

SAMPLE PAPER-2

- Keywords-> void, double
strings. -> "Input two values? ", "AM=", "HM="
 - Identifiers-> main(),a,b,am
 - operators -> +,*,/,=
- "2abc" → String ii) -13 → int iii) '8' → char vi) 10.52 → float
 - 12,26,46
312, 1196, 358
 - Correct program after correction

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
int n, sum = 0;
cin >> n;
sum += 2n - 1;
cout << sum << endl;
}
```
 - + , -
 - float & double
 - All C++ program execution is done through main function only the code written inside the main function gets executed.
 - = is assignment operator == is a relational operator
= is used to assign the value == is used to compare two values are equal or not
from right side to left side
 - cin is console input used to get the value from user and store to variable but does not allow space cin treats space as a separator . It required iostream.h header file
gets() is also used to get the string value only from user and store it into variable but it does not treat space as separator so space is also get stored in string variable. it required stdio.h header file
 - getch() Function is used to keep the output screen active till the user press any key from the keyboard it required conio.h
 - int** and **char** support two or more modifiers and **void, float** does not support any.(**NOT COMING IN SUNDAY TEST**)
 - Displaying many values by using single cout and separating the values by output operator (<<) is known as **cascading of output operator**. An example is given below:
cout<<"Vinay Ahuja"<<11<<'A'<<78.5<<endl;

Inputting many values by using single cin and separating the variable names by input operator (>>) is known as **cascading of input operator**. An example is given below:

```
char name[20];
int cla;
char sec;
double marks;
cin>>name>>cla>>sec>>marks;
```

13. Identify **three** incorrect identifier names and explain why, from the list given below:
 long it is a keyword so can not be used as identifiers
 comp-sc since - is a special character so can be used in identifier
 2ndfloor identifiers can not start with digit
 cell# since # is a special character so can be used in identifier
14. keyword : : It is component of a program which has special meaning for the C++ compiler. and built-in identifier. **A keyword cannot be redefined**
Built-in identifier It is name of built-in functions, constants, variables, classes and structure. To use built-in identifier we need appropriate header file. **Built-in identifier can be redefined.**
15. **Syntax error:** error committed when the syntax of the language (grammar of the language) is violated. Examples of Syntax errors are given below:
- Typographical mistakes
 - Omitted semicolons or coma
 - References to undeclared variables
 - Wrong number or type of parameters passed to a function
 - Call to undefined function
- Syntax errors are detected by the compiler. Syntax errors are also known as **Compile-Time** errors because the errors are flagged by the compiler during compilation time.
- Logical error:** An error in program design or program implementation that does not prevent your program from compiling, but causes it to do something unexpected. Examples of Logical errors are given below:
- Variables with incorrect or unexpected values
 - Accumulator or counter not initialised
 - Incorrect placement of braces (curly brackets) for a block
 - Missing parenthesis when parenthesis are required
 - In a logical expression using = instead of ==
16. Construct a logical expression to represent the following conditions
- if(Weight >=115 && Weight <125)
 - if(isalpha(Ch)==4 && isalpha(Ch)==8)
17. Constant: A value which is hard coded into a program, which remains unchanged through out the program. Variable value can be changed in program
18. #include<iostream.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
 {
 double basic, hra,da,ca,gross,pf,IT,net;
 cout<<"Enter Basic Salary:";
 cin>>basic;
 da=basic*50/100;
 hra=basic*35/100;
 ca=basic*12/100;

```

gross=basic+hra+da+ca;
pf=gross*10/100;
IT=gross*8/100;
net=gross-pf-IT;

```

```

cout<<" SALARY DETAILS--> "<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<" EARNINGS--> "<<endl;
cout<<" BASIC SALARY--> "<<basic<<endl;
cout<<" DEARNESS ALLOWANCE --> "<<da<<endl;
cout<<" HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE --> "<<hra<<endl;
cout<<" CAR ALLOWANCE --> "<<ca<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<" GROSS SALARY --> "<<gross<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;

cout<<"DEDUCTIONS"<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<" PROVIDENT FUND --> "<<pf<<endl;
cout<<" INCOME TAX --> "<<IT<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
cout<<"NET SALARY :"<<net<<endl;
cout<<"===== "<<endl;
getch();
}

```

```

19. #include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int local, INT, ibill,bill;
cout<<"Enter the No of Local Calls:";
cin>>local;
cout<<"Enter the No of International Calls:";
cin>>INT;
ibill=INT*50;
if(local>0 && local<=100)
    bill=250;
else if(local>100 && local<=250)
    bill=250+(local-100)*3 +10;
else if(local>250 && local<=500)
    bill=250+ 150*3 +(local-250)*4+ 25;
else if(local>500)

```

```
        bill=250+ 150*3 + 250*4+ (local-500)*5 +75;
else
    cout<<" ERROR";

cout<<" YOUR LOCAL CALL AMOUNT IS--> "<<bill<<endl;
cout<<" YOUR INTERNATIONAL CALL AMOUNT IS--> "<<ibill<<endl;
cout<<" YOUR MONTHLY BILLT IS--> "<<bill+ibill;
getch();
}
```