



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2022-23
MONDAY TEST

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

TOTAL MARKS: 40
DATE: 20.6.22

Instructions:

The Question Paper comprises of Two Parts. Part-I is based on Multiple Choice Questions and Application questions. Part -II is based on Java Programs. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets []. This paper consists of three printed pages.

PART-I (20 marks)
[Attempt all question]

Question 1

Choose the correct answer from the choices given: [10×1=10]

i) If we want to access a variable from all the classes within a package, we declare a variable as:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| a) private | b) public |
| c) no access specifier | d) protected |

ii) What is meant by state of an object?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Function of the object | b) Data Members of the object |
| b) Content of an object | d) Class of an object |

iii) .CLASS file is a

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Interpreter | b) Compiler |
| b) Byte code | d) Machine code |

iv) The number of relational operators in Java is

- | | |
|------|------|
| c) 6 | b) 5 |
| d) 8 | d) 4 |

v) If a=6, b=5, c=12 then what will be the value of x in the following statement:

- x = (a>b ? (a>c ? 20 : 10) : 15)
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 10 | b) 20 |
| c) 15 | d) 12 |

vi) Arrange the data types in as ascending order according to the size

- i) long ii) byte iii) char iv) float
- a) i,ii,iii,iv b) ii,iii,iv,i
 c) ii,iii,i,iv d) iii,ii,iv,i

vii) Name the art of implementing Encapsulation in Object Oriented Programming.

- a) Polymorphism b) Abstraction
 c) Inheritance d) Class

viii) What is the behavior aspect of an object represented by?

- a) Member Function b) Data Member
 c) Both A and B d) Class Function

ix) Name the programming technique that implements programs as an organized collection of interactive objects.

- a) Procedure Oriented Programming b) Modular Programming
 c) Object Oriented Programming d) Method based Programming

x) A set of instructions given to a computer to do a particular task.

- a) Program b) High Level Language
 c) Object d) Class

Question 2

a) What will be the output of the following code [2]

```
int a=4, b=9;
if (a>b)
{
    b+=b++; a= ++a*b;
}
System.out.println(a+","+b);
```

b) Identify the datatype: ‘a’, - 3, 3.14, “true” [2]

c) What is the result of evaluating the following expression: [2]

```
double c=(1.0/2.0 +3.5)*2;
System.out.println(c);
```

d) If y=14, then find the value of z, if z= (++y * (y++ +5)); [2]

e) Write one difference between: - [2]
 Byte code and executable code

PART-II (20 marks)

[Attempt all questions. Each program should be written using Variable descriptions/Mnemonic Codes so that the logic of the program is clearly depicted]

Question 3

[10]

A salesman working in a company “Mehra and sons” gets the commission on the sales done by him depending on the following conditions:

Sales (₹)	Commission (percentage of sales)
Upto ₹10000/-	10%
₹10001 - ₹20000/-	15%
₹20001 - ₹50000/-	30%
> ₹50000/-	40%

Write a program in Java to input the sales of a salesman. Calculate and display the Commission of the salesman.

Question 4

[10]

The Simple Interest (SI) and Compound Interest (CI) of a sum (P) for a given time (T) and rate (R) can be calculated as:

Simple interest is calculated on the principal, rate, time.

$$1) \text{ SI} = P * R * T / 100$$

Compound interest is calculated on the principal amount and the accumulated interest of previous periods, and thus can be regarded as “interest on interest.”

$$2) \text{ CI} = P * ((1 + R / 100)^T - 1)$$

Write a menu driven program in Java using switch case to calculate Simple and Compound Interest. Input sum, rate, time and type of Interest (1 for Simple interest, 2 for Compound Interest). Calculate and display the amount and interest earned.

