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## Class XII

## Assignment-3

Sub: Computer Science

- Q1. What is a parameter? Differentiate between an actual and a formal parameter with an example. Name the different types of formal parameter supported by C++. What type of parameter you must be using when passing an array to a function?
- Q2. What is a compiler directive? Why do we need #include in a C++ program? Name the include file, to which following built-in functions belong to:

```
(a) strcmp (b) randomize (c) setw() (d) isalnum()(e) sin() (f)gotoxy()
```

Q3. Find the syntax error(s), if any, in the following program:

```
include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
  int R; W=90;
  while w>60
{
  R=W-50;
  switch(w)
{
  20:cout<<"Lower Range"<<endl;
  30:cout<<"Middle Range"<<endl;
  20: cout<<"Higher Range"<<endl;
}</pre>
```

```
}
}
Q4. What would be output by the following program:
#include<iostream.h>
void Execute (int &B, int C=100)
int TEMP=B+C;
B+=TEMP;
if(C==100)
cout<<TEMP<<B<<C<endl;
}
void main()
int M=90, N=10;
Execute(M);
cout<<M<<N<<endl;
Execute(M,N);
cout<<M<<N<endl;
}
Q5. Give the output of the following program segment:
void main()
{
char *NAME = "CoMPutER";
for(int x=0;x<strlen(NAME);x++)</pre>
if(islower(NAME[x])))
NAME[x]=toupper(NAME[x]);
else
```

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```
if(isupper(NAME[x]))
if(X%2==0)
NAME[x]=tolower(NAME[x]);
else
NAME[x]=NAME[x-1];
puts(NAME);
}
```

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