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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING C

3rd/Comp/IT/Comp. Sc/0625/Nov'15

Duration: 3 Hrs. M.Marks=75 **SECTION-A** Note: Attempt all questions. 15x1=15 Do as directed: (a) input/output in flowchart are represented as circles. (T/F) (b) #include directive includes a file into code. (T/F) (c) HLL stands for (d) (void*)0 is representation of pointer. (e) Any C statement always ends with a (f) C uses aas a statement terminator. (g) * is an logical operator. (T/F) **(h)** An assembly language is a.....for computer. (i) The scanf() function reads output from stdin. (T/F) (j) The expression C = i++ means...... (k) \n signifies (I) C program must have a main() function. (T/F) (m) Data_type array_name [size] is declaration ofarray. (n) Theheader file contains string functions. (o) + + is a binary operator. (T/F) **SECTION-B** Q2.Note: Attempt any FIVE questions. **a.** Explain the difference between a compiler and interpreter. **b.** Write a program in 'C' to swap two numbers without using third number. c. How functions are declared in C language? Explain. **d.** Explain the syntax of for loop with example.

- e. Differentiate between Structure and Union by giving example.
- **f.** What are different types of operators in C?
- g. Explain the flow chart and all its symbols with diagram.

SECTION-C

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

- Q. 3. Explain various storage classes by giving examples of each.
- **Q. 4.** WAP to check whether a given number is prime or not.
- **Q. 5.** Explain various input and output statements used in C language.
- Q. 6. Explain structure. How can you access data from a structure?
- Q. 7. Explain various built-in data types in C with example.

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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING 'C' 3rd Exam/0625/0362/COMP/IT/CSE/Nov' 2016

Dura	ition: 3Hrs	M. Marks=75
	SECTION A	
Q1 D	o as directed:	10x1.5=15
a		guage into machine language.
b	C language uses the as a statement terminator.	
c.		" language.
d	I. Define function.	
e.	e. && is operator in C.	
f.	·	
g.	. Define structure.	
h	The two ways in which values are passed to a function and	re and
i.	Define pointer.	
j.	is a collection of same type of elements.	
	SECTION B	
_	Attempt any Five questions:	5x6=30
i.	h	
	i. Explain functions with suitable example and passing para	
	ii. Explain Algorithms and flowchart with suitable example.	
	v. Explain tokens and its type in C language.	
	Explain recursion with suitable example.	
VI	i. Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.	
	OF OTHER LA	
	SECTION C	
O2 A	ttomat any TUDEE adactions	3x10=30
	ttempt any THREE questions:) Explain operators and its types in C language.	3X10-30
	Explain operators and its types in Clanguage. Description:	
-	Write short note on following (Any Two)	
3)		o-while loop
4)) Write short note on following: (Any Two)	-willie loop
4) 5)		
رد		vitch statement
	Z _j ii statement Z _j ii else statement 3j sv	nton statement

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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING 'C' 3rd Exam/Comp/IT/CSc/0625/0362/Nov'17

	5 Exam/Comp/11/C3C/0623/0362/NOV 17	
Durati	on: 3Hrs.	M.Marks.75
	SECTION-A	
Q1. Do	as directed.	1.5x10=15
a.	Character range in c is from to	
b.	is used to convert Machine language code into High level lar	nguage.
C.	= is operator in C language.	
d.	The C statement ends with	
e.	is a collection of same type of elements.	
f.	If a function call itself it is called	
g.	When a loop is defined within another loop, it is called	
h.	The variable that contains address of another variable is called	·
i.	A function can return more than two values (T/F).	
j.	Pointers are declared by using the	
	SECTION-B	
Q2. A	ttempt any five questions.	5x6=30
i.	Explain various symbols used in Flowcharts.	
ii.	Difference between Call by value and Call by reference.	
iii	. Explain the role of break statement in switch case.	
iv	. Difference between Structure and Unions.	
٧.	Discuss various Data Types are used in 'c'.	
vi	. Write a program to find factorial of a number.	
vi	i. Write a short note on while loop statement.	
vi	ii. What is the role of pointer? Explain with example.	
	SECTION-C	
Q3. At	tempt any three questions.	3x10=30
a.		der.
b.		*
C.		
d.	What do you mean by operator? Explain various operator used in clang	guage with example.
0	Explain various file operation function in C	

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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING 'C' 3rd/Comp/IT/CSE/0625/0362/May'16

Duration: 3 Hrs

M. Marks=75

SECTION A

Note: Attempt all questions.

