

**COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
**CLASS X**  
**PRACTICE TEST PAPER FOR SEMISTER II**  
**2022**

*Maximum Marks: 50*  
*Time allowed: One and a half hours*

**SECTION A**  
*(Attempt all questions.)*  
**1 x 10=10**

**Question 1**

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, Tick the correct answer only.)

a) What do you mean by encapsulation?

- i. A method of combining data and its associated functions in the form of single unit
- ii. Use of only one function and multiple class variables
- iii. Use of only class variable and multiple method
- iv. None of these

b) A package contains:

- i. Tags
- ii. Classes
- iii. Data
- iv. Arrays

c) Automatic conversion of primitive data into an object of wrapper class is called:

- i. Autoboxing
- ii. Shifting
- iii. Explicit conversion
- iv. None of these

d) The valueOf function converts:

- i. Primitive of String
- ii. String to primitive type
- iii. Character to String
- iv. None of these

e) Name the package that contains wrapper classes.

- i. Java.util
- ii. Java.lang
- iii. Java.io
- iv. Java.wrap

f) Write the purpose of Float.parseFloat().

- i. Changes the input string to float
- ii. Change to float to double
- iii. Change the input float to string
- iv. None of these

g) What do you mean by subscripted variable?

- i. The variable after initialization
- ii. The variable represented by the subscript of an array
- iii. The last element of an array
- iv. None of these

h) Write the output of the following:

```
int a[] = { 5, 8, 7, 3, 2 };  
a[ 1 ] = a[ 3 ];  
a[ 2 ] = a[ 4 ];  
a[ 3 ] = a[ 1 ] + a[ 2 ];  
for ( int i = 0; i < 5; i ++ )  
System.out.print( a[ i ] + “,” );
```

- i. 5,3,2,5,2
- ii. 5,5,3,2,1
- iii. 1,2,3,4,5

i) Give the output of the following string functions:

```
“Eating”.compareTo(“Coding”)
```

- i. 2
- ii. 3
- iii. -2
- iv. -3

j) What is the difference between the compareTo() and equals() method?

- i. Return type. compareTo() returns an integer and equals() returns Boolean
- ii. Knowledge of the strings. compareTo() returns the lexicographic status while equals() returns only whether the String are equal or not
- iii. Both (i) and (ii)
- iv. They are the same functions, with name changed

### SECTION B

(Attempt **any four** questions.)

10x4=40

Q2. Write a program in Java to accept a word and display the ASCII code of each character of the word.

Sample Input: BLUEJ

Sample Output:

ASCII of B = 66

ASCII of L = 76

ASCII of U = 85

ASCII of E = 69

ASCII of J = 74

Q3. Write a program to input a string and print frequency of each character of the string

Q4. Write a program to store 10 words in an array. Display only those words which are palindromes

Q5. Write a program to accept 10 different numbers in an array. Enter a number and using binary search technique check whether the number is present or not in the array.

Q6. Write a program in Java to store 10 numbers in an array and display only those which are prime.