



Subject: Computer Science (Theory)

Full Marks: 70

Grade: XII

Writing Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

Reading Time: 15 Minutes (Excluding Writing Time)

Uploading Time: 15 Minutes (in PDF format only)

**General instructions:**

1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE **COMPULSORY**
2. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

(Select the CORRECT option for each of the following questions)

1. The law which represents the Boolean equation  $A + A'.B = A + B$  is: [1]
  - (a) Commutative Law
  - (b) Associative Law
  - (c) Distributive Law
  - (d) Idempotence Law
  
2. The dual of Boolean equation  $X.Y + X.Y' = X + 0$  [1]
  - (a)  $(X' + Y') . (X' + Y) = X'.1$
  - (b)  $(X + Y) . (X + Y') = X.1$
  - (c)  $(X' + Y) . (X + Y') = X.0$
  - (d)  $(X + Y') . (X' + Y) = X.1$
  
3. If  $W=0, X=1, Y=1, Z=1$ , then the minterm will be: [1]
  - (a)  $W' + X + Y + Z$
  - (b)  $W + X' + Y' + Z'$
  - (c)  $W'.X.Y.Z$
  - (d)  $W.X'.Y'Z$

4. Find the complement of  $F(A,B,C) = (A'.B.C')$  [1]
- (a)  $A' + B + C'$
  - (b)  $A' + B' + C'$
  - (c)  $A + B' + C'$
  - (d)  $A + B' + C$
5. The proposition operator  $\vee$  represents: [1]
- (a) Conjunction
  - (b) Disjunction
  - (c) Implication
  - (d) Biconditional
6. Multiplexer : [1]
- (a) Converts from number system to any number system.
  - (b) Selects decimal information from one or many input lines and directs it to a one output line.
  - (c) Selects binary information from one input line and directs it to a one or many output lines.
  - (d) Selects binary information from one or many input lines and directs it to a single output line.
7. XNOR gate gives high output: [1]
- (a) when the input combination has odd number of 1's.
  - (b) when the input combination has even number of 1's.
  - (c) when any input line is high.
  - (d) when all the input lines are high.
8. The combinational circuit which converts binary to equivalent decimal form: [1]
- (a) Encoder
  - (b) Multiplexer
  - (c) Decoder
  - (d) Full Adder

9. A paired group in a Karnaugh Map eliminates: [1]
- (a) 4 variables
  - (b) 3 variables
  - (c) 2 variables
  - (d) 1 variable

10. A two input (A,B) XOR gate is represented by: [1]
- (a)  $(A' + B).(A + B')$
  - (b)  $(A' + B').(A + B)$
  - (c)  $A.B' + A'.B$
  - (d)  $A'.B' + A.B$

11. In a decimal to binary encoder, when 7th input switch button is pressed then [2]
- (a)  $F_0$  and  $F_1$  OR gates produce the high output.
  - (b)  $F_0$ ,  $F_1$  and  $F_3$  produce the high output
  - (c)  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  produce the high output
  - (d)  $F_0$ ,  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  produce the high output

12. A matrix  $A[m][m]$  is stored in the memory with each element requiring 4 bytes of storage. If the base address at  $A[1][1]$  is 1500 and address of  $A[4][5]$  is 1608, determine the order of the matrix when it is stored in **Column Major Wise**. [2]
- (a) The order of the matrix A is 4 rows and 4 columns
  - (b) The order of the matrix A is 6 rows and 4 columns
  - (c) The order of the matrix A is 6 rows and 6 columns
  - (d) The order of the matrix A 4 rows and 6 columns

13. If  $P = \text{"You won't go to bed now"}$  and  $Q = \text{"You will be tired tomorrow"}$  then, [1]
- (a) write its proposition for inverse:
- (i) if you won't go to bed now then you will be tired tomorrow.
  - (ii) if you go to bed now then you won't be tired tomorrow.
  - (iii) You won't go to be now and you will be tired tomorrow.
  - (iv) if you go to bed now then you would be tired tomorrow.

(b) write its proposition for converse: [1]

- (i) If you won't go to bed now then you will be tired tomorrow.
- (ii) If you go to bed now then you won't be tired tomorrow.
- (iii) If you won't be tired tomorrow then you will go to bed now.
- (iv) If you go to bed now then you would be tired tomorrow.

14. The reduce expression of the Boolean expression  $F(A,B,C) = \pi (0,2,4,6)$  [2]

- (a) 0
- (b)  $(A + B).(A' + B)$
- (c)  $(A + C).(A' + C)$
- (d)  $(B + C).(B' + C)$

15. What is the output of the code given below: [2]

```
int i,j;
for(i=10;i>=1;i-=3)
{
    for(j=i;j>1;j-=2)
    {
        System.out.print(j + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
    if(i%4==0)
        break;
}
```

(a) 10 8 6 4 2  
7 5 3  
4 2

(b) 10 7 4 3 1  
7 4 3 1  
4 3 1

(c) 10 8 6 4  
8 6 4  
6 4  
4

(d) 10 7 4 3  
8 6 4 2  
7 4 3  
5 4

16. What is the output of the code given below:

[2]

```
char[] alpha={'A', 'B', 'C', 'D'};
int sum=0;
for(int i=0;i<alpha.length;i++)
    sum+=alpha[i] + Integer.parseInt("10");
System.out.print(sum);
```

- (a) A10B10C10D10
- (b) 300
- (c) 306
- (d) 310

17. What is the output of the code given below:

[2]

```
System.out.print('a' + Integer.parseInt("a") + 100 )
```

- (a) 230
- (b) 294
- (c) Runtime Exception: NumberFormatException
- (d) 97 a 100



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