

கிளவனாண்டுத் தேர்வு - 2016.

பகுதி-I

- 1) அ) $\frac{1}{x^2}$
- 2) ஈ) அடி.
- 3) இ) $H = VIL$.
- 4) ஈ) மின்னோட்டம்
- 5) ஈ) 24 PF
- 6) அ) $C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$
- 7) ஆ) $n^2 : 1$
- 8) அ) இயைபுத்திசைமையாக
- 9) ஆ) அகிலநிலை
- 10) இ) கருவியின் திசைமையாக
- 11) ஆ) $20^\circ C$.
- 12) ஈ) எ.லிவா மின்னோட்டம்
- 13) அ) 1.732
- 14) இ) மாதிரி
- 15) ஆ) அமைதி கருவியை.
- 16) அ) 0.4 H
- 17) ஈ) தாதுகளை
- 18) ஆ) 30 A
- 19) ஆ) இது மலர்ந்திருக்கும் 1 மீட்டர்
- 20) அ) அகிலநிலை.
- 21) அ) தாது அகிலநிலை.
- 22) இயைபுத்திசைமையாக $(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$ *
- 23) அ) தாது அகிலநிலை
- 24) இ) தாது அகிலநிலை.
- 25) அ) 1 : 4 : 9.
- 26) இ) $8 \alpha z^2$
- 27) ஆ) மலர்ந்திருக்கும் தாது அகிலநிலை
- 28) இ)
- 29) அ) K_{α} வரி.
- 30) இ) மின்னோட்டம்

அமைதி கருவியை

ஆ. எ. ப. மி. சி. பி. M.Sc., B.Ed.,
இயற்பியல் பி.எ.சு. அமைதி கருவியை
மனித குலத்தின் அமைதி கருவியை பற்றி.

தமிழ்நாடு, இலங்கை மலர்.

HIGHER SECONDARY QUARTERLY EXAMINATION – SEP 2016**XII - COMPUTER SCIENCE – 2, 5 MARKS ANSWER KEY**

PART - II		
76	Word processing refers to the activity carried out using a computer and suitable software to create, view, edit, manipulate, transmit, store, retrieve and print documents.	2
77	Highlighting can be used to call attention to key ideas or pointers in a document. These highlighted sections are used to review or find the key points in the document.	2
78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click View→Ruler • Move the mouse pointer between the gray and white area of the ruler. • Mouse pointer changes into a line with arrows on both sides • The margin guide is dragged to a new location. 	2
79	It is a worksheet used in a computer to create and quickly perform “What if” analysis of interrelated columnar data in workspaces.	2
80	Relative cell addressing : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default type • It change when copied Absolute cell addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$ sign is used in front of row and column names • It do not change when copied 	1 1
81	A continuous group of cells in a worksheet is called a range Ex: any one example	1 1
82	A database is a repository of collections of related data or facts. It arranges them in a specific structure.	2
83	Queries can be saved for later use. Filter is a type of query. But filter cannot be saved.	2
84	Multimedia is a computer-based presentation technique that incorporates text, graphics, sound, animations, and video elements.	2
85	1. Modeling 2. Animating 3. Rendering	2
86	The conversion of analog sound waves to a digital format is called Sampling.	2
87	Normal view, Outline view, Notes view, Handouts view, Slide Sorter view	2
88	A master slide determines the text formatting style for title, outline and the background design for individual slides, or for all of the slides in a presentation. You can change the appearance of a master slide by applying a new slide design.	2
89	An object is a group of related functions and data that serves those functions. (or) An object is a kind of a self-sufficient “subprogram” with a specific functional area.	2
90	The mechanism by which the data and functions are bound together within an object definition	2
91	A token is the smallest individual unit in a program.	2
92	Variables are user defined named entities of memory locations that can store data.	2
93	&, !, 8, ++, ~, --, -, +	2
94	The process of changing the data type of the value stored in a variable. Syntax : (data type) <variable/value> or data type (variable/constant) .	1 1
95	The continue statement forces the next iteration of the loop to take place, skipping any code following the continue statement in the loop body.	2
96	<pre> If(condition/expression) { Action block 1; } else { Action block 2; } </pre>	2

