

SEMESTER 2
THE SECOND PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2021-22
Class X (ICSE)
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Time: One and a half hours

Maximum marks: 50

Instructions:

- *Answers to this paper must be written on the answer script provided separately.*
 - *You will **NOT** be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
 - *The time given at the head of the paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*
 - *All subsections of each question must be answered in the correct order.*
 - *All working including rough work should be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.*
 - *Please do not write anything on your question paper except your name and roll number.*
 - *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in the brackets [].*
 - *Do not copy the questions on your answer scripts. Copy the correct question number.*
 - *Answer **all** questions from **Section A** and any **four** questions from **Section B**.*
-

SECTION A

(Attempt all questions)

Question 1

Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the questions. Write the correct answer only.)

[10]

- (i) When Primitive data type is converted to the corresponding object of its class, it is known as:
- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Boxing | (b) Explicit Type Conversion |
| (c) Unboxing | (d) Implicit Type Conversion |
- (ii) The value returned by Integer.parseInt("– 682") will be:
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (a) 682 | (b) 682.0 |
| (c) "– 682" | (d) – 682 |
- (iii) The package that contains wrapper classes is:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) java.util | (b) java.lang |
| (c) java.io | (d) java.java |
- (iv) Identify the correct array declaration statement:
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) int arr[10]; | (b) int arr[] = new int[10]; |
| (c) int arr[i] = 10; | (d) int arr[10] = new int[]; |

(v) class check

```
{
    static String name;
    int age;
    public void main (int cls)
    {
        char result;
    }
}
```

From the above class structure, identify instance variable.

(a) name (b) age (c) cls (d) result

(vi) Output of the following set of statements will be:

```
String str = "LUCKNOW";
System.out.println(str.length() + " " + str.endsWith("OW"));
```

(a) 6 true (b) 7 false (c) 6 false (d) 7 true

(vii) Output of the following program snippet will be:

```
String abc = "EXAMINATION";
String str1 = abc.substring (5,11);
String str2 = abc.substring (5);
System.out.println(str1.length() + str2.length());
```

(a) 66 (b) 6 + 6 (c) 12 (d) 7

(viii) What will be the output of the following set of Java statements?

```
int a[ ] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
System.out.println (a[1 + 2] + a[1] + a[2]);
```

(a) 3 4 3 4 (b) 34 3 4 (c) 534 (d) 12

(ix) A linear search in array _____.

- (a) can be used only with sorted arrays
- (b) can be used only with unsorted arrays
- (c) can be used with both sorted as well as unsorted arrays
- (d) cannot be used with the arrays.

Question 5

Define a class in Java to accept two strings, convert them into uppercase. Find and print whether string2 is a part of string1 or not. If string2 is a part of string1 then print the index of string1 from where string2 begins.

Example 1:

string1 = 'acknowledge'

string2 = "Now"

Output: NOW IS A PART OF ACKNOWLEDGE.

It begins at index 3.

Example 2:

string1 = "acknowledge"

string2 = "Won"

Output: NO, WON IS NOT A PART OF ACKNOWLEDGE.

Question 6

[10]

Define a class in Java to accept a string and convert it into uppercase. Find and print whether in the string any letter is repeated in sequence (double letter) or not.

Example 1 string = RABBIT

Output: Yes letters are repeated in sequence

Example 2 string = PORCUPINE

Output: No letters are not repeated in sequence

Question 7

[10]

Define a class in Java to accept and store the list of 10 names in an array. Print the names with even number of characters.