15x1=15

Q.1. Do as directed:

- a. Every program statement in a C program must end with a.....
- **b.** The..... of all elements in an array must be same.
- c. Function always return a single value.(T/F).
- **d.** A Statement takes the execution control out of the loop.
- e. Logical errors are difficult to detect.(T/F).
- f. Empty parenthesis after main function is necessary. (T/F).
- g. 'C' is middle level language.(T/F).
- h. Function is used to open a file in C language.
- i. \rightarrow Symbol is known as pointer.(T/F).
- j. Array is data type.(T/F).
- **k.** A.... ..Statement allows you to execute a statement repeatedly.
- I. An array which can hold the address of another array is called........
- **m.** The keyword struct in C actually deines a
- **n.** The two ways in which values are passed to a function are.....andand
- **o.**Function is used to release the memory allocated in dynamic memory allocation.

SECTION B

Q.2. Note: Attempt any SIX questions

6x5 = 30

- a. Differentiate between call by value and call by reference with example.
- **b.** Explain various relational operators in C.
- **c.** Write a program in C to find factorial of a number.
- **d.** Write a program in C to input a number and find whether it is even or odd.
- e. What is file? Explain various operations and function available for file in C language.
- **f.** Explain one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
- g. Differentiate between flowchart and algorithm with example.
- **h.** What is function? Explain with help of program in C.
- i. Explain formatted and unformatted input/output statements used in C language.

SECTION C

Q3. Note: Attempt any TWO questions.

2x15=30

- a. Explain decision making with IF statement, IF-ELSE statement and NESTED-IF statement.
- **b.** Explain various data types in C language.
- **c.** Discuss the various storage classes available in C language.
- **d.** Write a program in C language to arrange the numbers in ascending order.
- **e.** Explain various loops available in C with syntax and example.

Duration: 3Hrs. M.Marks:75

SECTION-A

Q1. Do as directed. 10x1.5=15

- a. An ally is a collection of variables of the same type(T/F)
- b. Operators and values are combined to form...........
- c.statements are used to read the contents of a specified file.
- d. Include statements are typically used to give names for constants(T/F)
- e. In count; statements are typically used to give names for constants (T/F).
- f. == isoperator.
- g. Arrays always number from.........
- h. The...... loop keeps repeating an action until an associated test returns false.
- i. In input/output statement, date is read in or printed out (T/F).
- j.allows formatted reading of data from the keyboard.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions.

5x6=30

- i. Write basic functions that every c program contain.
- ii. Write a program to add up all of the integers in a single dimensioned array.
- iii. Write a program that adds three integers and print their sum.
- iv. What are basic I/O library factions in C?
- v. Explain various relational Operators in C.
- vi. Write a program which reads a line, stores it in a buffer, and prints its length.

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

- a. Discuss the various storage classes available in C.
- b. Explain various data types available in C.
- c. Write advantages of c program. Explain basic built in data types in C.
- d. Write short notes on
 - i. Files
 - ii. Pointers

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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS 3rd Exam/Elect/EEE/0526/6904/Nov'18

Duratio	on: 3Hrs. M.N	1arks:75
	SECTION-A	
Q1. Do	as directed.	15x1=15
a.	A is a graphical or symbolic representation of a process.	
b.	CPL is an acronym for	
c.	Any C statement always ends with a	
d.	ML Stands for	
e.	computer languages are machine codes or close to it	
f.	Compiler coverts language to machine language.	
g.	A string in C is actually a character array (T/F)	
h.	An array cannot be used as a member of a structure (T/F)	
i.	C is case sensitive language. (T/F)	
j.	Keywords are all uppercase in C (T/F)	
k.	Stdio.h stands for	
I.	Pointers are declared by using the	
	Main () function should return zero or	
	The function is used to display the output on the screen.	
0.	C is a general purpose high level language that was originally developed by	
	SECTION-B	
Q2. At	tempt any five questions.	5x6=30
i.	What is Flow Chart? And show some standards graphics that are used in flowcl	hart
	What is an Array and pointer	
	WAP to add two numbers	
	Write a note on MATLAB and its uses	
	What is keyword? Name the list of keywords used in C program	
	What are advantages of C?	
vii.	Difference between Low Level Language and High level languages	
	SECTION-C	
	tempt any three questions.	3x10=30
a.	h	
	Explain structure of C program	
C.		any two in detail
	Explain Compiler and Interpreter	
e.	WAP to find out biggest number(if-else)	

