

CS/B.Tech/Even/Sem-2nd/CS-201/2015



WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

CS-201

## BASIC COMPUTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The questions are of equal value.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

## GROUP A

## (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Answer any *ten* questions.

10×1 = 10

(i) Which of the following is a bitwise operator?

- (A) < (B) >= (C) << (D) &&

(ii) Main ()

```
{  
    int x = 2, y = 4 ;  
    x = x++ + ++y ;  
    printf("\n%d %d", x, y);  
}
```

What will be the output -

- (A) 3 5 (B) 7 5 (C) 8 5 (D) none of these

(iii) The function used to detect the end of file is

- (A) ferror() (B) feof() (C) fputs() (D) fgetch()

(iv) Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) is a part of a

- (A) Output device (B) Memory (C) CPU (D) Input device

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(v) Void main()

```
{
    int a = 4, b = 5;
    printf("\n%d", (a > b) ? a : b);
}
```

What will be the output-

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 4 5 (D) none of these

(vi) ASCII value of 'B' is

(A) 65 (B) 66 (C) 97 (D) none of these

(vii) #define PROD(a,b) a \* b

Void main()

```
{
    Int x = 2, y = 3;
    Printf("\n%d", PROD(x + 2, y - 10));
}
```

What will be the output -

(A) -28 (B) 28 (C) -2 (D) none of these

(viii) Members of a union use

(A) different storage locations (B) same storage locations  
(C) no storage locations (D) none of these

(ix) De Morgan's second theorem says that a NAND gate is equivalent to a bubbled \_\_\_\_\_ gate.

(A) AND (B) OR (C) XOR (D) none of these

(x) Main()

```
{
    int n = 8;
    n = n >> 2;
    printf("\n%d", n);
}
```

What will be the output -

(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 4 (D) none of these

(xi) A pointer is

(A) a value  
(B) a memory location  
(C) a variable containing the address of variable  
(D) none of these

(xii) RAM Stands for

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- (b) Differentiate between break and continue statements with an example. How does break differ from exit()?
- (c) How is a compiler different from an interpreter?
- (d) Which logic gates are called universal gates and why?
- (e) What is the difference between a character array and a string?

8. (a) Simplify the following Boolean expression:

5+5+5

$$\overline{A}(A+B) + (B+A)(A+\overline{B})$$

- (b) Write a function to sort an array. Display the sorted array inside the main() function.
- (c) How does call by value method differs from call by address method? Give examples.

9. (a) Name two functions in C which can be used to create arrays dynamically. How are those two functions different from each other?

3+5+7

- (b) What are auto, extern and static variables? Explain their use with suitable examples.
- (c) Write a program to copy the contents of a file into another file.

10.(a) Create a structure named books which has the following variables:

9+5+1

Name, id, price, subject

Write a program which will take details about 'n' books from the user. Write a function which will display the names of the books which fall within a given price range. Also write a function which will display the books for a certain given subject.

- (b) Write a program which will create an  $n \times n$  matrix. Transpose the matrix by passing it to a function.
- (c) What should be the output of the following code fragment?

```
#define SQ(x) x * x
Printf("%d",sq(4 + 2));
```

11.(a) Construct a circuit diagram for the following Boolean expression:

5+4+6

$$AB(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{B} + A)$$

- (b) Explain the role of a C preprocessor. What is macro and how is it different from a C variable name?
- (c) Write a function which will split a string into two halves and return the result as an array of strings.