

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 2016 (ANNUAL)

Date: 11.05.2016
9:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER – II
(Science General Group)

Max. Marks: 15
Time: 20 minutes

NOTE: This paper comprises **Two** independent options – (I) **Programming Using 'C'** and (II) **Programming Using Visual Basic**. The candidates have to attempt any **One** Option, **Programming Using 'C'** OR **Programming Using Visual Basic**, whichever they have offered.

The correct answers are highlighted in red colour.

OPTION – I
PROGRAMMING USING 'C'

Code No:CSI-10
Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

SECTION ‘A’
(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) – (M.C.Qs.)

NOTE:

- i) This section consists of 15 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answerscript. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.
- iii) The code number of your question paper is to be written in bold letters in the beginning of the answerscript.

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- i) To print the values of %If a and b given below, the following print()statement will be used: float a=3.14; double b=2.532:
* **printf ("% f %lf ", a, b);** * printf ("% Lf % f ", a, b);
* printf ("% Lf % Lf " |, a, b); * printf (" f % Lf ", a, b);
- ii) The columns in a Microsoft Access Table are called:
* Rows * Records * **Fields** * Entities
- iii) A foreign key:
* has nothing to do with the primary key * has different values than the primary key
* is found in tables that do not have a primary key * **is related to the primary key of a different table**
- iv) The various components in MS Access are called:
* Tools * Entities * Properties * **Objects**
- v) A field in DBMS is sometimes called a/an:
* File * **Attribute** * Record * Database
- vi) A function which invokes itself is called:
* **Recursive function** * System function * Library function * Iteration function
- vii) Names given to variable, constants and functions are called:
* header files * **identifiers** * loops * structures
- viii) For () loop is used when we need to perform:
* Sequential logic * Selection logic * **Iteration logic** * Parallel logic
- ix) This is a statement terminator in C.:
* { * **:** * “ * }
- x) This type of error is detected by the compiler:
* Run time * Logical * **Syntax** * Absolute
- xi) A pictorial/ graphical representation of program logic is known as:
* **Flowchart** * Procedure * Source code * Algorithm
- xii) A program, written in high level language, is known as:
* **Source code** * Object code * Uni code * Executable code
- xiii) Format specifiers must start with:
* **%** * & * / * \
- xiv) This is a relational expression:
* x = y; * **x == y;** * x + y; * x ++
- xv) The gets () statement is used to input:
* Single character data * Integer data
* **String data** * Float data