S.B. Roll No					
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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING 'C'

		3 rd Exam/Comp/IT/CSE/0625/Nov'19	
Dura	tio	n: 3Hrs. M.Marks:75	
		SECTION-A	
-		as directed. 15x1=15	
		== is a operator.	
		Diamond in flowchart is used for	
(C language uses the as a statement terminator.	
(d.		
•	е.	%d is used for	
1	F.	Structure is a collection of elements.	
1	g.	Pointer is declared by using	
- 1	h.	++ is a unary operator (T/F)	
i	i.	Break statement is used for terminating the case (T/F)	
	j.	C is a case sensitive language (T/F)	
	k.	Function always return a single value.(T/F) F	
	١.	&& is aoperator in c. logical	
	m.	Every C program statement in C must end withSemicolon	
	n.	The type of all elements in an array must be Same	
	0.	\n signifiesNext line	
		SECTION-B	
Q2	. A1	ttempt any six questions. 6x5=30	
	a.	What do you mean by Flow Chart? Explain the various symbols used in Flow chart?	
	b.	Explain the structure of C program with suitable example?	
	c.	Explain various string manipulation functions used in C?	
	d.	Difference between Call by value and Call by reference.	
	e.	What do you mean by array? Explain different types of array.	
	f.	Explain pointer with example.	
	g.	WAP to find factorial of a number.	
	2000	SECTION-C	
Q3.		tempt any three questions. 3x10=30	
		Explain the various loops available in C language? Explain with syntax and example?	
	ii.	What do you mean by operator? Explain various operator used in c language with example	••

- iii. What are the various data types used in C language?
- iv. Explain various file operation function in C.



S.B. Rol	II No	
	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING "C" 3 rd Exam/0295/ECE/IT/CSE/Nov'19 (FOR 2018 BATCH)	
Duratio	on: 3Hrs. M.Mai	rks:75
	SECTION-A	15x1=15
Q1. Do	as directed.	T2XT=T2
a.	Define flowchart.	
b.	Define algorithm.	
c.	X=7; Y=X++; Y =	
d.	Getche () function is used for	
e.	Float datatype requirebytes of memory for their storage.	
f.	C language is case sensitive.(T/F)	
	ASCII stands for	
h.	Pointer is used to store the of a variable.	
i.	Function which calls itself again and again is called	
j.	An array is a collection of	
k.	Character data type require 2 bytes of memory space.(T/F)	
I.	A structure is a method of grouping data of same data types. (T/F)	
m.	Full form of STDIO.H is	
n.	Binary operator operates onoperands.	
0.	Loop within loop is called	
	SECTION-B	C 20
_	tempt any six questions.	6x5=30
a.		
b.	Explain and differentiate between while and do while statements in 'C' language.	
c.	Write a program to find whether a given number is even or odd.	
d.		
e.		
f.	Explain call by value and call by reference method of functions with examples?	
g.	What is recursion? Write a program to find factorial of a number by using recursion	on.
h.	What is difference between structure and union? Explain with examples.	
	SECTION-C	
02 44		3x10=30
	What do you mean by data types? Explain various data types available in C langua	
i. ii.		-0
	Explain various newchart symbols.	

- iv. Explain various control structures with examples.
- v. Explain various one dimensional and multi-dimentional arrays with examples.



S.B. Roll No.....

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING C 3rd Exam/Comp/IT/CS/0625/Sept'2020

Duration: 1.15 Hrs. M.Marks:25

SECTION-A

Q1. Attempt any three questions.

3x5=15

- a. What are different types of operators in C.?
- b. Explain the different between compiler and interpreter.
- c. Explain recursion with suitable example.
- d. Explain algorithm and flowchart with example.
- e. Explain the concept of structure with example.
- f. What are the different between the local and global variable.
- g. What is the different between call by value and call by reference?

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any one question.

- i. Explain the various input and output statement in C.
- ii. What are the different data types used in c. Explain with example.
- iii. Explain formatted and unformatted statement in c.
- iv. Explain the structure of c program.



S. B. Roll. No.....

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING C 3rd Exam/ECE/IT/CSE/0295/Jun'2021 (For 2018 Batch onwards)

Duration: 1.15Hrs. M.Marks:25

SECTION-A

Q1. Attempt any three questions.

