Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Why is C known as strongly typed language?

Ans 1: C is strongly typed language because its type rules are very strict. For Example you can't call a function that is designed to call integer with a string or decimal. If you want to so then you will have to explicitly convert them to Integer.

Q2. Write syntax of while loop, both for single statement and for multiple statement.

Ans 1: Syntax for Single Statement and Multiple Statements:
While (condition)
{
statements(s);
}

Q3. Differentiate between increment and decrement operators.

Ans 1: Increment Operators: The increment operator increase the value of its operand by one. It is denoted by the symbole ++. Example: Count++, Where count is a variable. The effect of this expression is equivalent to the following expression:
Count =
Count +1;

Ans 2: Decrement Operators: The decrement operator decreases the value of its operand by one. It is denoted by the symbol--. Example count--, where count is a variable . The effect of this expression is equivalent to the following expression:
Count =
Count -1;

Q4. Write two table views in MS- Access.

Ans 1: Following are two types of table views in MS-Access:

1)Design View : Design view allows you to define fields in the table before adding data to datasheet.
2) Datasheet View : When you open a table or query using the database window, it will be displayed in datasheet view.The Datasheet view is like worksheet.

Q5. 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);

Ans 1: Output: x = 10
y = 5
z = 15

Q6. What is sentinel controlled loop?

Ans 1: One way to do this is to instruct the user to enter a unique data value, called a sentinel value, after the last data item . The loop condition test s each data item and causes loop exit when the sentinel value is read. Choose the sentinel value is read.Choose the sentinel value carefully;
It must be a value that could not normally occur as data. The general form of a sentinel-controlled loop is;

1. Get the first line of data
2. While the sentinel value has not been encountered
3. Process the data line.
4. Get another line of data

Q7. How first normal form is achieved?

Ans 1: A relation R is in First Normal Form if and only if all underlying domains contain atomic values only.The Pre-requisite is that, A relation has a always a primary key associated with it. Thus, we can define it as follow:1) All entities must have a key,composed of a combination of one or more attributes which uniquely one occurrence of the entity.2) For any single occurrence of an entity,each attribute must have one and only one value or "An attributes must have no REPEATING GROUPS".

Q8. What is the use of Switch Statement?

Ans 1: Rules of Using Switch Case: There are the following rules of using switch case in C program:

- Case label must be unique.
- Case labels must end with Colon .
- Case labels must have constants/ constant expression.
- Switch case should have at most one default label.

Q9. What is the use of field width specifier?

Ans 1: Field Width Specifier: In a C program, the number of columns used to display a value on the screen is referred to a field width.
Field width: Field-width specifiers describe the number of columns that should be used to print a value.

Q10. Why Source code cannot be executed directly?

Ans 1: Source code is a human readable but cannot be executed directly . To execute the program, hower the programmer must translate it into machine language ,the language that the computer understands. The first step of this translation process is usually performed by a utility called a compiler .

Q11. Rewrite the following code using do-while loop.

```
Int x= 10;
While (x> =1)
{ printf ("'%d", x%2);
x--;
}
```

Ans 1: Rewrite in do-while loop:

```
Void main ( )
{
```

```
Int x = 10;
Do
{
Printf("%d\n",x%2);
X=x-1;
}while (n>=1);
}
```

Q12. Trace the error in the following code.Void main (void);{Int x, y,zIf (x> y);Printf ("Xis largest");ElsePrintf("Y is largest")Getch( );}

Ans 1: Errors:1st error is there must not be ; semicolon after Main starting.2nd error is ;semicolon is missing in different statement.

Q13. Differentiate between constant and variable?

Ans 1: Constant: A constant is a quantity whose value cannot be changed during program execution.

Ans 2: Variable : A Variable is a quantity whose value can be changed during program execution.

Q14. What are different types of Errors in C Programming ?

Ans 1: There are three types of Error in C programming :

- Syntax Error
- Runtime Error
- Logical Error

Q15. Enlist two Uses of Form.

Ans 1: Uses of Form :
1) An Easy method for entering and editing data in tables. Thus the user does not have to work directly with tables.
2) Facilities to display data retrieved from database tables.

Q16. Why is report generator used in database system?

Ans 1: A reporter generator is a program that is used to produce an on-screen or printed documents from the database.The report format can be specified in advance i.e row heading,column heading,page header etc.Even the non-expert can create very useful and attractive reports by using this facility.

Q17. What is Secondary Key?

Ans 1: A secondary key in non-unique field that is used as a secondary key.

Q18. Trace the output:

```
Int n = 6;
N++;
```

Printf ("%,n");

Ans 1: Output: n=7

Q19. Find errors.Void main ( ){Int a =2If (a= 1)Print f ("OK");ElsePrintf ("Cancel");Getch ()}

Ans 1: Erros is ; semicolon must be used after defining the variable a.

Q20. Name two main categories of Programming Languages.

Ans 1: There are two broad categories of programming languages

1. Low Level Languages
2. High Level Languages
