



# ICSE Question Paper – 2014

## Computer Applications

### Answers

#### SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer *all* questions from this Section

(Attempt *all* questions)

#### Question 1:

(a) Which of the following are valid comments ?

- (i) /\* comment \*/
- (ii) /\* comment
- (iii) // comment
- (iv) \*/ comment \*/ [2]

#### Answer:

- (a) (i) /\* comment \*/  
(iii) //comment

(b) What is meant by a package ? Name any two java Application Programming Interface packages. [2]

#### Answer:

(b) A package in java is a mechanism for organizing java classes into namespaces similar to the modules of modula. Java packages allow classes in the same package to access each other's package-access members.

Two Java application programming interface packages are java.lang and java.io.



**(c)** Name the primitive data type in Java that is :

(i) a 64-bit integer and is used when you need a range of values wider than those provided by int.

(ii) a single 16-bit Unicode character whose default value is '\u0000'. **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(c)** (i) long

(ii) char.

**(d)** State one difference between the floating point literals float and double. **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(d)**

float literals	double literals
The float literals has a limited range to store decimal data items.	The double literals has a wider range as compared float to store decimal data items.

**(e)** Find the errors in the given program segment and re-write the statements correctly to assign values to an integer array. **[2]**

```
int a = new int (5);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < = 5; i++) a [i] = i;
```

**(e)** The corrected code is

```
int [ ] a = new int [5];
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < = 4; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
  a[i]=i;
```

```
}
```

**Question 2:**

**(a)** Operators with higher precedence are evaluated before operators with relatively lower precedence. Arrange the operators given below in order of higher precedence to lower precedence. **[2]**

(i) && (ii) % (iii) > = (iv) ++

**Answer:**

**(a)** The operators are arranged in order of higher precedence to lower precedence :

(i) ++ (ii) % (iii) > = (iv) &&

**(b)** Identify the statements listed below as assignment, increment, method invocation or object creation statements. **[2]**

(i) System.out.println("Java");

(ii) costPrice = 457.50;

(iii) Car hybrid = new Car ();

(iv) petrolPrice++;

**Answer:**

**(b)** (i) System.out.println("Java");—method invocation statement.

(ii) costPrice = 457.50;—assignment statement.

(iii) Car hybrid= new Car();—object creation statement.

(iv) petrolPrice++;—increment statement.

**(c)** Give two differences between the switch statement and the If-else statement. **[2]**

**Answer:****Switch statement**

In this statement, multicodes can be provided in which control transfers to different parts of the code based on the value of an expression.

Syntax :

if (condition)



```
{  
statements;  
}  
Else  
{  
statements;  
}
```

### **if-else statement**

In this statement, there are only two codes based on either a **true** or a **false** condition.

Syntax :

```
switch (expression)  
{  
case constant 1;  
statement 1;  
break;  
case constant 2;  
statement 2;  
break;  
:  
:  
default :  
statement sequence;  
}  
case
```

**(d)** What is an infinite loop ? Write an infinite loop statement. **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(d)** An infinite loop can be created by skipping the condition. This provides infinite statements to be executed again and again.

An infinite loop statement :

```
int i;  
for (i = 1; ; i++)
```

**(e)** What is constructor ? When is it invoked ? **[2]**



**Answer:**

**(e)** A constructor is a special method which is called automatically as soon as the object is created to initialize the object. They has no return type not even void. It has the same name as the class name.

A constructor is invoked as soon as the object is created to initialize the object.

