CIS 1101 PROGRAMMING 1 - MIDTERM REVIEW (ANSWER SHEET) (VARIABLES, DATA TYPES, OPERATORS, FUNCTIONS, ALTERNATIONS, ITERATIONS)

Name :Program and Year :			Group :			
			Date :	Remarks:	Remarks :	
PART I						
1	6	11	16			
2	7	12	17			
3	8	13	18			
4	9	14	19			
5	10	15	20			
PART II						

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PART I. CONCEPTUAL QUESTIONS [70 marks]

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DIRECTIONS: Choose the letter of the correct or best answer. Write the CAPITAL LETTER of your answer. Each item below is worth 3 points.

1.	Which of the following data [A] unsigned char	types hold the larg [B] float		ytes? long int	[D] lone	g double	
2.	The following operators hav [A] ? and :	e associativity right [B] /=	t to left, EXCEPT [C]		[D] =		
3.	How many of the following Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuve [A] 2 or fewer	•		then cis_1	101 _your_r [D] 5 o		littlepigs
4.	The ASCII values for small I [A] 97 to 122	etters a to z are eq [B] 1 to 26		al numbers: 65 to 90	[D] 80	to 105	
5.	A C programmer can choose I. variables [A] I and III	e names for the foll II. functions [B] I and II	III. const	ants I, II, and III	IV. locations [D] I, I	in a program II, III, IV	
6.	Which of the following is FA [A] A named, independent [B] Always returns a value	section of C code.	[C] Its	body is enclosentains statemer		ily when funct	ion is called.
7.	Which of the following exec [A] for loop	utes the statement [B] while loop		st once? do-while loop	[D] Bot	ch B and C	
8.	A function's prototype conta [A] The names of the varia [B] The name of the function	ables	[C] Dat	PT: a types of the e type of the da			ed to it
9.	Determine the output of the [A] 9 7 5 3 1 [B] 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 [C] 9 7 5 3 [D] None of the above	function found on	the right:	int for	oop() { n; (n = 9; n!= rintf("%d "		
10	. Which of the following is/ard I. short int x; II. si [A] 1	gned short x;	III. short	x; 3 and 4	IV. unsigned s [D] All a	*	
11	Analyze the following stater I. C was developed at Bell II. C is an imperative proced [A] Statement I is true and [B] Statement I is false and	nents. Labs by Dennis Rito dural language. I statement II is fal	lse. [C] Bot	'4 and 1975 to h statements I h statements I	and II are true	e.	n Unix.
12	Let char x = 127. What w [A] 128	rill be the value stor [B] -128		cuting the com -127	mand " x=x+1 [D] +IN	-	
13	Consider the statement " er [A] The variable name is e [B] The default value of th [C] The output of the state [D] That can be rewritten a	ither black, orange, e nth element/item ement printf("%d	, or white. i inside { } is n, v ",orange); is 1	vhich can be m		elow is true?	
14	How many of the following return goto [A] 3 or fewer	are keywords in C? keyword [B] 4		efault 5	define [D] 6 or	include more	integer
15	. What is the fewest possible	number of <u>relationa</u>	al operators to be	typed in creati	ng a program o	r function tha	t determines

[C] 5

[D] 6 or more

the smallest integer given three different integers a, b, and c as inputs or parameters?

[B] 4

[A] 3

B. PROGRAM SIMULATION [25 marks]

DIRECTIONS: Determine the output of the following programs and write your answers in the spaces being provided. Be careful of the spacings and positioning when writing. If there is any syntax error, write ERROR; and if there is no output, leave your answer for that item blank.

Each item below is worth 5 points.

```
16. #include <stdio.h>
                              17. #include <stdio.h>
                                                                 18. #include <stdio.h>
    #define NUM 020
                                   void main () {
                                                                     void main ()
    void main ()
                                      int x = 5;
                                      if (x++ <= 5) {
                                                                       int n1 = 1, n2 = 1, i, n3;
    {
                                         printf("%d",++x);
       int x = NUM;
                                                                       for (i=0, i<=5, ++i)
       printf("%d",x);
                                         printf("%d",x++);
       printf("%x",x);
                                                                           n3 = n1 + n2;
                                                                           n1 = n2;
                                                                           n2 = n3;
19. #include <stdio.h>
                              20. #include <stdio.h>
                                                                        }
    void main () {
                                   void main(){
                                                                       printf("%d",n3);
       const int x = 15;
                                     const int x = 2;
       if (x \% 3 == 0)
                                     switch (x){
           printf("I ");
                                        case 1: printf("1");
       else if (x \% 5 == 0)
                                       case 2: printf("2");
           printf("love ");
                                       case 3: printf("3");
       else
                                       case 4: printf("4");
           printf("you ");
                                       default: printf("0");
           printf("!!!");
                                     }
    }
                                    }
```

PART II. PROGRAMMING [60 marks]

DIRECTIONS: Create a program (with the specified functions to be named appropriately) with the following specifications. The number of marks you will receive in this portion depends on the accuracy and efficiency of your code written. Answer only what is being asked and do not go beyond the given specifications.

In the main function, ask for a character input from the user as well as three integer inputs.

- (a) If the character input is equal to 'a', then call the following functions and have each return value displayed in a separate line.
 - (i) The first function will accept as parameter the first integer being entered and return the sum of the factors of the integer being passed.
 - (ii) The second function will accept as parameter the second integer being entered and return the smallest perfect square number greater than or equal to the integer being passed.
 - (iii) The third function will accept as parameter the third integer being entered and return the binary equivalent (base 2) of the integer being passed.
- (b) If the character input is equal to 'b', then
 - (i) Call a function that accepts as parameter the three integers in the order they are inputted.

These three integers shall represent the side lengths of a triangle. The function will determine if the three sides can form a triangle or not. If they won't do so, have the function display "Triangle is invalid"; otherwise, have the function classify whether the triangle is equilateral, isosceles, or scalene, with the display "Triangle is ______".

(c) If the character input is any other then 'a' or 'b', then call a function that accepts as parameter the three integers being inputted and display the floating-point average of the three numbers.

Scoring: Program header and main(): 10 points
Function definitions in (a): 25 points
Function definitions in (b): 20 points
Function definitions in (c): 5 points

Total: 60 points

"There are no limits to what you can accomplish, except the limits you place on your own thinking."

- Bryan Tracy

=== THE END ===

God bless you!

REVIEW YOUR ANSWERS!



W. Dayata