Void main (void) printf("Hellow world");
12. Find Errors in the following code. void main ( ) {   int num = 10   num + =;   printf("\n %d", num); }
13. Find the errors in the following code. void main( ); {   int A = 10;   printf("d%d , a); }
14. Discuss the purpose of % C format Specifier.
15. What is the use of Format specifier?
16. Define the format specifier used in printf () and scanf () functions.
17. Trace the errors in the following code. #include <stdio.h> void main (void) {   int x = 4   y = x + 10   printf("%d", x + y); }
18. Trace the output. void main (){ int a, b, temp; a = 10; b = 20; tem = b; b = a; a = temp; printf ("%d\n" , a); printf ("%d\n" , b); getch ();}
19. Trace the output. #include <stdio.h> void main (void) {   int x = 1;   int y = 2;   x = x + 1;   y = y + x;   printf("%d \n %d", x, y); }
20. Fint the output of the following code. int a = 10, b = 12; int sum = a + b; printf ("%d", sum);
21. Trace output: void main() {   int a, b;   a = 10;   b = 12;   int c = a + b; printf ("c = %3d", - - c); }
22. Write the output of the following code. int x = 3; printf("%d" , x); printf("%d , x + +); printf("%d", + +x);
23. Predict the output of the following. float f = 3.14159 print f ="f = %4.2f", f;
24. Find the error. void main () {   int a = 10;   printf ("%s", b); }
25. Trace the output of the following. x = 5; y = x++; printf("%d %d", x, y);
26. y; printf("result = %d%d%d\n", x, y,z), getch();}
27. Trace error. int x = 5; int y y = x + 3 printf("%d",y); printf ("666"); }
28. What will be the output of the following code? int x = 15; int y = 5; printf ("%d and %d" , x% y, x / y);
29. Write the use of field width specifiers in C-Language.
30. Define standard input.
31. Why & operator used in scanf() function?
32. What is the use of "scan f" function? Also write its syntax.
33. Write the output of the following code. int x, y, z, r; printf("Enter three number;"); scanf("%d %d %d" ,&x, &y, &z); r = x + y * z; printf ("%d" ,r);

34. Trace out errors in the following code. float r; clrscr (); printf ("enter radius); scanf ("%f"; r);
35. Trace the error in the following code. #include<stdio.h> void mani () { scanf ("%d", i); printf("%d, i); }
36. What is the use of getch function?
37. Differentiate between getch() and getche().
38. Name any two control structrs.
39. Describe sequence structure.
40. What do you mean by selection?
41. How are instructions executed in repetition structure?
42. Define compound statement.
43. Convert the following conditional expression into if-else statement? x < y ? y = 10 : z = 20
44. Convert the following conditional expression into if-else statement? (x > y)? x * y : x + y;
45. Find out errors: #include<Stdio> void main() [if(50 > 20) then printf("Islamic Country"); getch()]
46. Find error. int price = 10 if(price! = 10) price=0
47. Find Errors. #include (Stdio.n); #include <conio.c> void main() { if(16 > 10) then printf("%C", "Pakistan"); getch(); } }
48. Find error from the following: int y;z; if(y = = z) printf("yes")
49. Trace the error in the following code. void main (void); { int a,b; a = -10 b = 40 if(a < 0); b = SQRT(a); printf("result = %f", b); getch(); } }
50. Trace out errors in the following code. void main() { int R; r = 17; if(R>0) { R=R*3.14*3.14; }; printf("the value of R is = %f", R); getch(); }
51. Trace the output of the following code. int a = 4, b = 2, c = 5; if(a > b) a = 5; if(c = = a) a = 6; printf("%d", a);
52. What is the error in the following code? Int x = 10, y = 20; if(x > 10 & y < 30) printf("%d", x+y);
53. What is the use of if-else statement?
54. Trace error. void main() { void main() int a = 2; if (a = = 1) printf("ok"); else printf("cancel"); getch(); }
55. Find output of the following code. int a = 1, b = 6; if(a + b < 7); { printf("%d",a); } else { printf("%d",b); }
56. else printf("Bye") }
57. Find output. int p = 3, q = 5; if((p > q) || (q! = 4)) p = p + 1; else p = p * 2; printf("p = %d", p);
58. Predict the output for the following code. int a,b,c; a = 10; b = 3; if(a%b = = 1) c = 0; else c = 1; printf("%d",c)
59. Find errors. void main() { Int a;b; a = 10, b = 5 if(a = < b) printf('A is less than B'); getch(); }
60. Trace the output. void main() { int p,q,r; p = 10; q = 3; r = 2; if ((p+q) < 14 && (r < q -3)) printf("%d",r); else printf("%d",p); getch(); } }
61. Trace the error. void main() { int a,b a = -10 b = 40 if(a < 0); b=sqrt(a); printf("Result= %f", b); getch();} }
62. Trace the errors in the following codes. void main() int x,y = 5; if (x>y); printf("x is largest"); else printf("y is largest"); getch();
63. Trace the output. int a = 5, b = 10; if a > b; printf("Low Triangle"); else printf("Huge Triangle");
64. Trace the errors from following code segments. void main(); {int x = 10; int y = 15; if(x=y) printf("x is equal"); else printf("x is not equal") }
65. Write use of if,else if statements.
66. Trace error of the given code: void main() { far(int n = 1 ; n < = 5, n ++) printf("%d",n) }
67. Write down errors in following code: intx,y; x=15 y=10 if(x/y=0); printf("ok")
68. Write output of the following code: int a = 1 , b = 6; iF(a + b < 7) printf("%d", a); else printf("%d",b);

