

# **KARNATAKA ICSE SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION ICSE STD. X** Preparatory Examination 2025

# **Subject – Computer Applications**

Duration: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 100 Date: 10.01.2025	Duration : 2 hours	Maximum Marks : 100	Date: 16.01.2025
---	--------------------	---------------------	------------------

#### **General Instructions**

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first *15 minutes*. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers. This Paper is divided into two Sections. Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[]. Instruction for the Supervising Examiner Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.

## Section A (Attempt all questions from this section)

#### Question 1 Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[20]



Name the feature of Java that is depicted in the given picture.

- a) Data Abstraction
- b) Inheritance
- c) Encapsulation
- d) Polymorphism

ii. What enables Java to be a "Write Once, Run Anywhere" language?

- a) Compiler
- b) Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- c) Interpreter
- d) Operating System

iii. The protected access specifier allows access:

a) Only within the same class

- b) Within the same package and by subclasses
- c) From anywhere
- d) Only by subclasses in the same package

iv. Which of the following has the highest precedence?

- a) Post-increment (i++)
- b) Pre-increment (++i)
- c) Multiplication (\*)
- d) Addition (+)

v. Which of the following correctly lists the sizes of primitive data types in Java?

- a) byte = 1 byte, short = 2 bytes, int = 4 bytes, long = 8 bytes
- b) byte = 2 bytes, short = 4 bytes, int = 8 bytes, long = 16 bytes
- c) byte = 1 byte, short = 1 byte, int = 2 bytes, long = 4 bytes
- d) byte = 4 bytes, short = 4 bytes, int = 8 bytes, long = 8 bytes
- vi. The output of the statement System.out.println(Math.pow(Math.max(Math.floor(5.7),4),2));
- is
- a) 16.0
- b) 36.0
- c) 16
- d) 25.0

#### vii. What is the use of the trim() method in Java?

- a) Removes all spaces in a string
- b) Removes spaces at the beginning and end of a string
- c) Replaces spaces with underscores
- d) Removes a specified character
- viii. What happens if two case values are identical in a switch statement?
- a) Both cases will execute
- b) Only the first case will execute
- c) Compilation error occurs
- d) Default case is executed

ix. Assertion(A): Constructors are used to initialize objects when they are created in Java. Reasoning(R): A constructor initializes the instance variables of an object when it is created.

a) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and Reasoning is the correct explanation of Assertion.

b) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but Reasoning is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

c) Assertion is false, but Reasoning is true.

d) Assertion is true, but Reasoning is false.

x. Which of the following happens automatically in Java during autoboxing?

- a) A primitive type is automatically converted to a corresponding wrapper class object.
- b) A wrapper class object is automatically converted to a primitive type.
- c) Both autoboxing and unboxing occur at the same time.

d) Primitive types are converted to arrays of objects.

xi. Which code snippet will correctly calculate the sum of all elements in a two-dimensional array arr?

```
a) int sum = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       sum += arr[i];
             }
b) int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < arr[i].length; j++) {
     sum += arr[i][i];
  }}
c) int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < arr[0].length; i++) {
  sum += arr[i];
        }
d) int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < arr[i]; j++) {
     sum += arr[i][j];
  }
}
```

xii. Assertion: In Java, int and Integer are the same.

Reasoning: int is a primitive data type, while Integer is a wrapper class that encapsulates the int type as an object.

a) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and Reasoning is the correct explanation of Assertion.b) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but Reasoning is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

c) Assertion is false, but Reasoning is true.

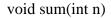
d) Assertion is true, but Reasoning is false.

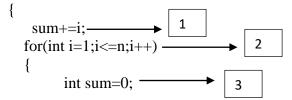
xiii. What will be the value of z after the given statements ae executed? int x=7,y=3,z=10;

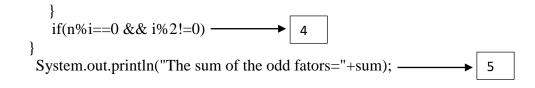
```
a) 12
b) 45
c) 49
```

d) 52

xiv. Consider the following program segment where the statements are jumbled, choose the correct order of statements to find the sum of the odd factors of a number.







a) 4,1,3,2,5
b) 4,2,3,1,2
c) 3,2,1,3,5
d) 3,2,4,1,5

xv. The output of the given statements is String str="Fantastic";

System.out.println(str.substring(str.length()%4,5));

- a) Fant
- b) anta
- c) ant
- d) Fan

xvi. Which keyword is used to define a constant value in Java?

- a) final
- b) const
- c) static
- d) constant

xvii. Which of the following is NOT allowed in Java?

- a) Overloading a method.
- b) Overloading a constructor.
- c) Defining multiple constructors in a class.
- d) Defining a constructor with a return type.

xviii. The keyword used to access members of another package.

- a) import
- b) static
- c) class
- d) switch

xix. A method in which the method parameter can get modified is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Pure method
- b) Virtual method
- c) Impure method
- d)Actual parameters

```
xx. What is the output of the following code?
int n[]={5,4,3,2,1};
int b=3;
b=n[n[b]/2];
System.out.println(b);
```

a) 2
b) 4
c) 1
d) 5

# **Question 2**

i. Evaluate the given expression. r+=p+++--q+--p/++rwhere p=12,q=10 and r=3. [2] ii. Write the java expression for  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{(a+b)^4}{a^2}}$  [2]

iii. A student when executes the following code, gets the output as 0 1, whereas, he desires to get the output as 0 1 4 9.

