

SECTION – I

Write short answers to any SIX parts.

12

(MS – Access)

- (i) Define data inconsistency.
- (ii) What is the purpose of backup and recovery?
- (iii) What is entity?
- (iv) Differentiate between cardinality and modality.
- (v) What is homonym?
- (vi) When is a relation in second normal form?
- (vii) Write four major database objects in MS-Access.
- (viii) Define the term degree of relation.
- (ix) Differentiate between form and report.

3. Write short answers to any SIX parts.

12

(C – Language)

- (i) Differentiate between linker and loader.
- (ii) Define structured programming language.
- (iii) Describe the use of comments in C-language.
- (iv) How string value is displayed in C-language?
- (v) Determine the output of the following code:

```
int N = 65 ;  
printf ( " % c " , N ) ;
```
- (vi) Find errors in the following code segment:

```
int a b ;  
a = 10 ;
```
- (vii) Write a C-statement to initialize three integer variables named A, B and C and assign them the values 10, 20 and 30 respectively.
- (viii) Write a single C-statement to print the following text:
Hello to
The World of C
- (ix) What is the output of the following code segment?

```
float f = 1.34129 ;  
printf ( " f = % 7.3 f " , f ) ;
```

OR (Visual Basic)

- (i) What is metadata?
- (ii) What is the difference between structured and object-oriented programming?
- (iii) List two types of user interfaces.
- (iv) What property is used to set a form's height and width?
- (v) Why is it important to declare a variable?
- (vi) How is integer division different from floating point division?
- (vii) What is a literal constant?
- (viii) Differentiate between properties and methods.
- (ix) What does option Explicit statement means in Visual Basic?

4. Write short answers to any SIX parts.

12

(C – Language)

- (i) How are instructions executed in sequence structure?
- (ii) What is a counter controlled loop?
- (iii) Determine the output of the following code segment:

```
int p, q, x ;  
p = 21 ; q = 4 ;  
if ( p % q == 4 )  
    x = 0 ;  
else  
    x = 1 ;  
printf ( " x = % d " , x ) ;
```
- (iv) What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
int k ;  
for ( k = 0 ; k >= 0 ; k ++ )  
    printf ( " % d \n " , k ) ;
```
- (v) Convert this piece of code to "do-while" loop:

```
for ( i = 1 ; i <= 10 ; i ++ )  
    printf ( " loop \n " ) ;
```
- (vi) Write a C-statement using conditional operator that checks the values of two variables (x,y). It assigns the smallest value to the variable 'min'.
- (vii) How does a function return value?
- (viii) Define a stream.
- (ix) Differentiate between function definition and function declaration.

OR (Visual Basic)

- (i) Differentiate between inner and outer loops.
- (ii) What is a counter variable?
- (iii) Define the working of logical "AND" operator.
- (iv) Define concatenation.
- (v) What is a variable?
- (vi) Define a comment in Visual Basic.
- (vii) What are arithmetic operators?
- (viii) What is a compound condition? Give example.
- (ix) Why it is important to assign a data type to a variable?

SECTION – II Each question carries 08 marks.

(MS-Access) Attempt any ONE question from the following:

5. Explain data models in detail.
6. What is filter? Discuss different types of filters in MS-Access.

Attempt any TWO questions either from C-Language OR Visual Basic

(C – Language)

7. Describe the characteristics of high level programming language.
8. Briefly explain the basic control structures for writing programs.
9. Write a program in C-language which inputs a number from user and displays its table.

(Visual Basic)

7. Describe the characteristics of high level programming language.
8. Briefly explain the basic control structures for writing programs.
9. Write a program in Visual Basic which inputs a number from user and displays its table.

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