**Question 3:**

**(a)** List the variables from those given below that are composite data types: **[2]**

- (i) static int x;
- (ii) arr[i]=10;
- (iii) obj.display();
- (iv) boolean b;
- (v) private char chr;
- (vi) String str;

**Answer:**

**(a)** The composite data types are:

- (i) string str;
- (ii) arr[i] = 10;
- (iii) obj.display();

**(b)** State the output of the following program segment:

```
String str1 = "great"; String str2 = "minds";  
System.out.println (str1.substring (0,2).concat(str2.substring (1)));  
System.out.println (("WH"+(str1.substring (2).toUpperCase()))); [2]
```

**Answer:**

**(b)** The output is as follows:

grinds  
WHEAT

**(c)** What are the final values stored in variable x and y below ?

```
double a = - 6.35;  
double b = 14.74;
```

```
double x = Math.abs(Math.ceil(a));
double y = Math rint (Math max (a,b)); [2]
```

**Answer:**

**(c)** The final values stored in:  
 $x = 6$  and  $y = 15$

**(d)** Rewrite the following program segment using if-else statements instead of the ternary operator:  
 String grade = (mark>=90) ? "A" : (mark>=80) ? "B" : "C"; [2]

**Answer:**

**(d)** The code using if-else statement is:

```
if (mark >= 90)
{
String grade = "A";
}
else
{
if ( mark >= 80)
{
String grade = "B";
}
else
{
String grade = "C";
}
}
```

**(e)** Give the output of the following method:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args){
int a = 5;
a++;
System.out.println(a);
a- = (a - -) - (- - a);
System.out.println(a);} [2]
```

**Answer:**

**(e)** The output of the method:

6

4

**(f)** What is the data type returned by the library functions :

(i) compareTo()

(ii) equals() **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(f)** (i) compareTo() returns an int value.

(ii) equals() returns boolean value.

**(g)** State the value of characteristic and mantissa when the following code is executed:

String s = "4.3756";

int n = s.indexOf('.');

int characteristic=Integer.parseInt (s.substring (0,n));

int mantissa=Integer.valueOf(s.substring(n+1)); **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(g)** Value of characteristic = 4 and

Value of mantissa = 3756.

**(h)** Study the method and answer the given questions.

```
public void sampleMethod()
```

```
{ for (int i=0; i < 3; i++)
```

```
{ for (int j = 0; j<2; j++)
```

```
{int number = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
```

```
System.out.println(number); } } }
```

(i) How many times does the loop execute ?

(ii) What is the range of possible values stored in the variable number ? **[2]**

**Answer:**

**(h)** (i) 6 times.

(ii) range between 0 and 10.

(i) Consider the following class:

```
public class myClass {
    public static int x=3, y=4;
    public int q=2, b=3;}

```

(i) Name the variables for which each object of the class will have its own distinct copy.

(ii) Name the variables that are common to all objects of the class. [2]

(ii) **Answer:**

(i) (i) 'a' and 'b'.

(ii) 'x' and 'y'.

(j) What will be the output when the following code segments are executed ?

(i) String s = "1001";

int x = Integer.valueOf(s);

double y = Double.valueOf(s);

System.out.println("x="+x);

System.out.println("y="+y);

System.out.println("The king said\''Begin at the beginning!\''to me."); [2]

**Answer:**

(j) The output is:

(i) x = 1001

y = 1001.000000

(ii) The king said "Begin at the beginning !" to me.

## SECTION B (60 Marks)

*Attempt **any four** questions from this Section.*

*The answers in this Section should consist of the Programs in either Blue J environment or any program environment with Java as the base.*

*Each program should be written using Variable descriptions/Mnemonic Codes so that the logic of the program is clearly depicted.*

*Flow-Charts and Algorithms are not required.*

### Question 4:

Define a class named **movieMagic** with the following description:





Instance variables/data members:

int year — to store the year of release of a movie.

String title — to-store the title of the movie

float rating — to store the popularity rating of the movie  
(minimum rating=0.0 and maximum rating=5.0)

**Member methods:**

(i) movieMagic() Default constructor to initialize numeric data members to 0 and String data member to “ ”.

(ii) void accept() To input and store year, title and rating.

(iii) void display() To display the title of a movie and a message based on the rating as per the table below.

Rating	Message to be displayed
0.0 to 2.0	Flop
2.1 to 3.4	Semi-hit
3.5 to 4.5	Hit
4.6 to 5.0	Super Hit

Write a main method to create an object of the class and call the above member methods. **[15]**

Answer:

