

**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C***Time Allowed: 3 Hours**Full Marks: 60***Answer the following questions from Group-A, B & C as directed.****GROUP -A**

1. Choose the correct alternative (Any ten)

1 x 10=10

i) 'C' is often called a a) Object oriented language b) High level language c) Assembly language d) Machine level language

ii) Which operator has the lowest priority? a)++ b)% c)+ d) ||

iii) Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C? - a)\a b)\b c)\m d)\n.

iv) Which is false? a) A variable defined once can be defined again with different scope. b) A single variable cannot be defined with two different types in the same scope. c) A variable must be declared and defined at the same time. d) A variable refers to a location in memory.

v) The function Strcpy(s1,s2) call means \_ a) copies s1 string into s2 b)copies s2 string into s1 c)copies both s1 and s2 d) None of these

vi) File manipulation functions in C available in header file \_ a) streams.h b)stdio.h c)stdlib.h d)files.h

vii) What is the limit for number of functions in a C Program? a) 16 b) 31 c) 32 d) No Limit

viii) Address stored in the pointer variable is of type \_\_\_\_\_.a) Integer b) Float c) Array d) Character

ix) int main()  
 {  
   int i = -5;  
   int k = i %4;  
   printf("%d\n", k);  
 }

a) Compile time error b) -1 c) 1 d) None

x) How many times will the following loop execute for(j = 1; j <= 10; j = j-1)? A) forever b) never c) 0 d) 1

xi) What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  int r, x = 2;
  float y = 5;
  r = y%x;
  printf("%d", r);
}
```

a) 1

b) 0

c) 2

d) Compile error

xii) The machine registers are sometimes called a) local variables b) global variables c) accumulators d) static variables

xiii) The value of  $-17\% - 5$  is \_ a) 3.4 b) 3 c) -3 d) None

xiv)  $x=5$ ;  $y=x++$ ; The values of  $x$  and  $y$  will be \_  
a)  $x=5, y=6$  b)  $y=5, x=6$  c)  $x=5, y=5$  d)  $x=6, y=6$

xv) Which is valid C expression? a) `int my_num = 100,000;` b) `int my_num = 100000;` c) `int my num = 1000;` d) `int $my_num = 10000`

2. Fill in the blanks (Any ten):

1 x 10 = 10

- i) Long int I; In 32-bit compiler occupies \_\_\_\_\_ bytes in main memory.
- ii) The C language consist of \_\_\_\_\_ number of keywords.
- iii) Each string is terminated with a \_\_\_\_\_ character.
- iv) `scanf()` is a predefined function in \_\_\_\_\_ header file.
- v) The \_\_\_\_\_ is equivalent to  $a = a - 1$ .
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is unconditional control structure in C.
- vii) The EOF is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii) If the function returns no value then it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ix) The union holds \_\_\_\_\_.
- x) By default a variable is assigned with \_\_\_\_\_ in static storage class.
- xi) Array subscripts in C always start at \_\_\_\_\_.
- xii) The run time library is collection of \_\_\_\_\_ files
- xiii) The operator `"- -"` is known as ----- operator.
- xiv) If  $a$  is an integer variable,  $a = 1\frac{1}{2}$  will store in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- xv) The C language was originally developed from \_\_\_\_\_ language.

3. Answer the following question (any ten)

1 x 10 = 10

- i) What is keywords?
- ii) What is prototype declaration of a function?
- iii) What do you mean by library function in C program?
- iv) What do you mean by debugging?
- v) What is the difference between declaring a header file with `<>` and `" "`?
- vi) What is the use of a `'\0'` character?
- vii) What is a syntax error?
- viii) What is token?
- ix) Write the difference between `=` and `==` in C programming.
- x) What is global variable?
- xi) What is `malloc ()`?
- xiii) What is typecasting?
- xiv) What is the job of Assembler in C programming?
- xv) What are macros?

### GROUP -B

4. Answer the questions (Any six)

2x6=12

- i) What is Bit wise operation in C?
- ii) What is header file?
- iii) Write down the advantage of the Structured program.
- iv) State the types of User-Defined Functions.

- v) What is the difference between do-while and while loop?
- vi) Evaluate  $c = a+++--b-a+++b$  where  $a=8, b=4$ .
- vii) Convert (167) base 10 to binary.
- viii) Explain size of operator with example
- ix) Write the differences between Compiler and Interpreter.
- x) Name the types of Arrays.
- xi) What is looping in C?
- xii) Differentiate Source Codes from Object Codes.

### **GROUP –C**

5. Answer the question (any one)

6x1

- a) What do you mean by associativity of an operator? Explain break and continue statement with an example.
- b) Write a program to calculate GCD of two numbers. Why goto statement should be avoided in c?
- c) What do you mean by nested loop structure? b) Write a program in C to find the sum of the series  $1 + (1 + 2) + (1 + 2 + 3) + \dots$  up to 'n' terms, the value of 'n' should be given from the keyboard.

6. Answer the question (any one)

6x1

- a) Discuss with programming examples the different types of String Handling Function in C.
- b) Discuss different Storage Class with example.
- c) Write a C program to find reverse of a string.

7. Answer the question (any one)

6x1

- a) What do you mean by a pointer to a function? Write a C program to access a one dimensional array using pointer.
- b) Write a recursive function to obtain the returning sum of first 25 natural numbers. Write a program to find whether a year is leap year or not
- c) Write a c program for reading and writing some integer value using the concept of Dynamic Memory Allocation.