

Computer Science - 10th Class Computer Science English Medium Chapter 2 Preparation

Q1. What is relationship between a computer and programming language ?

Ans 1: A computer is a device that takes data as input, process that data and generates the output. Thus all the programming languages must provide instructions to handle input, output and processing of data.

Q2. What is short circuiting ?

Ans 1: C language performs short -- circuit evolution means that;

1. While evaluating an AND operator, if sub expression at left side of the operator is false then the result is immediately declared as false without evaluating complete expression.
2. While evaluating an OR operator, if sub expression at left side of the operator is true then the result is immediately declared as true without evaluation complete expression.

Q3. How we specify the number of digits after decimal point in floating-point format specifiers ?

Ans 1: When we use %f to display a float value, it displays 6 digits after the decimal point. If we want to specify the number of digits after decimal point then we can write %nf where n is the number of digits.

Q4. What is the difference between assignment operator and equal to operator ?

Ans 1: The assignment operator (=) is used to assign a value to a variable.

Equal to operator (==) is used to compare two values of same data type. The relational operator (==) is used to build a condition based on which computer takes some action.

Q5. What is the list of some basic operator types ?

Ans 1: Following is the list of some basic operator types:

1. Assignment operators.
2. Arithmetic operators.
3. Logical operators.
4. Relational operators.

Q6. Define order of precedence of operators.

Ans 1: Precedence tells which operations should be performed first. Different operators have different precedence. Operators with higher precedence are evaluated first and the ones with lowest precedence are evaluated last.

Q7. What is increment operator ?

Ans 1: A double plus (++) sign is called increment operator. It is used to add 1 to the current value of a variable.
Example: The statement `a = a+1;` is used to increase the value of variable `a` by 1. It also can be written as `a++` and `++a`.

Q8. What is OR logical operator ?

Ans 1:

Q9. What input functions ?

Ans 1: The data or instructions given to a program are called input. In programming, input means to enter or feed data in a computer program. C language provides the `scan()` function to get input from the user.

Q10. What are arithmetic operators?

Ans 1:
Operators that are used to perform arithmetic operations on numeric values are known as arithmetic operators.
Examples: Division(/), Multiplication(*), Addition(+), Subtraction(-) and Modulus operator(%).
