

COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER – II
(Science General & Humanities Groups – Regular)

Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

OPTION – I

PROGRAMMING USING 'C'

Marks: 30

2.

- Write the Basic Structure of C program.
- Define #include or #define in C? Give any two examples.
- Write a program that prints multiplication table of a inputted number.
- Differentiate between break and continue statements in C.
- What are reserved words in C language? Name any three.
- What is address operator (&)? Give an example.
- Write a program that inputs number and prints its factorial.[hint 4!=24].
- How does scanf() statement is different from getchar() statement.
- Differentiate Primary key and Foreign key.
- If $a = 2$, $b = 5$ and $c = 10$ then write the output of the following expressions:
 $* \quad 200*((a*10)+c) \quad * \quad a*b*10/c+a+c \quad * \quad a-(c/b) / 2+100$
- Name the major component of DBMS.
- Write a program that inputs two integer numbers and prints the greater number using Function.
- Convert any **THREE** of the following into C equivalent statements:
 $* \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base. Height} \quad * \quad x = 3ab^3 + 3a^2b$
 $* \quad d = |b^2 - 4ac| \quad * \quad A = \pi r^2$
- Write any one program of the following that prints the following using nested loops:
a)

	Number	Square
1	1	1
12	2	4
123	3	9
1234	4	16
12345	5	25

b)
- Define the following term:
 $* \quad \text{Table} \quad * \quad \text{Query} \quad * \quad \text{Report}$

Marks: 30

3. Define switch statement with logical diagram.
4. What are different types of operators used in any C language program? Explain.
5. What are main characteristics of a function? Describe with example.
6. What is data model? Explain its types of data models in DBMS.
7. Explain data types in MS-Access.

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INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION
MODEL PAPER 2026

COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER – II

Max. Marks: 15

(Science General & Humanities Groups – Regular)

Time: 20 minutes

NOTE: This paper comprises **Two** independent options – **(I) Programming Using 'C'** and **(II) Programming Using Visual Basic**. The candidates have to attempt any **One** Option, **Programming Using 'C'** OR **Programming Using Visual Basic**, whichever they have offered.

OPTION – I
PROGRAMMING USING 'C'

SECTION 'A'
(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) – (M.C.Qs.)

Marks : 15

NOTE: i) This section consists of 15 part questions and all are to be answered. Each part question carries 1 mark.
ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answerbook. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.

- i) This is the only function all C programs must contain:
* start() * getch() * main() * printf()
- ii) Dennis Ritchie is the founder of this language:
* C * BASIC * JAVA * PASCAL
- iii) The person who write application programs in different programming languages is called:
* Programmer * End user * DBA * KPO
- iv) C programs are converted into machine language with the help of:
* Editor * Assembler * Compiler * Debugger
- v) This is not a valid identifier:
* Number * 5number * NUMBER5 * Number_5
- vi) % operator only used with.
* float * int * double * string
- vii) This is an example of post increment operator:
* k++ * ++k * k+= * k=+
- viii) It has the highest precedence in arithmetic operators:
* + * - * / * %
- ix) It is a unique key in a table:
* Primary key * Foreign key * Super key * Candidate key
- x) This statement is used to skip the rest of a loop and carry on from the top of the loop again.
* break * resume * continue * skip
- xi) In DBMS an advantage of the database management approach is
* data is dependent on programs * data redundancy increases
* data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs * data integrity decrease
- xii) It is the primary object in a database:
* Table * Query * Report * Form
- xiii) Names given to variables, constants and functions are called.
* header files * identifiers * loops * structures
- xiv) for () loop statement is used when we need to perform
* Sequential structure * Selection structure
* Iteration structure * Top down structure
- xv) Comments are enclosed within these symbols:
* /*..*/ * /*../* * /*../* * ****\

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MODEL PAPER 2026

COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER – II

Max. Marks: 60 (Science General & Humanities Groups – Regular) Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

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OPTION – II
PROGRAMMING USING 'VISUAL BASIC'

SECTION 'B'
(SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) **Marks: 30**

Note: Answer any **Ten** part questions from this section. All part questions carry equal marks.

2.
- i)

Write any four advantage of DBMS.
- ii)

What is Combo Box? List its properties.
- iii)

How can a variable be defined as variant type?
- iv)

Define one-to-many relationship with diagram.
- v)

Define any four objects in MS-Access.
- vi)

Write the structure of Select Case.
- vii)

Who is Database Administrator? Write any three of his responsibilities.
- viii)

What are basic ActiveX controls in VB?
- ix)

Write the full form of any three of the following:
* ADO * MDI * SQL * DBA * OLE
- x)

Write the properties of Text Box.
- xi)

Write the VB equivalent expression any **Three** of the following:

* $X = \frac{(2ab)^2}{3c}$ * $Y = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ * $Y = (a^2 + b^3)^n$ * $a = \frac{1}{2}$ base × height
- xii)

What is error? Define its types.
- xiii)

Write a program in VB to generate all even numbers from 0-50.(use loop)
- xiv)

Write a program in VB to calculate the sum and average of ten inputted numbers.
- xv)

What is the difference between Primary Key and Foreign Key?

SECTION 'C'
(DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) **Marks: 30**

Note: Answer any **Three** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

3.
- Explain Array and its types with examples.
4.
- What is a Loop? Define any two types with examples.
5.
- What is built-in function in VB? Explain with any program.
6.
- Explain all database models with diagram.
7.
- Explain all the data types used in MS-Access.

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COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER – II

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(Science General & Humanities Groups – Regular)

Time: 20 minutes

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OPTION – II
PROGRAMMING USING 'VISUAL BASIC'

SECTION ‘A’
(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) – (M.C.Qs.)

Marks : 15

NOTE: i) This section consists of 15 part questions and all are to be answered. Each part question carries 1 mark.
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- i) The cancel button property belongs to this object:
* Form * Label * Button * Textbox
- ii) In the For...Next statement, the default value for the step is:
* 2 * 0 * – 1 * 1
- iii) In a table, a row is also called a:
* Field * Column * Record * Query
- iv) This object in MS-Access is used to display and print data:
* Report * Table * Form * Macro
- v) This key uniquely identifies a record:
* Super Key * Foreign Key * Conditional Key * Primary Key
- vi) This is used to choose only one option yes (1) or No (0):
* Power Button * Check Box * Label Button * Combo Button
- vii) Comparison operators are also termed as:
* Comparators * Comparables * Relations * Relational
- viii) Passing a copy of the variable is referred to as:
* Pass by value * Pass by adress * Pass by reference * Pass by pointer
- ix) This statement is the last statement in the function:
* Footer * Header * Return * Call
- x) In database, columns are called:
* Tuples * Attributes * Keys * Table
- xi) The database model organizes data into a tree like structure:
* Relational model * Hierarchical model
* Network model * Object oriented model
- xii) This control selects a single choice from a data group:
* Check Box * Option Button * Caption Box * List Box
- xiii) A sub program which returns a value is called:
* Function * Report * Code * Procedure
- xiv) Reserve word DIM explicitly declares:
* Variable * Constant * Keyword * Function
- xv) This database model allows Query through SQL is:
* Network * Hierarchical * Relational * Flat

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