

**12<sup>th</sup> CLASS GUESS PAPER – 2022.**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE.**

**UNIT NO. 1**

**BASICS OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**

**MCQ'S**

1. The manipulated and processed data is called.  
Ans: Information.
2. Which file is used to store information that remains constant for a long time?  
Ans: Master file
3. Which of the following database model is also referred as inverted tree?  
Ans: Hierarchal.

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Define Data.
2. Differentiate between master file and transaction file.
3. Define Data integration.
4. What is meant by Reproduction?
5. What is Master file?
6. What is meant by file organization?

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. What is data distribution? Explain three data distribution strategies.
2. Describe different steps involved in designing a data base with help of diagram.

**UNIT NO. 2.**

**BASIC CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGY.**

**MCQ'S**

1. An attribute is also known as.  
Ans: Field.
2. The columns of a table correspond to.  
Ans: Field.
3. The row of relation can be of..... order.  
Ans: Any
4. To find all names start with M from student table the criteria is.  
Ans: Like "M –"

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Write are two properties of a relation.
2. Differentiate between parent table and child table.
3. Write down the basic purpose of using views.
4. Difference between Primary and composite key.
5. Define foreign key.
6. Who is user or End User?

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. Write down the properties of relations in detail.
2. What is a key? Discuss different types of keys used in database.

**UNIT NO. 3****DATA BASE DESIGN PROCESS.****MCO'S**

1. In an E – R diagram, a rectangle represents a (n):  
Ans: Entity.
2. In ERD model, the relationships between two entities are represented by.  
Ans: Rectangle.
3. Which one of the following is used to associate entities with each other.  
Ans: Cardinals/identifier

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. What is importance of project planning?
2. What is meant by data modeling?
3. Define modality with the help of figure.
4. Differentiate between Cardinality and Modality.
5. State the purpose of database design process.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. Discuss different types of Relationship.
2. What is E – R Diagram? Give an example of E – R Diagram.
3. What is data distribution? Explain three data distribution strategies.

**UNIT NO. 4****DATA INTEGRITY AND NORMALIZATION.****MCO'S**

1. The goal of normalization is to.  
Ans: Get Stable.
2. In 2NF2 which form of dependency is removed?  
Ans: Partial

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. What is homonym?
2. Define Mutual Exclusive of data.
3. What is partial dependency in Relation?
4. What are database anomalies? Only list their names.
5. Define Transitive dependency.

**LONG QUESTIONS.****NO LONG QUESTIONS.****UNIT NO. 5****INTRODUCTION TO MICROSOFT ACCESS.****MCO'S**

1. A database consists of various components called.  
Ans: Objects.
2. The output of the query is in the form of.  
Ans: Table.

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. List down any two advantages of Microsoft access.
2. What is the use of MS-Access?
3. Define the term redundancy.
4. Define Scroll Bar.
5. List any two uses of Reports.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. What is Query? Explain any three types of queries.

**UNIT NO. 6****TABLE AND QUERY.****MCO'S**

1. ----- Table views are available in Microsoft Access.  
Ans: 4
2. Which wildcard replaces one character only?  
Ans: ?

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. List two disadvantages of integrated development environment.
2. What is the use of field size property?
3. Define sorting.
4. Write down the use of filters in MS-Access.
5. Create a query in design view.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. What is Table? Write down six characteristics of table.
2. What is MS-Access? Write in detail Data Types. Used in MS-Access.
3. Define Query. Discuss any four different types of Queries in MS-Access.

**UNIT NO. 7****MICROSOFT ACCESS-FORMS AND REPORTS.****MCO'S**

1. A form that contains a sub form is called.  
Ans: Main form
2. How many reports layout are?  
Ans: 3

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Define List Box.
2. State the purpose of Sub Form.
3. Write the use of Switch board.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. Discuss different types of forms in MS-Access.