3x5=15

- i. Explain flowchart and all its symbols. Draw a flowchart to add two numbers.
- ii. Write down the difference between structure and union.
- iii. Write a program in c to swap two numbers.
- iv. Write a program in c to find area of circle.
- v. Explain if-else structure with example.
- vi. Write down difference between break and continue statements with the help of c program.
- vii. Explain arithmetic and logical operators in c.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any one question.

- a. Write down difference between call by value and call by reference methods of parameter passing.
- b. Explain various types of data-types available in c.
- c. Explain various types of formatted and unformatted functions in c.
- d. How different types of arrays are created and initialized in c?



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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING C 3rd Exam/COMP/IT/CSE/0625/Jun'2021

Duration: 1.15Hrs. M.Marks:25

SECTION-A

Q1. Attempt any three questions.

3x5=15

- i. Draw a flowchart to find largest among three given numbers.
- ii. Differentiate between Structure and Union by giving example.
- iii. What are different types of Operators in C?
- iv. Differentiate between Call by Value and Call by Reference by giving example.
- v. Write a program in C to input a number and find whether it is even or odd.
- vi. Explain one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
- vii. What is file? Explain various operations and function available for file in C language.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any one question.

- a. Explain various loops available in C with syntax and example.
- b. Explain decision making with IF statement, IF-ELSE statement and NESTED-IF statement.
- c. Discuss the various storage classes available in C.
- d. Write a Program to multiply two matrices.



COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING 'C' 3 rd Exam/ECE/IT/CSE/0295/Jun'2022 (For 2018 Batch Onwards) Duration: 3Hrs. SECTION-A Q1. Do as directed. a. A is used to separate the three parts of the loop expression in a 'for' loop. b. Every statement in C ends with c. A loop is completely enclosed with another loop is called d. Compiler Convert language into machine language. e. The pictorial representation of an algorithm is f. Full form of CONIO is g. && is a operator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to k. There is no difference between X++ and ++X. (T/F)	S.B. Ro	ll. No
(For 2018 Batch Onwards) Duration: 3Hrs. SECTION-A Q1. Do as directed. a. A is used to separate the three parts of the loop expression in a 'for' loop. b. Every statement in C ends with c. A loop is completely enclosed with another loop is called d. Compiler Convert language into machine language. e. The pictorial representation of an algorithm is f. Full form of CONIO is g. && is a operator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to		
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a. A is used to separate the three parts of the loop expression in a 'for' loop. b. Every statement in C ends with c. A loop is completely enclosed with another loop is called d. Compiler Convert language into machine language. e. The pictorial representation of an algorithm is f. Full form of CONIO is g. && is a operator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to	Duratio	
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b. Every statement in C ends with c. A loop is completely enclosed with another loop is called d. Compiler Convertlanguage into machine language. e. The pictorial representation of an algorithm is f. Full form of CONIO is g. && is aoperator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to	•	
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f. Full form of CONIO is g. && is aoperator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to	d.	
g. && is aoperator in C. h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to		
h. '\n' signifies i. String is an array of j. clrscr () function is use to		
i. String is an array ofj. clrscr () function is use to	_	<i>;</i>
j. clrscr () function is use to		
		•
k. There is no difference between X++ and ++X. (T/F)	•	
I. An identifiers can start with underscore. (T/F)		
m. Break statement is used to terminate control from loop statement. (T/F)		
n. C-language is a middle level language. (T/F)		
o. Every C program must have main function. (T/F)	0.	Every C program must have main function. (1/F)
C. C		CECTION D
SECTION-B	00 44	
Q2. Attempt any six questions. 6x5=30		
i. Write a program to find average of three numbers.		
ii. Explain the difference between compiler and interpreter.		
iii. Write a program in C to find if the given year is a leap year or not a leap year.		
iv. Explain if-else statement with the help of example.		
v. What is the purpose of break statement in switch statement? Explain with an example.		
vi. What is difference between compiler and interpreter?		
vii. Differentiate between a flowchart and an algorithm with example.viii. What is a structure? How is it different from union?		

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

3x10=30

- a. What is a data type? Explain its types in 'C' language.
- b. Explain various Logical and relational operator in C with examples.

ix. Write a program to determine whether a given number is even or odd.

- c. Write a program to find the largest of three numbers.
- d. Write a program in C to find the factorial of a number.
- e. What do you mean by call by value and call by reference? Explain.
- f. What is a pointer? How a pointer is declared? Write advantages and disadvantages of pointers.