69. What is the output of the following code? int a, b, c; a = 10; b = 3; if (a % b = = 1) c = 0; else c = 1; printf ("%d" , c);

70. Trace output of following code: int p, q, r; p = 10 ; q = 3 ; if (p % q = = 3) r = 0; else r = 1; print f ("%d" , r) ;

71. Determine the output of the given code: int a = 1; int b =6; if(a – b < 7)   printf("%d" , a); else printf("%d",b);

72. What will be the output of the given code? Int a, b, c; a=10; b=3; if(a%b==1) c=0; else   c=1; printf("%d",c);

73. Predict the output of the following code segment. int a = 1 , b = 2, c=3; if ((a = = b)\\ (b = =) \\(c = =4)) printf("Yes"), else printf("No");

74. Determine the output of following code: for (i = 1 ; i< = 15 ; I + +) if (i % 2 = = 0) print f ("%d", i);

75. Find the error in the following code: code segment: int a, b; a = --10; if (a < 0); b= a*a; print f ("Result = % f",b)

76. Find error: if(x = 1 or 2) printf("%d", m); If(x==1||x==2)

77. Trace output: int x = 5 , y = 10; if (x > y) y=y + 1; printf("Value of y=%d", y);

78. Why default keyword is used is switch statements?

79. Write two rules of using Switch case in C program.

80. What is the use of Switch Statement?

81. Why break statement is used in switch statement?

82. Printf("A"); case 'b':   Print("B") }

83. What is conditional operator? Write its syntax.

84. Write the syntax of Conditional Operator (ternary operator).

85. Distinguish between break and continue statements used in loop?

86. Write the purpose of Continue Statement?

87. Define while loop.

88. Make a flowchart of while loop.

89. What is the output of the following code? { int n = 1; while(n <= 5); { printf("Islam Zindabad"); n=n+1; } getch(); }

90. Trace the output. int a = 1; while(a <= 6) {   printf("\n a = %d", a);   a += 1; }

91. Convert following loop code into while loop code. for(i = 10; i>0; i--) {   printf("i = %d",i); }

92. Write the output of the following program fragments. n = 0; while(n <= 4) { printf("%3d %3d \n", n, 10-n); n++; }

93. Convert the following loop code into Do-while loop code. int n = 1; while (n <= 10) { printf("*\n"), n++; }

94. What is Counter Controlled Loop?

95. Write output of the following code: int n =10 while (n > = 1) { print("Value = % d\ n " , n) ; }

96. Determine the output of the following code segment: int j = 5; While (j < =15) { Printf("Pakistan"\n") j=j + 2; }

97. Find the errors in the following code segment: a=10; Avg = 0; While (a <= 10); Avg + = a

98. Determine the output of the following code: int x = 1; int y = 10; while (x < = 5 \\ y > =1){ printf("%d--%d",x,y); x = x + 1; y = y-1 }

99. Trace out the errors from the following code: int k = 1 while (k < =5); { k = k + 1 printf("%C" k) }

100. Determine the output of the following code: inti ; i = 10 ; while (I> = 10) { prinf f ("%d"

101. Predict the output of the following code segment: int x =3; while (x < =12) { print(" x is %d\n", x); x= x+2; }

102. Find the error from the following code segment: int x = 1; while(x < = 6); { printf("%d" x); x++ }

103. Predict the output of the following code segment: int a =2; while (a< =7) { printf(\n a = %d", a); a + + }

104. Rewrite the following code using do-while loop. void mian() { int x = 10; do { printf("%d \n", x%2); x = x -1; } while(n >= 1); }

105. Write output. int x = 5, y = 3; do { x = x*2; y = y+2; } while(y < 7); printf('"%d", x);

106. Define infinite loop?

107. Why is sentinel value used in loops?

108. Define for loop.

109. Find output of the following code. #include <stdio.h> void main { int i, p=1; for(i=1; i<6; i+=1) p*2; printf("p is = %d",p); }

110. What is the final value of x after executing the following code? for(int x = 0; x < 10, x++)

111. Predict the output from the following code. int n; cirscr (); for(n = 5; n >= 1; n--) printf("%d\n",n); getch();

112. Trace the output. int i, j = 10; for(i = 1; i <= 5; i++) { Prinft("\n Pakistan"); }

113. Define Compound Statement?

114. What is sentinel controlled loop?

115. Define goto statement.

LONG QUESTIONS

Section-II

(MS ACCESS!

Note : Attempt any ONE question.

1. What is File? Explain File types from storage point of view.
2. How would you define a table? Also write characteristics of tables.
3. Write down four major components of database system in detail.
4. What is Query? Discuss different types of queries.
5. Define ER Diagram. Explain it with the help of an example.
6. Write any four advantages of DBMS.
7. Discuss different methods of modifying a table in MS-Access
8. Briefly explain the database design process with the help of diagram .
9. What is a form ? Explain its uses and advantages.

Section-III

Note : Attempt any TWO descriptive answers (either from " C-Language" or from " Visual Basic") of the following questions.

(C- Language)

1. What is meant by programming language? Discuss different types of programming languages.