National University of Singapore School of Computing

MID-SEMESTER TEST FOR Semester 2 AY2011/2012

CS1010E — Programming Methodology

03 March 2012 Time Allowed: 60 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This test paper contains TWENTY (20) questions and comprises NINE (9) printed pages, including this page.
- 2. Every questions is worth one mark. The maximum possible mark is 20.
- 3. Answer ALL questions by shading the letter corresponding to the most appropriate answer on the OCR form provided.
- 4. This is an OPEN BOOK test.
- 5. Do not look at the questions until you are told to do so.
- 6. There is no negative marking, so please attempt every question.
- 7. You may keep the question paper after the test is over.

CS1010E

For all the questions, assume that the relevant #include pre-processor statements have been included in the program where necessary. Choose the most appropriate answer for each question.

- 1. Which of the following are NOT valid C identifiers?
 - 1 cs1010e
 - 2 1010e
 - 3 cs_1010e
 - 4 cs-1010e
 - 5 _cs1010e
 - **A.** 3, 5
 - **B.** 3, 4, 5
 - **C.** 2, 3
 - **D.** 2, 4
 - **E.** 2, 4, 5
- 2. Consider the following program segment.
 - What will be the final value of x?

int x;
$$x = 4 + 6 / 3 * 2 - 2;$$

- **A.** 3
- **B.** 4
- **C.** 5
- **D.** 6
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ A compilation error occurs
- 3. What is printed out by the following code fragment?

double
$$x = 9/10$$
;
printf("%f\n", x);

- **A.** 0.000000
- **B.** 0.900000
- **C.** 1.000000
- D. System dependent
- \mathbf{E}_{ullet} None of the above

4. Consider the following program segment. What will be the final value of x?

double x=1.00, y=2, z=4; if
$$(y / z | | ++x)$$

 $x += y / z;$

- **A.** 1.0
- **B.** 1.5
- **C.** 2.0
- **D.** 2.5
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ None of the above

5. What is equivalent code for the assignment shown below? Assume that all variables are integer variables.

$$x = i \mid \mid j;$$

- **A.** if (i) if (j) x = 1; else x = 0; else x = 0;
- **B.** if (!i) if (!j) x = 0; else x = 1; else x = 0;
- C. if (!i) if (!j) x = 0; else x = 1; else x = 1;
- **D.** if (!i) if (!j) x = 1; else x = 0; else x = 1;
- E. None of the above
- 6. Suppose i and j are integer variables.

Given the following code fragment, what are the values of i which will cause something to be printed?

- **A.** i = 0
- **B.** i = -1
- **C.** $i \neq 0$
- **D.** $i \neq -1$
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ None of the above

7. Suppose i and j are integer variables.

Given the following code fragment, what are the values of \mathtt{i} which will NOT cause something to be printed?

```
if (isdigit('6' - i)) printf("Hello World\n");
```

- **A.** i = 0
- **B.** $-1 \le i \le 3$
- **C.** $-2 \le i \le 2$
- **D.** $-3 \le i \le 1$
- E. None of the above

8. What is printed out by the following C code fragment?

```
int x = 15, y = 10;
if (x < y)
    if (y > 5) y++;
else
    y += 2; x += 2;
printf("%d %d\n", x, y);
```

- **A.** 15 11
- **B.** 17 12
- **C.** 17 10
- **D.** 17 13
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ A compilation error occurs

9. What is printed out by the following C code fragment?

```
int a = 1, s = 0, i;
switch (a) {
  case 1:
  case 2: s++;
  case 3: for (i = 0; i < a; i++) { ++s; break; }
  case 4: ++s; break;
}
printf("%i\n", s);</pre>
```

- **A.** 3
- **B.** 2
- **C.** 1
- **D.** 0
- \mathbf{E}_{ullet} None of the above

10. What is printed out by the following C program fragment?

```
int i = 18, j = 1;
switch (i/15) {
    case 0: j += 5;
    case 1: j *= 4;
    case 2: j /= 3;
    default: j -= 2;
}
printf("%i\n", j);
```

- **A.** -2
- **B.** -1
- **C.** 1
- **D.** 4
- $E.\$ A compilation error will occur.

11. Consider the following program segment:

```
int i = 6720, j = 4;
while ((i % j) == 0) {
   i = i / j;
   j = j + 1;
}
```

What will be the value of j on termination of the segment?

- **A.** 4
- **B.** 8
- **C.** 9
- **D.** 6270
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ A run-time error occurs

12. What is the output of the following code segment?

```
int x = 0, i = 0, z;
for(z = 4; i < 5; i += 2)
    x += ++z;
printf("%d\n", x);</pre>
```

- **A.** 18
- **B.** 15
- **C.** 22
- **D.** 27
- $E.\$ A compilation error occurs.

13. What will be printed out by the following C code fragment?

```
int i, j = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= 8; i++) {
    if (!(i % 3)) continue;
    j++;
}
printf("%i %i\n", i, j);</pre>
```

- **A.** 8 8
- **B.** 8 7
- **C.** 8 6
- **D.** 9 7
- **E.** 9 6

14. What is printed out by the following code fragment?

```
int i, j, k = 0;
for (i = 16; i > 0; i/=2)
for (j = i; j > 0; j/=2) k++;
printf("%i\n", k);
```

- **A.** 12
- **B.** 15
- **C.** 18
- **D.** 21
- E. None of the above

15. What is the output of the following program?

```
void max(int, int, int);
int main(void) {
    int i, j, k;
    i = 20; j = 5; k = 0;
    max(i, j, k);
    printf("%d\n", k);
}

void max(int x, int y, int m) {
    if (x > y) m = x;
    else m = y;
}
```

- **A.** 5
- **B.** 20
- **C.** 0
- D. A runtime error occurs
- E. None of the above

16. What is the output of the following program?

```
void min(int, int);
int k = 0;

int main(void) {
    int i, j;
    i = 20; j = 5;
    min(i, j);
    printf("%d\n", k);
}

void min(int x, int y) {
    if (x < y) k = x; else k = y;
}</pre>
```

- **A.** 5
- **B.** 20
- **C.** 0
- D. A runtime error occurs
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ None of the above

17. What is output by the follwing program?

```
int newval(int);
int main() {
        int x = 0;
        x += newval(x++);
        printf("%d\n", x);
        return 0;
}
int newval(int x) {
        return x++ + 1;
}
```

```
A. 1
```

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

 $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ A compilation error will occur

18. What is the output of the following program?

```
int f(int);
int g(int);

int main(void) {
    printf("%d\n", f(1)+g(1));
}

int f(int x) {
    return g(2*x);
}

int g(int x) {
    return 3*x;
}
```

- **A.** 6
- **B.** 7
- **C.** 8
- **D.** 9
- E. None of the above

19. [2 marks] What is the output of the following program?

```
int ff(int);
int gg(int);

int main(void) {
    printf("%d\n", ff(4));
}

int ff(int x) {
    if (x) return (2 + gg(x-1));
    else return 0;
}

int gg(int x) {
    if (x) return (3 + ff(x-1));
    else return 0;
}
```

- **A.** 9
- **B.** 10
- **C.** 11
- **D.** 12
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ None of the above

20. [2 marks] What is printed out by the following program?

```
int ffff(int);
int main(void) {
  printf("%d\n", ffff(4));
}
int ffff(int x) {
  static int y = 0;
  if (x > 0) return ++y + ffff(x - 1);
  else return 0;
}
```

- **A.** 4
- **B.** 6
- **C.** 8
- **D.** 10
- $E_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ None of the above

END of PAPER