97	Advantages of functions: (any 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the size of the program • Induce reusability of code • A function can be shared by other programs by compiling it separately and loading them together. 	2
98	Scope refers to the accessibility of a variable.	2
99	An array is a collection of variables of the same type that are referenced by a common name. Two types: One dimensional array, Multi dimensional array	1 1
100	strlen () : Returns the number of characters stored in the array. strcpy () : Copies source string to target string.	1 1
<u>PART - III</u>		
101	1. Choose Edit→Find & Replace. 2. In the Search for box, type the text that you want to find in your document. 3. In the Replace with box, enter the replacement word or phrase. 4. Click Find to start the search. 5. When Writer finds the first instance of the word or phrase, do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To replace the found instance of the text with what you entered in the Replace with box, click Replace. • To replace all instances of the text with what you entered in the Replace with box, click Replace All. • To skip the found text and to continue the search, click Find again. 6. Click Close when you have finished the search.	1 1 3
102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools → spelling → check (or) click spellcheck icon (or) press F7 • Not in dictionary text area displays the misspelled word and the Suggestions list displays any alternative spellings. • Ignore once, Ignore all, Change, Change all should be explained • Add button is clicked to add the word to dictionary 	1 1 2 1
103	Draw and explain any ten of the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Table Fixed - Table Fixed, Proportional - Table, Variable - Merge Cells - - Split Cells - Optimise - Inserting Row - Inserting Column - Delete Row - Delete Column - Borders - Line Style - Border Colour 	5
104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function is a predefined formula in star calc. • To insert a function Insert→function • Function wizard dialog box appears. Choose one of the categories. • In the category box, click on the function name to see short description. Double click on it to insert it into the worksheet. • Example: SUM() (or) SQRT 	1 1 1 1 1

105	Click on the Insert object from view→Tool bar 1. Insert Chart Icon 2. Insert Formula Icon 3. Insert Floating Frame Icon 4. Insert Movie and Sound Icon 5. Insert OLE Object Icon 6. Insert Applet Icon Explain all the above	1 4																																				
106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Searching • Sorting • Merging • Performing Calculations on data • Filtering • Editing the database • Report Generation Explain all the above with example	5																																				
107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click on Reports in the <Database> pane. • Click 'Use Wizard to Create Report'. Report wizard appears. • A list of fields from the selected table or query appears on the screen. • Select the fields to be included by using the > or >> buttons and click Next button. • Labeling fields window appears with the fields and Labels. Modify the labels if you want and click Next button. • Select the sort options window and click next. • From the layout window, customize the report by selecting the layout of data and click next. • From the report wizard window, select static (or) dynamic report. 	5																																				
108	Loops execute a set of instructions repeatedly for a certain number of times. Three types of loops : for loop, while loop and do .. while loop. Explain each type with example	1 1 3																																				
109	Any ten errors <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Line number</th><th>Given code</th><th>Correct code</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>\$include (iostream.h)</td><td>#include<iostream.h></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>#include<coinio.h></td><td>#include<conio.h></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>void main[];</td><td>void main()</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>{ missing</td><td>{</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>int a;b;</td><td>int a,b;</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>a=10</td><td>a=10;</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>b=10</td><td>b=10;</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>If(a>b)</td><td>if(a>b)</td></tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>int temp</td><td>int temp;</td></tr> <tr> <td>11</td><td>Temp =a;</td><td>temp=a;</td></tr> <tr> <td>15</td><td>Cout>>\n<<a<<\n'<<b</td><td>cout<<"\n"<<a<<"\n"<<b;</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Line number	Given code	Correct code	1	\$include (iostream.h)	#include<iostream.h>	2	#include<coinio.h>	#include<conio.h>	3	void main[];	void main()	4	{ missing	{	5	int a;b;	int a,b;	6	a=10	a=10;	7	b=10	b=10;	8	If(a>b)	if(a>b)	10	int temp	int temp;	11	Temp =a;	temp=a;	15	Cout>>\n<<a<<\n'<<b	cout<<"\n"<<a<<"\n"<<b;	5
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110	Output: Values before invoking swap 10 20 Calling swap ... 20 10 Back to main... values are 10 20	5																																				

Prepared by,
R.Pradeep M.C.A., B.Ed.,
 PG Asst in Computer Science,
 Lotus Matric Hr Sec School,
 Kakapalayam, Salem-637504.