```
import java.io.*;
class movieMagic
{
    int year;
    String title;
    float rating;
    public movieMagic()
    {
        year=0;
        title=" ";
        rating=0.0;
    }
    void accept()throws IOException
    {
        InputStreamReader IR = new InputStreamReader (System.in);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(IR);
        System.out.println("Enter the year of release :");
        year=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
        System.out.println ("Enter the title of movie:");
        title=br.readLine();
        System.out.println ("Enter the popularity rating :");
        rating=Float.parseFloat(br.readLine());
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println ("The title of movie is : " + title);
        if(rating>=0.0 && rating <=2.0)
        {
            System.out.println("Flop");
        }
        else if(rating>=2.1 && rating <=3.4)
        {
            System.out.println("Semi-hit");
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }  
    else if (rating >= 3.5 && rating <= 4.5)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hit");  
    }  
    else if (rating >= 4.6 && rating <= 5.0)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Super Hit");  
    }  
    }  
    public static void main( ) throws IOException  
    {  
        movieMagic obj = new movieMagic();  
        obj.accept();  
        obj.display();  
    }  
}
```

Variable Description:

S.No.	Variable Name	Data type	Purpose
1.	year	int	to store the year of release of the movie.
2.	title	string	to store the title of movie
3.	rating	float	to store popularity rating of the movie
4.	IR	—	for input stream reader
5.	br	—	for buffered reader



6.	obj	—	for object of the class
----	-----	---	-------------------------

### Question 5:

A special two-digit number is such that when the sum of its digits is added to the product of its digits, the result is equal to the original two-digit number. Example: Consider the number 59.

Sum of digits =  $5 + 9 = 14$

Product of its digits =  $5 \times 9 = 45$

Sum of the sum of digits and product of digits =  $14 + 45 = 59$

Write a program to accept a two-digit number. Add the sum of its digits to the product of its digits. If the value is equal to the number input, output the message "Special 2-digit number" otherwise, output the message "Not a special 2-digit number". **[15]**

### Answer:

```
import java.io.*;
class Special
{
    int num, sum=0, pro=1, finalsum = 0;
    void accept ( ) throws IOException
    {
        InputStreamReader IR = new InputStreamReader (System.in);
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (IR);
        System.out.println("Enter any two-digit number :");
        num = Integer.parseInt (br.readLine ( ) );
    }
    void compute ( )
    {
```



```
int digit, n = num;
while (num != 0)
{
    digit = num% 10;
    sum = sum + digit;
    pro = pro * digit;
    num = num/10;
}
finalsum = sum + pro;
if (finalsum == n)
{
    system.out.println ("Special 2-digit number");
}
else
{
    system.out.println ("Not a special 2-digit number");
}
}

public static void main ( )throws IOException
{
    special obj = new special ( );
    obj.accept ( );
    obj. compute ( );
}
}
```

The variable description is as follows:

S.No.	Variable Name	Data type	Purpose
1.	num	int	to enter the 2-digit number
2.	sum	int	to store sum of the digits
3.	pro	int	to store product of digits



4.	final sum	int	to store sum of “sum and product of the digits”.
5.	IR	—	for input stream Reader
6.	hr	—	for buffered Reader
7.	digit	int	to store remainder, i.e. each digit
8.	n	int	to store the 2-digit number
9.	obj	—	for object of the class

**Question 6:**

Write a program to assign a full path and file name as given below. Using library functions, extract and output the file path, file name and file extension separately as shown.

Input C: / Users / admin / Pictures / flower.jpg

Output path: C: / Users/admin/Pictures/

File name: flower

Extension: jpg [15]

**Answer:**

