

## National Council for Vocational Awards

## Information Technology CITXX

## Computer Programming C20013

NAME (PRINT):	
EXAM NUMBER	

Answer all ten questions

Time allowed: 2 hours

This written exam counts as 50% of the total module

Answer all 10 questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**1.** This **C** program contains 4 errors that will stop it from compiling. Circle and/or list the errors.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int cvar, squared;
main ()
{
   printf ("These are the first 10 squared numbers: \n);
   cvar = 1
   while cvar <= 10)
   {
      squared = cvar * cvar;
      printf ("The squared value of %d is %d\n", cvar, squared);
   }</pre>
```

1	
2	
3	
4	

2. What is a variable used for?
What is the difference between a character and a string variable?

 ${f 3.}$  The following  ${f C}$  code will compile but will not generate the desired output. Why?

```
#include <stdio.h>
// A sample program.
// This program should write out the letters A..Z
// of the alphabet, one on each line.
int controlvar;
char alpha;
main ()
{
    controlvar = 65;
    while (controlvar <= 90);
    {
        // This line converts and then writes the character printf ("%c\n", controlvar);
        controlvar++;
    }
}</pre>
```

4.	What type of numeric data should not be stored in the <b>int</b> data type?	
		ī

What is the advantage of initialising a loop variable before using it?	

**5.** Assume that there is a file called **assign02.c** in a folder called **myprogs** on the linux system. Write the sequence of commands to be issued after telnetting on to the linux system to:

Task	Command/Key Sequence
Change directory	
Edit file	
Save & exit from file	
Compile program	
Run program	

6.	Write the general form of the <b>if</b> statement:

**7.** Indicate the values in each of the variables  ${\bf a}$ ,  ${\bf b}$  and  ${\bf c}$  after this program finishes:

```
#include <stdio.h>
main ()
{
  int a, b, c, lv;
  lv = 1;
  while (lv != 10)
  {
    a = lv;
    b = lv * 2;
    lv++;
  }
  c = a * b;
}
```

Variable	Value
а	
b	
С	

**8.** What output will the following program generate on screen?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int xx, yy;
char thesymbol;
main ()
{
  thesymbol = 35;
  xx = 1;
  yy = 1;
  while (xx <= 4)
  {
    while (yy <= 3)
    {
      printf ("%c", thesymbol);
      yy++
    }
    printf ("\n");
    xx++;
  }
}</pre>
```

Write the output here:

**9.** Write a **C** program snippet to read in a users age and income. The program should then generate output based upon the following table:

Age	Income	Output			
<18		'Too young'			
18 - 65	< 25000	'Get a real job'			
18 - 65	>=25000	'Can I have a loan'			
> 65		'Relax & enjoy!'			

other loop to write out the contents of the array in reverse order.								

Figure 1. The ASCII table.

				032	SP	033	!	034	II	035	#
036	\$	037	%	038	&	039	1	040	(	041	)
042	*	043	+	044	,	045	_	046	•	047	/
048	0	049	1	050	2	051	3	052	4	053	5
054	6	055	7	056	8	057	9	058	:	059	;
060	<	061	=	062	>	063	?	064	@	065	A
066	В	067	С	068	D	069	E	070	F	071	G
072	Н	073	I	074	J	075	K	076	L	077	M
078	N	079	0	080	Р	081	Q	082	R	083	S
084	Т	085	U	086	V	087	W	088	Х	089	Y
090	Z	091	[	092	\	093	]	094	^	095	1
096	`	097	a	098	b	099	С	100	d	101	е
102	f	103	g	104	h	105	i	106	j	107	k
108	1	109	m	110	n	111	0	112	р	113	q
114	r	115	s	116	t	117	u	118	V	119	W
120	х	121	У	122	Z	123	{	124		125	}
126	~	127	•								

Printable alphanumeric and punctuation characters used in normal document text