

Version No.			

ROLL NUMBER						



0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Answer Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sign. of Candidate \_\_\_\_\_

Sign. of Invigilator \_\_\_\_\_

## COMPUTER SCIENCE SSC-II

### SECTION – A (Marks 12)

**Time allowed: 15 Minutes**

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.**

#### Q.1 Fill the relevant bubble for each part. Each part carries one mark.

- (1) What is the output of following code?  

```
int a = 15;
float s = 5.50;
printf ("%f", a/s);
```

A. 2  B. 2.72   
C. 3  D. 5
- (2) Which one of the following symbols is used in flow chart for the statement “Marks<33”?  
A.   B.    
C.   D. 
- (3) Which one of the following functions is used to read string “Computer Science”?  
A. scanf()  B. gets()   
C. getchar()  D. getch()
- (4) Which statement is equivalent to “j = j + a;” ?  
A. j+=a;  B. j=+a;   
C. j++a;  D. j=a++;
- (5) Which escape sequence can be used to insert a Tab in “C” Language?  
A. \a  B. \b   
C. \t  D. \n
- (6) Which one of the following is the most suitable for making two ways decision?  
A. if statement  B. if-else statement   
C. switch statement  D. Nested-if statement

- (7) How many times “FBISE” will be displayed by the following code?  
for (int i=1; i<10; i+=2)  
printf (“FBISE”);
- A. 1  B. 5   
C. Infinite  D. The loop will not run.
- (8) What is the output of the following code?  
int i;  
for(i=1;i<=2;i++)  
printf (“\n i=%d”, i);
- A. i=2   
i=3
- B. i=1   
i=2
- C. i=1   
i=3
- D. i=2   
i=1
- (9) Which one of the following gates has an output = A.B?
- A. NAND  B. NOR   
C. OR  D. AND
- (10) When the input to an inverter is LOW(0) the output will be:
- A. HIGH or 0  B. LOW or 0   
C. HIGH or 1  D. LOW or 1
- (11) What is the output of following HTML code?  
<ol>  
<li> Magnetic Disk </li>  
<li> CD and DVD </li>  
</ol>
- A.
  - Magnetic Disk
  - CD and DVD B.
  1. Magnetic Disk
  2. CD and DVD
- C.
  1. Magnetic Disk
  - o CD and DVD D.
  - Magnetic Disk
  - CD and DVD
- (12) Which one of the following is correct HTML statements to divide browser window into 3 columns?
- A. <fram col = 30%, 30%, 40%>   
B. <framset col = 30%, 30%, 40%>   
C. <framset col 30%, 30%, 40%>   
D. <fram row = 30%, 30%, 40%>



Federal Board SSC-II Examination  
Computer Science Model Question Paper  
(Curriculum 2009)

Time allowed: 2.45 hours

Total Marks: 43

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Note: Answer any nine parts from Section 'B' and attempt any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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**SECTION – B (Marks 27)**

Q.2 Attempt any **NINE** parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. (9 × 3 = 27)

- i. Define algorithm. What is the role of algorithm in problem solving?
- ii. Point out valid and invalid variable names.
  - a. define
  - b. 5name
  - c. a5
  - d. US\$
  - e. a\_b
  - f. f name
- iii. Write down any three characteristics of High Level Language.
- iv. Evaluate each of the following expression assuming, a = 2, z = 1.3, c = 1 and d = 3:
  - a.  $b = d/a + d \% a$ ;
  - b.  $x = (a + c)/(z + 0.3)$ ;
  - c.  $y = c / d * a$ ;
- v. Write down the names and purpose of any three format specifiers.
- vi. Define the following.
  - i. Control Statement
  - ii. Conditional Statement
- vii. Compare an assignment operator (=) and an equal to (==) operator by giving an example.
- viii. Write a program using while loop to print odd numbers from 1 to 20.
- ix. What will be the output of the following code?

```
void main()
{
    int u, i;
    for (u = 1; u <= 5; u++)
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= u; i++)
        {
            printf("%d \t", i);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

- x. Construct Truth Table for the following Boolean Expression:

$$F = \overline{x}yz + \overline{xy}z + x\overline{y}$$

- xi. Convert the following code into for loop:

