

Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 9 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Trace the output:

```
Int n = 6;  
N++;  
Printf ("%n",n);
```

Ans 1: Output: n=7

Q2. List three names of functions used for character input.

Ans 1: The data type char is used to represent a letter, number. A char type variable occupies 1 byte in memory and can represent individual characters such as 'a', 'x', '5', and '#' etc. (The character '5' is manipulated quite differently than the integer 5 in the computer, so one should not consider both the same. We shall thoroughly discuss the topic in next chapter). In C, a character is expressed as enclosed in apostrophes such as 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o'. And 'u' etc.

Q3. What is increment operator?

Ans 1: The increment operator increases the value of its operand by one. It is denoted by the symbol ++. There are two types of increment:
Prefix Increment: When ++ precedes its operand, it is called prefix increment.
Postfix Increment: When ++ follows its operand, it is called postfix increment.

Q4. Trace the output.

```
Int number = 6;  
Int x = 0;  
X = -- number ;  
Printf ("%d",x);
```

Ans 1: Output: x=5

Q5. Define Expression with Example?

Ans 1: Expression: An Expression is the combination of operators and operands. The operand may either be a constant or variable.
Example: A+b, 7+m

Q6. Define Variable declaration.

Ans 1: Variable Declaration: C is a strongly typed language. I.e. all variables must be declared before being used. The compiler will report an error if an undeclared variable is used in a program. A variable is declared in C by specifying its type (data type) and name.

Q7. Write the legal characters of an identifier.

Ans 1: There are the following legal characters of identifiers :

- The first letter of an identifier should be either a letter or an underscore. However, it is discouraged to start an identifier name with an underscore.
- There is no rule on length of an identifier. However the first 31 characters of identifiers are discriminated by the compiler.

Q8. Identify the errors in the following lines:

Ans 1: Integer A= 2+3 ;

Float B =5;

int C = A+B

Errors in the Lines :

1. Integer A =2+3
2. If we want to store a value in integer variable we should write int instead of integer in this line integer is written which is an error
3. Float B =5;
4. If the data type is float then value must be in point but in this line an integer value is assigned to float variable which is an error
5. Int C = A+B;
6. A is an integer variable and B is a float variable, integer can be added in float but its answer cannot be stored in an integer and in this line the answer of integer and float variable is stored in integer variable which is an error.

Q9. Find out the errors from the following code.

Ans 1: Void main ()

```
{ char ch, ch2;
```

```
ch1 = '2';
```

```
Ch2 = '6';
```

```
}
```

Erros:

- 1st error is variable ch2 is not declared above .

Q10. What do you Know about C statement ?

Ans 1: C-Statement is a statement in which a command is given to the computer that instructs the computer to take a specific action, such as display to the screen, or collect input. A computer program is made up of a series of statements.