Identify the statement which has an error, correct the same to get the desired output void main()

```
int sum=0;
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
if(i%2==0)
break;
System.out.print(sum+"\t");
sum=sum+i;
}
System.out.print(sum);
```

}

{

iv. Write the output of the following string methods.

a. String m="Administration", n="Department"; System.out.println(m.substring(2,6)+n.substring(3,6));

b. String p="Microsoft", q="Micro"; System.out.println (q. compareTo (p)); [2]

[2]

v. How many times will the loop be executed? Write the output of the code. [2] int a=0,b=1; for(a=0;a<=20;a+=5,b++) System.out.println(a+b); System.out.println(b);</li>

<pre>vi. Rewrite the following code using ternary operator. if (age &gt;= 18) eligibility = "Adult"; else eligibility = "Minor";</pre>	[2]
<ul> <li>vii. A student is trying to convert the given string to a numerical value, but gets an error in following code. Name the error (syntax/logical/runtime). Give the reason for the error. String s="356.A8"; double p=Double.parseDouble(s); char ch=s.charAt(4);</li> </ul>	the
System.out.println(p+ch);	[2]
<ul> <li>viii. Consider the following program segment and answer the following questions. int a[][]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};</li> <li>a. What is position of 5?</li> <li>b. What is the result of the statement a[0][0]+a[1][2]+a[2][1]</li> </ul>	[2]
<pre>ix. Predict the output of the following.</pre>	[2]
x. Consider the following program segment and answer the questions given below.	

```
class example
{
  int a,b;
  static int x,y;
  void perform()
  { a=10;b=2;
     int z=a;
     a=b;
     b=z;
     display();
   }
  void display()
   {
     System.out.println("Value of a="+a);
System.out.println("Value of b="+b);
  }
  }
```

a. What will be the values of a and b?

```
b. Name the class variables.
```

[2]

#### **SECTION B**

#### (Answer any four questions from this Section.)

The answers in this section should consist of the programs in either BlueJ environment or any program environment with java as the base.

Each program should be written using variable description/mnemonic codes so that the logic of the program is clearly depicted.

Flowcharts and algorithms are not required.

Buffered Reader / Data Input Stream should not be used in the programs.

#### **Question 3**

Fashion Courier Service charges for the parcels of its customers as per the following

specifications.

Class name: FashionCourier

Member variables:

String name: to store the name of the customer

int wt: to store the weight of the parcel in kg

double charge: to store the charge of the parcel

Member methods:

FashionCourier() : default constructor to initialise the member variables with their respective default initial values.

void accept(): to accept the name of the customer and weight of the parcel.

oid co	ompute(): to calculate the charge as per	the following criteria.
	Weight	Charge
	Less than 5 kgs	Rs. 50 per kg
	Above 5 kgs and less than 10 kgs	Rs. 150 per kg
	Above 10 kgs and less than 20 kgs	Rs. 200 per kg
	Above 20 kgs	Rs. 350 per kg

void

A surcharge of 5% is charged on the bill as well.

void display(): to display the name of the customer, weight of the parcel and total bill inclusive of surcharge in a tabular format in the following format :

Name Weight Bill amount \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

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

#### **Question 4**

Write a program to accept 15 integers in a single dimensional array and perform selection sort on the integers and print them in ascending order. [15]

#### **Question 5**

Write a Java Program to input a string and check it is a palindrome string, a special word or neither.

A string is called palindrome when the string is read from left to right or from right to left it is the same string. A string is called special word if it starts and ends with the same character.

Sample Input: madam	Sample Output: Palindrome string
Sample Input: comic	Sample Output: Special word

Sample Input: cream	Sample Output: It is neither a palindrome nor a	
	special	[15]
Question 6		
Write a program to accept a num	mber and calculate the norm of the number.	

Write a program to accept a number and calculate the norm of the number. Norm of a number is the square root of the sum of the squares of all digits of the number. Example: The norm of 68 is 10  $6 \times 6 + 8x8 = 36 + 64 = 100$ Square root of 100 is 10. [15]

### Question 7

Write a program to accept the integer elements of a 2D array of order mxm. Print the elements in matrix format. Also print the sum of elements of each column.

[15]

Example:

Input: Order of the matrix m=3 a[][]={{1,2,3},{3,4,5},{6,7,8}}

Output:		
1	2	3
3	4	5
6	7	8

Sum of 1<sup>st</sup> column=10 Sum of 2<sup>nd</sup> column=13 Sum of 3<sup>rd</sup> column=16

# Question 8

Define a class to overload the method result() as follows: a. result() - Print the following series .

A,C,E,G..... n terms.

b. result(int a, int n)- To print the sum of the given series :

 $\frac{a}{1} + \frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{3} + \cdots \dots n terms$ 

c. result(char ch, char ch )- To print the following pattern using the character \$ and @

@		
@	\$	
@	\$ @	
@	\$ @	\$