```
import java.io.*;
class fileaddress
{
```



```
String pathname,filename,extensionname,path;
public static void main ( ) throws IOException
{
    InputStreamReader IR = new InputStreamReader (System.in);
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (IR);
    System.out.println ("Enter the fullpath with filename and extension :");
    pathname = br.readLine ( );
    if (pathname.startsWith ("\") && pathname.ends With ("."))
    {
        int r = pathname.lastIndexOf ("\");
        int s = pathname.indexOf (".");
        filename = pathname.substring (r + 1, s);
        extensionname = pathname.substring (s + 1);
        path = pathname.substring (0, r + 1);
    }
    System.out.println ("Path : " + path);
    System.out.println ("File Name : " + filename);
    System.out.println ("Extension : " + extensionname);
}
```

The variable description is as follows:

S.No.	Variable Name	Data type	Purpose
1.	pathname	string	to store full path name of file
2.	filename	string	to store file name
3.	extensionname	string	to store extension of file
4.	path	string	to store only pathname with file and extension nam



5.	IR	—	for input stream reader
6.	br	—	for buffered reader
7.	r	int	to store position no. of string “/”.
8.	s	int	to store position number of string

**Question 7:**

Design a class to overload a function area( ) as follows:

(i) double area (double a, double b, double c) with three double arguments, returns the area of a scalene triangle using the formula:

$$\text{area} = s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) \text{-----} \sqrt{2ab}$$

where  $S = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

(ii) double area (int a, int b, int height) with three integer arguments, returns the area of a trapezium using the formula:

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \text{height} (a + b)$$

(iii) double area (double diagonal 1, double diagonal 2) with two double arguments, returns the area of a rhombus using the formula :

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{diagonal 1} \times \text{diagonal 2}) \quad \mathbf{[15]}$$

**Answer:**

```
class Overload  
{
```





```
double area(double a, double b, double c)
{
    double s, r;
    s=(a+b+c)/2;
    r=s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c);
    double ar = Math.sqrt (r);
    return ar;
}
double area(int a, int b, int height)
{
    double area=(height*(a+b))/2;
    return area;
}
double area (double diagonal1,double diagonal2)
{
    double area=(diagonal1*diagonal2)/2;
    return area;
}
```

The variable description is as follows:

S.No.	Variable Name	Data type	Purpose
1.	a	double	to enter side of the triangle
2.	b	double	to enter side of the triangle
3.	c	double	to enter side of the triangle
4.	s	double	to store the value of s in area formula used.



5.	r	double	to store the value of r in area formula used.
6.	area	double	to store area of various shapes
7.	a	int	to enter side of trapezium
8.	b	int	to enter side of trapezium
9.	height	int	to enter height of trapezium
10.	diagonal 1	double	to enter diagonal of rhombus
11.	diagonal 2	double	to enter diagonal of rhombus

**Question 8:**

Using the switch statement, write a menu driven program to calculate the maturity amount of a Bank Deposit.

The user is given the following options :

(i) Term Deposit

(ii) Recurring Deposit

For option (i) accept principal (P), rate of interest(r) and time period m years(n). Calculate and output the maturity amount (A) receivable using the formula

$$A = P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^n$$

For option (ii) accept Monthly Installment (P), rate of interest (r) and time period in months (n). Calculate and output the maturity amount (A) receivable using the formula

$$A = P \times n + P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \times \frac{r}{100} \times \frac{1}{12}$$

For an incorrect option, an appropriate error message should be displayed. [15]

**Answer:**

$$A = P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^n$$

### Question 9:

Write a program to accept the year of graduation from school as an integer value from, the user. Using the Binary Search technique on the sorted array of integers given below.

Output the message "Record exists" If the value input is located in the array. If not, output the message "Record does not exist".

{1982, 1987, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010}. [15]

```
import java.io.*;
class Search
{
    public static void main ( ) throws IOException
    {
        int [] year={1982,1987,1993,1996,1999,2003,2006,2007,2009,2010};
        InputStreamReader IR = new InputStreamReader (System.in);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader (IR);
        System.out.println("Enter year of Graduation :");
        int y = Integer.parseInt (br. readLine ( ));
        int beg, mid, end, pos;
        beg = 0;
        end = 9;
        pos = - 1;
        while (beg <= end && pos == - 1)
        {
            mid = (beg + end)/2;
            if (y == year [mid])
                pos = mid;
            else
            {
                if (y > year [mid])
                    beg = mid + 1;
                else
                    end = mid - 1;
            }
        }
        if (pos != - 1)
            System.out.println ("Record exists");
        else
            System.out.println ("Record does not exist");
    }
}
```