**UNIT NO. 8****GETTING STARTED WITH 'C'.****MCO'S**

1. The process of converting source code into object code is known as.  
Ans: Compiling.
2. The target code produced by the compiler is.  
Ans: Object code
3. Which of the following is used to denote preprocessor directives?  
Ans: #

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. List four advantages of C-Language.
2. What is object code?
3. Distinguish between source code and object code.
4. Describe the concept of linker.
5. State the purpose of header file.
6. What is main () function used in C-Program?
7. Name two main categories of programming language.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. What necessary steps are taken to prepare a C Program for execution? Explain in detail.
2. What is language processor? Describe different types of language processor.

**UNIT NO. 9****ELEMENT OF C****MCO'S**

1. Variable and constant name cannot contains a.  
Ans: Period.
2. Which is a valid character constant?  
Ans: '6'
3. Relational operators allow you to ..... Values.  
Ans: Compare.

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Write the legal characters of an identifier.
2. Define Variables.
3. Write any two rules for naming variables.
4. What is the use of assignment statement?
5. Differentiate between Unary and Binary operator.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. What do you know about identifiers? Explain two types of identifiers.

**UNIT NO. 10.****INPUT/OUTPUT.****MCO'S**

1. The function that is used to display output on screen.  
Ans: printf
2. Format specifier starts with symbol.  
Ans: %
3. The function getch ( ) is defined in.  
Ans: Conio. H

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Find error.  
{  
Float area, r;  
Printf ("Enter radius")  
}
2. What is format specifier?
3. Trace output:  
Int a = 512;  
Printf ("a = %5d" , a);  
Printf ("a = %1 d", a);
4. Trace the errors from the following piece of code.  
Include <stdioh>  
Void main [ ]  
{printf ('Pakistan');  
}
5. Write down output of the following.  
Float f = 3.14159;  
Print f ("f = %4.1", f);
6. Define standard input.
7. Differentiate between getch ( ) and getche ( )

**LONG QUESTIONS.****NO LONG QUESTIONS.**

**UNIT NO. 11****DECISION CONSTRUCTS.****MCO'S**

1. Which programming structure executes program statements in order?  
Ans: Sequence
2. In If-Statement, false represented by.  
Ans: 0
3. The conditional operator is used as alternate to.  
Ans: if -else.
4. Another name of conditional operator.  
Ans: ( )

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. What is the use of If-else statement?
2. Trace errors from the following code.  
If (7! = 10  
Printf ("hellow");  
Else -do  
Printf ("welcome");
3. Define nested -if statement.
4. What is conditional operator? Write its syntax.
5. What happens if break is missed in case block?

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. Write a program that inputs a number from user and finds it is positive, negative or zero.
2. Write a program in C-Language to accept a year from the keyboard, find out it is "Leap Year" OR "Not leap year".

**UNIT NO. 12.****LOOP CONSTRUCTS.****MCO'S**

1. How many types of loop structures are present?  
Ans: 4
2. One execution of a loop is known as a.  
Ans: Iteration
3. ----- Loop structure always executes at least once.  
Ans: do while
4. What is the final value of I after executing the code.  
Ans: 6

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Predict the output of the following piece of code.  
Int I = 1 ;  
While (I <= 5)  
{  
Printf ("Pakistan ");  
I ++ ;  
}
2. Define goto statement.

**LONG QUESTIONS.**

1. Define while loop. Write its syntax and flow chart. Also explain its working with the help of an example.

**UNIT NO. 13.****FUNCTIONS IN C****MCO'S**

1. A types of function is written by the programmer is known as.  
Ans: User –defined
2. Local Variables are also called.  
Ans: Automatic variable

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. What is function header?
2. Define function declaration with its syntax.
3. Define Function body.
4. Define local variable.
5. Compare local and global variable.

**LONG QUESTIONS.****NO LONG QUESTIONS.****UNIT NO. 14****FILE HANDLING IN C.****MCO'S**

1. Which of the following function is used to read character from a file.  
Ans: getsf()
2. Which of the following function is used to write string to a file.  
Ans: putc()
3. Which of the following character is used to mark the end of the string?  
Ans: \0

**SHORT QUESTIONS.**

1. Name two type of streams used in files.
2. Define Stream.
3. What is text file?
4. How is a file closed?

**LONG QUESTIONS.****NO LONG QUESTIONS.**