

## Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 11 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Write down output of the following code. `Void main ( ){int x= 10;if (x! = 10)Printf ("Hello");ElsePrintf ("World");}`

**Ans 1:** Output : World

Q2. Find Errors.

```
#include (Stdio.n);  
#include <conio.c>  
Void main ()  
{  
If (16>10) then printf ("%C","Pakistan");  
Getch( );
```

**Ans 1:** Errors:

- 1st error is wrong libraries have been used.
- 2nd error is bracket and terminator has been used with library.
- 3rd error is word then has been use in If statement.

Q3. Write output. `Int p, q, r;P= 10;Q = 2;if (p% q = =3)R= 0;ElseR =1;Printf ("%d",r)`

**Ans 1:** Output: R=1

Q4. Trace the error in the following code.

```
Void main (void);  
{  
Int a , b;  
A= -10  
B = 40  
If (a< 0);  
B=SQRT (a);  
Printf ("result = %f", b );  
Getch( );  
}
```

**Ans 1:** Errors:

- 1st errors is ; terminator sign has been used with Main starting which is not allowed.
- 2nd error terminatorsign has been not used in statements where variable are being defined.
- 3rd error is terminator sign has been used with If statement which is not allowed .

Q5. Describe sequence structure.

**Ans 1:** Sequence Structure: In case of sequence structure , instruction are executed in the same order in which they are specified in the program.

Q6. Trace the error.

```
Int a ; b= 5
```

```
If (a<b)
```

```
Printf ("\nA is less than b");
```

**Ans 1:** Error:

- 1st error is wrong method has be used to declare variables.
- 2nd error is terminator sign has not been use in statement where variables are being defined.

Q7. Find error from the following .

```
Int y;z;
```

```
If(y == z)
```

```
Printf ("yes")
```

**Ans 1:** Error :

- 1st error is method to declare variable is wrong
- 2nd error is terminator has not been used in printf statement

Q8. Find output.

```
Int p= 3, q = 5;
```

```
If ((p>q)|| (q! =s))
```

```
P = p+1;
```

```
Else
```

```
P = p*2;
```

```
Printf ("p =%d",p);
```

**Ans 1:** Output:

P =6

Q9. Define Selection Structure.

**Ans 1:** Selection Structure : A Selection Structure chooses which statement or a block of statements is to execute.

Types : In C, there are two basic selection statements:

- If-else
- Switch

Q10. Trace the error: Int a = 2 If (a=1 printf( "OK");ElsePrintf ("Cancel")

**Ans 1:** Errors is ; semicolon is missing after defining variable and after else statement.