



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours PART-I Examinations, 2018

COMPUTER SCIENCE-HONOURS

PAPER-CMSA-II-A

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any *three* questions from the rest taking at least *one* question from each group

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 2×4 = 8
- (a) What are the differences between malloc() and calloc()?
 - (b) What is O/P restricted Deque?
 - (c) What is the difference between variable declaration and definition in C?
 - (d) Write down the functionality of a cross compiler.
 - (e) Can we run a program without main()?
 - (f) How will you check the validity of an expression containing nested parentheses?
 - (g) 'A pointer is an unsigned integer variable' – Justify the statement.
 - (h) Define Bootstrap loader?

Group-A

2. (a) What are the phases of Compilation process? Among them which phase may not be considered as mandatory? Write in brief about this phase with a suitable example. 1+1+3
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Absolute loader? 3
- (c) Define Operating System. What are the basic tasks of an Operating System? 2+1
- (d) Distinguish between Linking loader and Linkage editor. 3
3. (a) Convert the following expression into prefix and postfix notation: 2+2
 $a * (b + d) / e - f * (g + h / k) .$
- (b) What is row-major and column-major ordering of an array? Explain with a suitable example. 5
- (c) What are the differences between recursion and iteration? 2
- (d) 'Recursion is a feature of operating system not of programming language' – Justify. 3
4. (a) Let $Z = (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n)$ and $Z' = (z'_1, z'_2, z'_3, \dots, z'_m)$ be two single linked lists. 5
Write an algorithm to merge the two lists together to obtain the linked list
 $X = (z_1, z'_1, z_2, z'_2, z_3, z'_3, \dots, z_m, z'_m, z_{m+1}, \dots, z_n)$ if $m \leq n$ and
 $X = (a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, a_3, b_3, \dots, a_n, b_n, b_{n+1}, \dots, b_m)$ if $m > n$. You cannot use any additional node.

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| (b) Given a single circular linked list containing a set of data. Write an algorithm that finds the distance (number of nodes) between two given elements in the list. | 4 |
| (c) Define Sparse matrix. Explain the concept of 3-tuple representation of Sparse Matrix with a suitable example. | 5 |

Group-B

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| 5. (a) What are the different Macros that can be used as a reference for the file pointer while using fseek(). | 6 |
| (b) Would the following code compile correctly? Give reasons in support to your answer. | 2 |
| <pre> main() { #ifdef NOTE /*unterminated comment int a; a = 10; #else int a; a=20; #endif printf("%d".a); } </pre> | |
| (c) What is recursion? How does it differ from normal function call in C? Describe the steps a C file goes through in order to get executed with a proper diagram. | 2+4 |
| 6. (a) "C does not do boundary checking on the elements of an array"—Do you agree with this statement? Explain how an array reference is resolved by C. | 5 |
| (b) What is the meaning of # include <stdio.h> and why this line is given in a C program? | 3 |
| (c) Briefly describe different types of storage classes in C with suitable examples. | 4 |
| (d) What do you mean by (·) and (→) operator in C with example. | 2 |
| 7. (a) What do you mean by "Call by Value" and "Call by Reference"? | 4 |
| (b) Explain the following: | 3 |
| (i) rewind | |
| (ii) feof | |
| (c) What is null string? What is it's length? | 2+1 |
| (d) What is type casting? Explain it with suitable example. | 4 |

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