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SEM 2 – 3 (RC)

F.E. (Semester – II) (Revised in 2007-08) Examination, November 2010 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **five** questions with **at least one** question from **each** Module.

2) Assume **wherever** necessary.

MODULE – I

1. a) Explain the different variations of ROM. 5
b) What is auxiliary storage ? Explain floppy disk and hard disk. 5
c) Explain any one input device and one output device. 6
d) Describe some salient features of DOS and Windows O.S. 4
2. a) State and explain the two network architectures. 5
b) What is Domain Name ? How is it related to IP address ? 4
c) Write short note on : 6
 - i) URL
 - ii) WWW
 - iii) Web browsers.
- d) Explain how email works with a diagram. 5

MODULE – II

3. a) What is a database and DBMS ? Explain the consistency and non-redundancy of data in the database. 4
b) State and explain types of DBMS. 10

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- c) Explain the following : 6
- i) Machine languages
 - ii) Assembly languages
 - iii) High level languages.
4. a) Define assembler. What is the difference between interpreter and compilers ? 3
- b) Draw the diagram showing the compilation process. 5
- c) Explain query languages and report generators. Decision Support System and Financial Planning languages. 4
- d) Write an algorithm and draw the flowchart to display Fibonacci series of n terms. 8

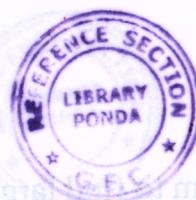
MODULE – III

5. a) Explain the basic types of constants. 4
- b) Define and explain the three classes of data types. 6
- c) What is meant by operator precedence and associativity. Give example. 4
- d) Explain the following with examples : 6
- i) getchar ()
 - ii) printf ()
 - iii) scanf ().
6. a) Identify errors in the following : 3
- ```

i) # include < stdio. h>
 main ()
 {
 char x, y;
 int z ;
 x = a;
 y == b;
 z = x + y;
 printf ("%d", z);
 }

```





ii) # include <stdio.h>

main ( )

{

int total marks = 5;

printf ("%d", total marks)

}

iii) # include <stdio.h>

main ( )

{

float area;

int radius ! = 4;

area = 3.14\* \*radius\* 2;

print ("% f", area);

}

b) Explain if statement with example.

3

c) Explain the structure of for loop used in C program.

4

d) Write a C program to find whether a given integer is a palindrome or not.

5

e) Write a C program using switch statement to implement the simple operations of a calculators.

5

#### MODULE – IV

7. a) State and explain the elements of a function.

6

b) Explain the difference between call by value and call by reference using an example.

4



- c) Write a C program to find largest of value in an array of float elements using function. 6
- d) State the rules for passing two dimensional arrays to a function. 4
8. a) Explain the two ways of one dimensional array initialization. 4
- b) Why are files desirable for handling large volumes of data. 4
- c) Explain the following basic file operations supported in C : 6
- Naming a file
  - Reading data from a file
  - Closing a file.
- d) Explain the general format of opening a file with example. 6

### MODULE – III

- a) Explain the basic types of constants.
- b) Define and explain the three classes of data types.
- c) What is meant by operator precedence and associativity?
- d) Explain the following with examples:

(i) getchar ( )

(ii) printf ( )

(iii) scanf ( )

- b) Explain if statement with example.
- c) Explain the structure of for loop used in C program.
- d) Write a C program to find whether a given integer is a palindrome or not.
- e) Write a C program using switch statement to implement the simple operations of a calculator.

char x, y;

int z;

x = a;

y = b;

z = x + y;

### MODULE – IV

- a) State and explain the elements of a function.
- b) Explain the difference between call by value and call by reference using an example.