```
int sum = 0, num = 0;
do {
    sum = sum + num;
    printf("Enter an integer value");
    scanf("%d", &num);
}
while (num >= 0 && num <= 15);
```



## COMPUTER SCIENCE SSC-II

(Curriculum 2009)

### Student Learning Outcomes

Sr No	Section: Q. No. (Part no.)	Contents and Scope	Student Learning Outcomes *	Cognitive Level **	Allocated Marks in Model Paper
1	A: 1(i)	3.1 Input / Output functions	iii) Use output functions like: • printf ( )	U	1
2	A:1(ii)	1.3 Flow Chart	iv) Use of flow chart symbols	U	1
3	A: 1(iii)	3.1 Input / Output functions	ii) Use input functions like: • scanf ( ) • getch ( ), getche ( ), getchar ( ) • gets ( )	U	1
4	A: 1(iv)	3.2 Operators	iii) Use the following assignment operators: • Compound assignment operator (+ =, -, =, * =, / =, % =)	U	1
5	A: 1(v)	3.1 Input / Output functions	vi) Explain the use of the following escape sequences using programming examples: • Alert - \a • Backspace - \b • Newline - \n • Carriage Return - \r • Tab - \t	K	1
6	A: 1(vi)	4.1 Control Structure	vi) Use if-else statement	K	1
7	A: 1(vii)	5.1 Loop Structure	ii) Know that for loop structure is composed of: • For • Initialization expression • Test expression • Body of the loop • Increment / decrement expression	A	1
8	A: 1(viii)	5.1 Loop Structure	ii) Know that for loop structure is composed of: • For • Initialization expression • Test expression • Body of the loop • Increment / decrement expression	U	1
9	A: 1(ix)	6.2 Logic Gates	iv) Explain the following logic gates with the help of truth tables: • AND • OR • NAND • NOR • NOT	U	1
10	A: 1(x)	6.2 Logic Gates	iv) Explain the following logic gates with the help of truth tables: NOT	K	1
11	A: 1(xi)	7.4 Creating Lists	ii) Create: • Unordered list • Ordered list	U	1
12	A: 1(xii)	7.8 Creating Frames	iii) Create a frameset	U	1

13	B: 2(i)	1.2 Algorithm	i) Define an algorithm ii) Explain role of algorithm in problem solving	K	3
14	B: 2(ii)	2.4 Constants and Variables	ii) Explain the rules for specifying variable names	U	3
15	B: 2(iii)	2.1 Introduction	iii) Elaborate characteristics of High Level Language	K	3
16	B: 2(iv)	3.2 Operators	xi) Define and explain the order of precedence of operators	A	3
17	B: 2(v)	3.1 Input / Output functions	iv) Define Format specifiers • decimal - %d • integer - %i • float - %f • double - %g,e • char - %c • long int - %ld	K	3
18	B: 2(vi)	4.1 Control Structure	i) Define a control statement. ii) Define a conditional statement	K	3
19	B: 2(vii)	3.2 Operators	viii) Differentiate between assignment (=) and equal to operator (==)	U	3
20	B: 2(viii)	5.1 Loop Structure	viii) Write codes for flowcharts discussed in unit-1 To find a sequence of odd numbers starting from a given number 1.2 (iv)	A	3
21	B: 2(ix)	5.1 Loop Structure	ii) Know that for loop structure is composed of: • For • Initialization expression • Test expression • Body of the loop • Increment / decrement expression	U	3
22	B: 2(x)	6.2 Logic Gates	iv) Explain the following logic gates with the help of truth tables: • AND • OR • NAND • NOR • NOT • Exclusive NOR (XNOR) • Exclusive OR (XOR)	U	3
23	B: 2(xi)	5.1 Loop Structure	ii) Know that for loop structure is composed of: • For • Initialization expression • Test expression • Body of the loop • Increment / decrement expression iv) Know that do while loop structure is composed of: • Do • Body of the loop • While • Test expression • Statement terminator	U	3
24	B: 2(xii)	7.1 Introduction	• ii) Explain the following types of websites • Portal	U	3
25	B: 2(xiii)	7.3 Text Formatting	Use appropriate text formatting tags to define: • Font size • Font colour • Font face	K	2+1

26	C: 3	1.3 Flow Chart 2.2 Programming Environment	(v) Draw flow charts of algorithms discussed earlier in unit-1 (1.2 (iv)) ii) Explain the following modules of the C programming environment • Editor • Compiler • Linker • Loader • Debugger	A+K	4+4
27	C: 4	6.3 Simplification using K Maps	• iii) Simplify three variable Boolean function/expression • iv) Build logic circuits from the simplified expressions	U+A	4+4
28	C: 5	4.1 Control Structure	vi) Use if else statement vii) Know that the switch statement is composed of: • Switch • Case • Default • Break	U	8

**\* Student Learning Outcomes**

National Curriculum for Computer Sciences Grades IX-XII, 2009

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**\*\*Cognitive Level**

K: Knowledge

U: Understanding

A: Application

Result.pk

## COMPUTER SCIENCE SSC-II

### Table of Specifications

Assessment Objectives		Unit 1: Programming Techniques <b>10%</b>	Unit 2: Programming in C <b>10%</b>	Unit 3: Input / Output Handling <b>15%</b>	Unit 4: Control Structure <b>15%</b>	Unit 5: Loop Structure <b>15%</b>	Unit 6: Computer Logic and Gates <b>15%</b>	Unit 7: World Wide Web and HTML(Major part cover in Practical) <b>20%</b>	Mark s	Total marks (55 Theory + 25 Practical)	% Covered  <b>100%</b>
Knowledge based	Section - A			1(5)(01)	1(6)(01)		1(10)(01)		03	22	29.3%
	Section - B	2(i)(03)	2(iii)(03)	2(v)(03)	2(vi)(03)			2(xiii)(03)	15		
	Section - C		3-(04)						04		
Understanding based	Section - A	1(2)(01)		1(1)(01) 1(3)(01) 1(4)(01)		1(8)(01)	1(9)(01)	1(11)(01) 1(12)(01)	08	38	50.7%
	Section - B		2(ii)(03)	2(vii)(03)		2(ix)(03) 2(xi)(03)	2(x)(03)	2(xii)(03)	18		
	Section - C				5-(08)		4-(04)		12		
Application based	Section - A					1(7)(01)			01	15	20%
	Section - B			2(iv)(03)		2(viii)(03)			06		
	Section - C	3-(04)					4-(04)		08		
Total marks		08	10	13	12	11	13	8	75		100 %

\* Unit 7: Major content will examine in Practical paper. 10% covered in Theory paper and remaining will cover in Practical paper.  
Hence weightage distributed to other units.

KEY:  
1(1)(01)  
Question No (Part No.) (Allocated Marks)