King Saud University

College of Computer and Information Sciences Computer Science Department



| Course Code | CSC 215 | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Course Title | Procedural Programmin | g | |
| Section No. | | | |
| Semester | Spring 2022 (432) | | |
| Exam | Midterm Exam I | | |
| Date | 20/03/2022 | Duration | 90 minutes |
| Student Name | | | |
| Student ID | | | |

| | | Relevant question | Full mark | Student mark |
|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| CLO 1 | a) Apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the discipline; | 1 | 10 | |
| CLO 2 | b) Analyze a problem, and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution | 2 | 5 | |
| | | 3 | 5 | |
| CLO 3 | c) Design, implement and evaluate a computer-based system, process, component, or program to meet desired needs. | 4 | 5 | |
| CLO 4 | i) Use current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practice. | - | = | |

Feedback/Comments:

For all questions, assume the size of the integer type and the address is 32-bits.

Question 1: Copy your answer for each of the following questions to the table:

| | _ | 1 3 3 | | | | \mathcal{E}_{-1} | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|---|---|--------------------|---|---|---|----|
| ' | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

- 1. What is the value of the expression: 3 / 4 && 4 / 3
 - **A.** 0

B. 1

- **C.** 12
- **D.** Compilation error
- 2. Given int a=8, b=2, c=4; what is the value of the expression: a + b / c * a c / b?
 - **A.** 10.0
- **B.** 4

- **C**. 6
- **D.** Compilation error
- 3. For which positive integer values of x is the following condition true? (2 % (x + 1)) > 0
 - **A.** true for all even values of x
 - **B.** true for all odd values of x
 - C. true for all positive values of x
 - **D.** true when x is greater than 1
- 4. What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
char string[] = "CSC215";
char *ptr = string;
*ptr = *ptr + 2;
ptr = ptr + 2;
printf("%c", *ptr);
printf("%c", *ptr);
ptr = string;
printf("%c", *ptr);
```

- A. CSC
- B. CCE
- **C.c**215
- **D.** Compilation error

- 5. When an array parameter is passed to a function ...
 - A. elements of the actual array parameter are copied into elements of the formal array parameter
 - **B.** elements of the formal array parameter are copied into elements of the actual array parameter
 - C. formal parameter is a pointer that holds the address of the actual array parameter
 - **D.** programmer must write code which allocates enough space for the function to store the array
- 6. What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
char string[8] = "abcdefg";
printf ("%s\n", string + 3);
```

- A. abcdefg
- B. abc
- C. defg
- D. Compilation Error

7. What is the output of the following code fragment? char string[8] = "abcdefg"; *string = '\0'; printf ("%s", string); C. Runtime Error A. bcdefq **B.** No output **D.** Compilation Error 8. To assign the contents of one integer array to another, you must use ... **A.** the assignment operator (=) with the array names **B.** the equality operator (==) with the array names C. a loop to assign the elements of one array to the other array **D.** function strcpy from the standard library 9. Given int numbers $[5] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$; what will be the content of numbers after running the statements: int* ptr=numbers; ++*ptr; *++ptr; ++*ptr; *ptr++; **A.** 02234 **B.** 1 1 2 2 4 C. 1 2 2 3 4 **D.** 1 2 3 4 5 10. Which while-loop is equivalent to (causes same side effects as) the following for-loop? int i,j; for (i=0,j=5; i <5, j >0; i++,j--) printf("%d", i); **A.** int i=0, j=5; while (j>0) { printf("%d", i++); j--;} **B.** int i=0, j=5; while $(i<5 \&\& j>0) \{ printf("%d", i++); j--; \}$ C. int i=0, j=5; while (i < j && j > 0) { printf("%d", i); i++, j--;} **D.** int i=0, j=5; while $(i<5 \&\& j>0) \{ printf("%d", i++, j--); \}$ Question 2: Complete the code fragments so they generate exactly the output shown. A. printf(..... 627.14); 2 6 1 e **B.** printf("...., 0.888); +8 9 0 C. int i; for (i=.....; i.....; i....) printf("%d ",.....); 9 2 1 3 **D.** int i=1234; while (.....) printf ("%d ",);

E. int i=.....; while (.....) printf ("%d ",.....);

5

1

2

5

3

0

1

0

2

1

0

0

1

0

0

Question 3: Given the following declarations, answer the following questions:

```
float grades[6] = {6.5, 1.5, 3, 7.5, 10, 9}, f = 99; float *pf1=grades, *pf2=&grades[5], **pf3=&pf1;
```

A. Complete the memory state below:

| | grades | | | pf1 | pf2 | pf3 |
|---------|--------|--|--|------------|--------|--------|
| Address | | | | | | |
| | 0x2600 | | | 0x2700 | 0x2704 | 0x2708 |
| Content | | | | | | |
| | 1.5 | | | | | |

B. What is the value of each of the following expressions:

Question 4: Complete the following function getDistinct that takes an integer array A of size n, and returns an array that contains all the distinct elements in A. It also returns the size of the resulting array in an output parameter size.

```
int* getDistinct(int A[], int n, ..... size){
 int i, j;
 int* result = .....;
 /* initialize the size of the resulting array */
 if (result) {
   /* copy the first element to the resulting array */
 for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
      /* Stop the inner loop if a redundant element is found */
      /* Add a new element to the resulting array if no redundancy is
      reported, and increment size */
    /* Adjust the size of the resulting array to be exactly equal to
       the number of distinct elements */
 return result;
}
```