

Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is the use of AND logical operator?

Ans 1: AND Operator: Logical operator & (logical AND) when combine two conditions , evaluates to true if both the condition are true ,otherwise it evaluates to false.

Example: Suppose, if the salary of an employee in an organization is less than Rs.10000 and he/she is married than he/she will be given an additional relief allowance. In a C program, let we have two variables; Salary (an int type variable and status) a char type variable representing the marital status of the employee. To evaluate this condition , we can use the && operator:

Q2. Show output.

```
int m;  
for (m = 0; m <= 10; m++)  
printf("%d\t", m);
```

Ans 1: Output:
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,.....

Q3. Define the term Debug.

Ans 1: Debugging is the routine process of locating and removing program bugs, errors or abnormalities, which is methodically handled by software programmers via debugging tools. Debugging checks, detects and corrects errors or bugs to allow proper program operation according to set specifications.

Q4. Differentiate Between Forms And Reports?

Ans 1: Forms: The Form object of database is used to enter data into database, edit data and view data from database. You can add, update, and delete records in your table by using a form

Ans 2: Reports: The Report object of database is used to retrieve and present data in a formatted way. The report can be printed. Some reports are simply a list of the records in the database, one record after the other. Most of the popular DBMS provide this facility. The output of the query can also be given as input source to reports.

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. List any two method of creating subforms.

Ans 1: Method to create sub forms:Using the form wizardUsing the subform wizard

Q7. Trace the error in the following code.
`Void main (void);{Int x, y, zlf (x> y);Printf ("X is largest");ElsePrintf("Y is largest")Getch ();}`

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

Q8. Trace output :
`Int a =512;
Printf ("a+= %5d",a);
Printf ("a =%1d",a);`

Ans 1: Output:
a= 512
a=512

Q9. What is Arithmetic Expression?

Ans 1: An expression, in which only arithmetic operators operate on operands, is known as arithmetic expression. To Solve different mathematical problems, one needs to write arithmetic expression. Arithmetic expressions involve integers and floating point numbers, which are manipulated with arithmetic operators.

Q10. Define Escape sequence.

Ans 1: Escape sequences are characters which are specified in the format string of the printf statement in combination with backslash (\). These cause an escape from the normal interpretation of a string so that the next character is recognized as having special meaning.

Q11. Define Sub Form.

Ans 1: A sub form is a form that is placed in apparent form,called the main form. Sub forms are particularly useful to display data from tables and queries that have one-to-many relationship. A hierarchical form, a master/detail form,or a parent /child form.

Q12. Differentiate between master file and transaction file.

Ans 1: Master File:These are the latest updated file which never became empty,ever since they are created.They maintain information that remains constant over a long period of time.

Ans 2: Transaction File: These are those files in which data prior to the stage of processing is recorded.It nat be temporary files,retained till the master file is updated.It may also be used to maintained a permanent record of transaction data.

Q13. Determine the output of the given segment.

```
inti=212;  
Printf ("i = %5d" ,i);  
Printf ("i =%3d" ,i);
```

Ans 1: Output:
i 212
i=212

Q14. Find the output of the following code .
Printf ("Pakistan\n is an \n Islamic \n country");

Ans 1: Output:
Pakistan
is
an
Islamic
Country

Q15. Define Integrated Development Environment (IDE).?

Ans 1: IDE stands For Integrated Development Environment Information. It is an interface that is used to create a database. An IDE makes the using of database simple, manageable for end users who may not have a complicate programming Knowledge of the database system.

Q16. Enlist different types of database models.

Ans 1: There are three types of database models:

1. Hierarchical Model
2. Network Model
3. Relational Model

Q17. List Some Advantage of IDE .

Ans 1: **1) Less Time and Effort :** The entire purpose of an IDE is to make developing faster and easier. Its tools and features are supposed to help you organized resources, prevent mistakes, and provide shortcuts.

2) Enforce Project or Company Standards : Simply by working in the same development environment ,a group of programmers will adhere to a standard way of doing things. Standard can be further enforced if the IDE offers predefined templates, or if code libraries are shared between different team members working on the same project.

3) Project Management : This can be twofold .First many IDEs have documentation tools that either automate the entry of developer comments, or many actually force developers too write comments in different areas.Second, simply by having a visual presentation of resources. It should be a lot easier to know how an application is laid out as opposed to traversing the file system for arcane files in the file system.

Q18. What is the use of field size property?

Ans 1: Field size is used to set the number of characteristics needed in a text or number field. The default field size for the text type is 50 characters. If the records in the field will only have two or three characters, you can change the size of the field to save disk space or prevent entry errors by limiting the number of characters allowed.

Q19. Predict the output of the following code.

```
Int number =6;  
Nymber ++;  
Printf("%d\n", number);
```

Ans 1: Output:
Number = 7

Q20. Define Database Objects.

Ans 1: Database Objects: MS-Access database consists of various components called the objects. The database objects is used to store data and to retrieve data from database . The major database Objects are :

- 1) Tables
 - 2) Queries
 - 3) Forms
 - 4) Reports
-