**QUESTION BANK**

**10 ICSE**

**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

1. What is the result stored in x after evaluating the following expresstion?

Int x=5; x=x++\*2+3\*--x;

Sol. x=5\*2+3\*--x; (now x becomes 6)

=10+3\*5;(x becomes 5)

=10+15;

=25

2.Differentiate between length and length() functions.

3.State the purpose and return type of the following functions

indexOf() and compareTo()

4.Write the output

a) int m=2,n=15;

for(int i=1;i<5;i++)

m++;

n--;

System.out.println(”m=”+m);

System.out.println(“n=”+n);

b) char x=’A’;

int m;

m=(x==’a’)?’A’:’a’;

System.out.println(“m=”+m);

c)How many times is the following loop executed and what is the output?

Int k=1,i=2;

While(++i<6)

k\*=I;

System.out.println(k);

5.Give the prototype of a function check() which receives a character ch and an integer n as parameters and returns true or false.

6.Write statements for the following:

a.Extract the second last character of a word stored in the variable wd.

b.Check if the second character of a string str is in uppercase.

7.Why is an object called an instance of a class?

8.What is the use of the keyword ‘import’?

9.How do objects interact?

Ans: Objects interact thro’ messages. This message passing is done through function calls.

10.How are data abstraction and encapsulation related to each other?

Ans:Encapsulation is the way to implement abstraction. Data abstraction involves representing only the essential features and hiding the details. Data encapsulation involves wrapping a up of the data and their methods together into a single entity.In java, a class represents encapsulation and implements abstraction.

11.What is inheritance?

12.What is the relationship between classes and objects?

13.What will be the output of the following program?

Class test

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a=5,b=8,c=12;

a=++b\*c-a;

System.out.println(“a=”+a);

}

14.Why is java termed as a platform?

15.What are the 5 primary goals in the creation of java?

Ans:a.It should be simple, object-orientd. B.It should be robust and secure. C.It should be architecture neutral and portable i.e platform-independent D.It should have high performance. E. It should be interpreted, threaded and dynamic.

16. What are applets?

17.Explain the different data types in java. Write their sizes also.(Create a table for this)

18.Write about Unicode character set.

19.On what principles is OOPS designed?

20.What is the difference between OOP language and Procedural language?

21. Explain polymorphism w.r.t. Function overloading.

22. What is the output of the following :

Give System.out.println(“Four “+4+2); Ans:Four 42

System.out.println(“Four “+(4+2)); Ans :Four 6

output :

String s1=”Hi”,s2=”Hi”,s3=”there”,s4=”HI”;

System.out.println(s1+”equals”+s2+”=”+s1.equals(s2));

System.out.println(s1+”EqualsIgnoreCase”+s4+=”+s1.EqualsIgnoreCase(s4));

Ans:Hi equals there=true

Hi EqualsIgnoreCaseHI=true

24. int a=2,b=3,c=9;

i. a-(b++)\*(--c)

Ans:2-3\*8=2-24= -22