

Mid Sem Exam: CS102: Programming & Data Structure

Instruction: Q1-15, 4 marks each. 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. Q16-25, 4 marks each. No negative marking. All options should be written on the table provided in the last page. Evaluation will be based only on that table. Assume `#include <stdio.h>` for all questions. No doubts would be entertained. Write suitable assumptions, if necessary.
Time: 2 hours Full Marks 50

Q(I) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int a=10;
    void f();
    a = f();
    printf("%d\n", a);
}
void f()
{
    printf("Hi");
}
```

- (A) Error: Not allowed assignment
- (B) Doesn't print anything
- (C) No error
- (D) None of above

Q(II) Mark Correct Choice

```
int f(int a)
{
    a > 20? return(10): return(20);
}
void main()
{
    int f(int);
    int b;
    b = f(20);
    printf("%d\n", b);
}
```

- (A) Error: Prototype declaration
- (B) No error
- (C) Error: return statement cannot be used with conditional operators
- (D) None of above

Q(III) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int i = 3, j=1;

    switch (i +j)
```

```
{
    case 4: printf("Even");
        break;
    case 3: printf("Odd");
        break;
    default: printf("Default");
}
}
```

- (A) Odd
- (B) Even
- (C) Default
- (D) Compilation Error

Q(IV) There is a error in the below program. Which statement will you add to remove it?

```
void main()
{
    int a;
    a = f(10, 3.14);
    printf("%d\n", a);
}
float f(int aa, float bb)
{
    return ((float)aa + bb);
}
```

- (A) Add prototype: float f(aa, bb)
- (B) Add prototype: float f(int, float)
- (C) Add prototype: float f(float, int)
- (D) Add prototype: float f(bb, aa)

Q(V) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int a[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *p = a;
    printf("%p\t%p", p, a);
}
```

- (A) Same address is printed
- (B) Different address is printed
- (C) Compile time error
- (D) Nothing

Q(VI) Mark Correct Choice

```
void foo( int[] );
void main()
{
    int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    foo(ary);
    printf("%d ", ary[0]);
}
void foo(int p[4])
{
    int i = 10;
    p = &i;
    printf("%d ", p[0]);
}
```

- (A) 10 10
- (B) Compile time error
- (C) 10 1
- (D) Undefined behavior

Q(VII) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    int *p = ary + 3;
    printf("%d\n", p[-2]);
}
```

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) Compile time error
- (D) Some garbage value

Q(VIII) Mark Correct Choice

```
int reverse(int);
void main()
{
    int no=5;
    reverse(no);
}
int reverse(int no)
{
    if(no == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        printf("%d,", no);
    reverse (no--);
}
```

- (A) Print 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- (B) Print 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (C) Print 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0
- (D) Infinite loop

Q(IX) Mark Correct Choice

```
int addmult(int ii, int jj)
{
    int kk, ll;
    kk = ii + jj;
    ll = ii * jj;
    return (kk, ll);
}
void main()
{
    int i=3, j=4, k, l;
    k = addmult(i, j);
    l = addmult(i, j);
    printf("%d %d\n", k, l);
}
```

- (A) 12 12
- (B) No error, No output

- (C) Error: Compile error
- (D) None of above

Q(X) Mark Correct Choice

```
int func1(int);
void main()
{
    int k=35;
    k = func1(k=func1(k=func1(k)));
    printf("k=%d\n", k);
}
int func1(int k)
{
    k++;
    return k;
}
```

- (A) k=35
- (B) k=36
- (C) Compiler Error
- (D) k=38

Q(XI) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int x = 5;
    printf("%f", x/2.0);
}
```

- (A) 2
- (B) 2.000000
- (C) 2.500000
- (D) Compile Time Error.

Q(XII) How many correct variable names are in given list,

{_age, age_*, 1age, age, _}

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 1
- (D) 3

Q(XIII) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int a=10;
    if(a==10)
    {
        printf("Hello...");
        break;
        printf("Ok");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Hii");
    }
}
```

- (A) Hello...
- (B) Hello...Ok
- (C) Hii
- (D) Compile Time Error

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 5
- (D) Compile Time Error

Q(XIV) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int x=22;
    if(x=10)
        printf("TRUE");
    else
        printf("FALSE");
}
```

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE
- (C) Error
- (D) Prints Nothing

Q(XV) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    if(!printf(""))
        printf("Okkk");
    else
        printf("Hiii");
}
```

- (A) Okkk
- (B) Hiii
- (C) Compile Time Error
- (D) Prints Nothing

Q(XVI) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main(){
    int k = 0;
    for(k < 3; k++) {
        printf("Hello");
    }
}
```

- (A) Prints Nothing
- (B) Hello is printed thrice
- (C) Compile Time Error
- (D) Hello is printed infinite times

Q(XVII) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int x, y = 5, z = 5;
    x = y == z;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

Q(XVIII) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int i = 1, 2, 3;
    printf("%d", i);
}
```

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) Compile Time Error

Q(XIX) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    printf("value is = %d", (10++));
}
```

- (A) 10
- (B) 11
- (C) Compile Time Error
- (D) Prints Garbage Value

Q(XX) Mark Correct Choice

```
void main()
{
    int a=10,b=2,x=0;
    x=a+b*a+10/2*a;
    printf("value is =%d",x);
}
```

- (A) 1250
- (B) 80
- (C) 125
- (D) Error

Q(XXI) What will be the result of running this program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[] [] = {{1,2},{3,4}};
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
            printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
}
```

Output:

Q(XXII) What will be the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void foo(int n, int sum)
{
    int k = 0, j = 0;
    if (n == 0) return;
    k = n % 10;
    j = n / 10;
    sum = sum + k;
    foo (j, sum);
    printf ("%d,", k);
}
void main ()
{
    int a = 2048, sum = 0;
    foo (a, sum);
    printf ("%d\n", sum);
}
```

Output:

(XXIII) What will be output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int f(int n, int k)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    else if (n % 2)
        return f(n/2, 2*k) + k;
    else return f(n/2, 2*k) - k;
}
void main ()
{
    printf("%d", f(19, 1));
}
```

Output:

Question #	Option #/Output
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
*****	*****
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Output 21	
Output 22	
Output 23	
24	
25	

(XXIV) Convert decimal $(71)_{10}$ into binary form. Show the steps.

Name (in Capital): _____

(XXV) Convert Hex $(1E6)_{16}$ into decimal form. Show the steps.

Roll No: _____

Signature: _____

Invigilator's Signature: _____

For Office Use:

Correct A (1-15)	Wrong A (1-15)	Correct A (16-25)	Total(100)
*4	* - 1	*4	