

**WORKSHEET-class-X**  
**Revision of ix , programs on function**

**Time:1 hr.**

- 1.The blueprint that defines the variables and the methods common to all of a certain kind is termed as: [ 1]  
(a) class (b) object (c) package (d) method
- 2.A data type which contains integer as well as fractional part and occupies 32 bits space is: [1]  
(a) float (b) char (c) . double (d) byte
- 3.What is the final value stored in variable x?  
double x=Math.ceil(Math.abs(-7.3)); [1]  
(a) 7.0 (b) 8.0 (c) 6.0 (d) 9.0
4. Which of the following keyword is used to create symbolic constants in Java? [1]  
(a) final (b) Final (c) Constant (d) Const
5. Name the type of error in the statement given below: [1]  
double x;y;z;  
(a) Logical error (b) Syntax error (c) Runtime error (d) No error
6. A \_\_\_\_ method needs to be called with help of an object. [1]  
(a) void (b) class (c) non-static (d) static
7. Parameters used in the method call statement are \_\_\_\_ [1]  
(a) Actual parameters (b) Informal parameters (c) Formal parameters (d) Void parameters [1]
8. The keyword which indicates that the method returns no value: [1]  
(a) public (b) static (c) void (d) abstract [1]
9. Choose the odd one: [1]  
(a) >= (b) % (c) I (d) \*
- 10.int x=2, y=4, z=1; [1]  
int result= (++z)+y+(++x)+(z++);  
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 10 (d) 9

11. Read the following case study and answer the questions given below by choosing the correct option:

Java compilation is different from the compilation of other high-level languages. Other high-level languages use interpreter or compiler but in Java , the source code is first compiled to produce an intermediate code called the byte code, this byte code is platform independent and is a highly optimized set of instructions designed to be executed by Java in the run time system, called JVM (Java Virtual Machine), JVM is a Java interpreter loaded in the computer memory as soon as Java is loaded. *NM* is different for different platforms.

(i) Full form of *JVM* is:

(a) Java Visual Machine (b) Joint Vision Mechanism (c) Java Virtual Machine (d) Java virtual mechanism

(ii) JAVA code is:

(a) Compiled and interpreted (b) Only compiled (c) Only Interpreted (d) Translated

(iii) JAVA source code is compiled to produce:

(a) Object code (b) Byte code (c) Final code (d) Machine code

(iv) *JVM* is an/ a \_\_\_\_ \_

(a) Interpreter (b) Compiler (c) Intermediate code (d) High level language

12. find the output:-

```
int fnsqr(int x)
{
    return x*x;
}
void display()
{
    int n=5692,s=0;
    for(int i=n;i>0;i/=10)
        s=s+fnsqr(i%10);
    System.out.println(s);
}
```

13.

Define a class called with the following specifications:

Class name: Eshop

Member variables:

String name: name of the item purchased

double price: Price of the item purchased

Member methods:

void accept(): Accept the name and the price of the item using the methods of Scanner class.

void calculate(): To calculate the net amount to be paid by a customer, based on the following criteria:

Price	Discount
1000 – 25000	5.0%
25001 – 57000	7.5 %
57001 – 100000	10.0%
More than 100000	15.0 %

void display(): To display the name of the item and the net amount to be paid.

Write the main method to create an object and call the above methods.

14. Define a class to overload the methods as follows:-

void perform(double r, double h)- to find out the curve surface area of cone. Formula to find out curve surface area of cone is  $[SA=3.14*r*l \text{ where } l=\sqrt{(r^2+h^2)}]$

void perform(int r, int c) – Use nested for loop to generate following format-

if r=4 c=5, output will be: 12345  
12345  
12345  
12345  
12345

void perform(int r, int c, char ch)-the quotient of the division of r and c, if ch is 'Q', otherwise print the remainder.

---