110111

Roll No:							

B. TECH. (SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Sub Code:KCS101

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Name different storage class with one example of each.	2	CO1
b.	Describe the functionalities of operating system.	2	COI
c.	Differentiate between implicit & Explicit type conversion.	2	CO2
d.	What do you understand by mixed operands? Explain with example.	2	CO2
e.	What is the meaning of prototype of a function?	2	CO3
f.	Differentiate between while and do-while loop.	2	CO3
g.	Write an algorithm to find second largest element in an array.	2	CO4
h.	Differentiate structure with union.	2	CO4
i.	Explain the role of C preprocessor.	2	CO5
j.	What do you mean by pointer arithmetic?	2	CO5

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

		273.3	100
Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Discuss the major components of a digital computer with suitable block	10	CO1
	diagram. Also discuss the function of each component.	3	
b.	What are operators? Mention different types of operators in C. Explain	10	CO2
	the difference between operator precedence and associativity with suitable example.		
c.	Take the three digit number from the user then write a program to check entered number is palindrome or not.	10	CO3
d.	Write a program that prints the real roots of a quadratic equation. Also draw flowchart for the same.	10	CO4
			005
e.	Write macro definition with arguments for calculation of simple interest	10	CO5
	and amount. Store these macro definitions in a file called 'interest.h'.		
	Include this file in your program and use the macro definitions for		
	calculating simple interest and amount.		

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Differentiate between:	10	COI
	(i) Compiler and Interpreter		
	(ii) Linker and Loader		
	(iii) break and continue		
b.	(i) Define data types in C. Discuss primitive data types in terms of	10	COI
	memory size, format specifier and range.		
	(ii) Explain structure of a C program.		

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4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	What are different conditional statements in C programming? Explain	10	CO2
	with proper example of each.		
b.	if three sides of triangle are input through keyboard, draw a flowchart to	10	CO2
	check whether a triangle is isosceles, equilateral, scalene or right-angled		
	triangle. Also write a program in C for the same.		

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	(i) Write a program in C to generate the Fibonacci series up to the last Fibonacci number less than 100. Also finds the sum of all Fibonacci numbers and total count of all Fibonacci numbers.	6	CO3
	(ii) Write a program in C to print the following pattern:		
	234567		
	3 4 5 6 7	4	
	4 5 6 7		
	5 6 7		
	67		
b.	Differentiate between call by value and call by reference. Write a	10	CO3
	program in C that computes the area and circumference of a circle with radius taken as input using call by reference in functions.		

6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	[®] Marks	СО
a.	What do you mean by sorting? Write a program in C to sort 'n' positive	10	CO4
	integers using bubble sort. Also draw the flow chart for the same.		
b.	Create a suitable structure in C language for keeping the records of the	10	CO4
	employees of an organization about their code, Name, Designation,		
	Salary, Department, City of posting. Also write a program in C to enter		
	the records of 100 employees and displays the name of those who earn		
	more than 20,000.		

7. Attempt any one part of the following;

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	СО
a.	What are different file opening modes? Write a program in C that reads a series of integer numbers from a file named INPUT and write all odd numbers to a file to be called ODD and all even numbers to a file to be called EVEN.		CO5
b.	State the features of a pointer. Explain dynamic memory allocation with the help of an example.	10	CO5