

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(PRE - REVISED)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

**CS- 74 : INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET
PROGRAMMING**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any two from the rest.

1. (a) Explain the term polymorphism ? How does Java support polymorphism ? Explain with the help of examples. **2+6**
- (b) What is the difference between call-by-value and call-by-reference ? When does Java use each ? **3+3**
- (c) List the main differences between Java applet and application program with the help of suitable example. **6**
- (d) When do we use protected access specifier ? Explain with example. **4**
- (e) Give the reason why main () method in Java is defined as public and static ? Also explain why name of class containing main () is same as name of the file in it is stored ? **4+2**

2. (a) What are abstract classes in Java ? How do they differ from interfaces ? Explain. 8
- (b) Write an applet in Java that will display current date. 7
3. (a) What is finally block in Java ? How many finally block can be associated with a try block ? Explain with the help of an example. 8
- (b) Perform the following operations : 7
- int x=10, int y= -10
- (i) $x \ll 2$; (ii) $x \gg 2$;
- (iii) $x \wedge y$; (iv) $y \ll 2$;
4. (a) Write a recursive method in Java to print all the elements of given integer array. 6
- (b) What is static data ? When is it used ? Explain with example. 5
- (c) Write the output of the following program segment. 4
- ```

Class ABC {
Public static void main (string args [])
{
 Outer : for (int i=0; i < 10; i++)
 {
 for (int j=0; j < 10; j++)
 { if (j > i)

```

```

 {
 System.out.println ();
 continue outer;
 }
System.out.print (" " + (i*j));
 }
} system.out.println ();
}
}

```

5. (a) What is the use of value of ( ) method in Java ? Explain with the help of example. 4
- (b) Find the error (s) if any in the following code. 4  
Also correct the errors and give the out put :
- (i) Class scope

```

 {
 { int i = 5;
 int j = 7;
 System.out.println ("i="+i);
 System.out.println ("j="+j);
 }
 int i=10;
 System.out.println ("i="+i);
 System.out.println ("j="+j);
 }

```

- (ii) Short S=100; 2  
S=S\*2;  
System. Out. Println ("S="+s);
- (c) What are command line arguments in 5  
Java ? Explain with example.
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