

**National School of Business Management**  
**BSc in Software Engineering / Computer Networks (Plymouth) Degree – 15.1**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Year – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination**  
**Programming with C Language**

Time: 03Hrs  
20 October 2015

**Answer All Questions.**

**Section A**

1. How many times the while loop will get executed

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int j=1;
    while(j <= 255)
    {
        printf("%c %d\n", j, j);
        j++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Infinite times
  - b) 255 times
  - c) 256 times
  - d) 254 times
2. The statement `char ch='z'` would store in `ch`
- a) The character Z wed
  - b) ASCII value of Z
  - c) along with the single inverted commas
  - d) Both (1) and (2)
3. The NULL character used in strings in C is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. /0
  - B. \0
  - C. \*0
  - D. \$0
4. Point out the error, if any in the program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int P = 10;
    switch(P)
```

```

{
    case 10:
        printf("Case 1");

    case 20:
        printf("Case 2");
        break;

    case P:
        printf("Case 2");
        break;
}
return 0;
}

```

- a) No default value is specified
- b) Constant expression required at line case P:
- c) There is no break statement in each case.
- d) No error will be reported.

5. What will be the output of the program?

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=2;
    printf("%d, %d\n", ++i, ++i);
    return 0;
}

```

- a) 3, 4
- b) 4, 3
- c) 4, 4
- d) Output may vary from compiler to compiler

6. A C variable cannot start with

- a) An alphabet
- b) A number
- c) A special symbol other than underscore
- d) Both (B) and (C)

7. C language has been developed by?

- a) Ken Thompson
- b) Dennis Ritchie
- c) Peter Norton
- d) Martin Richards

8. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b=3;
    a = SQR(b+2);
    printf("%d\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 25
- b) 11
- c) Error
- d) Garbage value

9. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 500, b = 100, c;
    if(a >= 400)
        b = 300;
    c = 200;
    printf("b = %d c = %d\n", b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) b = 300 c = 200
- b) b = 100 c = garbage
- c) b = 300 c = garbage
- d) b = 100 c = 200

10. C programs are converted into the machine language with the help of ?

- A. An editor
- B. Compiler
- C. An operating system
- D. None of the above

11. What is the result of the expression  $(10/2)*3+5\%3$ ?

- A. 10
- B. 17
- C. 8
- D. 1

12. Point out the error, if any in the for loop.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    for(;;)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i++);
        if(i>10)
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) There should be a condition in the for loop
- b) The two semicolons should be dropped
- c) The for loop should be replaced with while loop.
- d) No error

13. To scan a and b given below, which of the following scanf() statement will you use?

float a;

double b;

- a) scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
- b) scanf("%Lf %Lf", &a, &b);
- c) scanf("%f %Lf", &a, &b);
- d) scanf("%f %lf", &a, &b);

14. Which of the following is the correct usage of conditional operators used in C?

- a)  $a > b ? c = 30 : c = 40;$
- b)  $a > b ? c = 30;$
- c)  $\text{max} = a > b ? a > c ? a : c > b ? b : c$
- d)  $\text{return } (a > b) ? (a : b)$

15. The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is

- a) switch
- b) goto
- c) go back
- d) return

16. Identify the correct statement/s

- 1: The array `int num[26]`; can store 26 elements.
- 2: The expression `num[1]` designates the very first element in the array.
- 3: It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration.
- 4: The declaration `int num[SIZE]` is allowed to store any number of integers.

- a) 1
- b) 1,4
- c) 2,3
- d) 2,4

17. Input/output function prototypes are defined in which header file?

- a) `conio.h`
- b) `stdlib.h`
- c) `stdio.h`
- d) `dos.h`

18. Which of the following correctly shows the precedence order of arithmetic operations in C?

- a) `/ + * -`
- b) `* - / +`
- c) `+ - / *`
- d) `/ * + -`

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?

- a) `char`
- b) `int`
- c) `float`
- d) `double`

20. A character variable can store ..... at a time?

- A. 1 character
- B. 8 characters
- C. 254 characters
- D. None of the above

**(Total – 40 marks)**

## Section B

### B1

- A. Design an algorithm using **either** flow charts or pseudo codes to read 10 numbers in to an array and display the count of each number.

**Sample Input:** 5, 5, 4, 2, 6, 2, 6, 5, 2, 4

**Sample Output:** 5 – 3 times, 4 - 2 times, 2 – 3 times, 6 – 2 times

(4 marks)

- B. Convert above algorithm to a working computer program using C programming language.

(6 marks)

- C. Write a program to read three (3) integers and display the minimum number using if – else conditions.

(5 marks)

- D. Write a program to read a string and display it using block capital letters only.

**Sample Input:** c programing

**Sample Output:** C PROGRAMING

Hint: you may use a suitable string handling function or ASCII values. ASCII value of 'A' is 65 and 'a' is 97.

(5 marks)

(20 marks)

### B2

- A. What do you mean by a function in C language? State 4 types of functions and figure out their syntax briefly.

(5 Marks)

- B. Write a function to convert a temperature reading in degrees Fahrenheit to degrees Celsius, using the formula  $C = (5 / 9) \times (F - 32)$ . The function should accept the Fahrenheit value as a float variable and should return the Celsius values as a float value.

(5 Marks)

- C. What do you mean by a recursive function?

(3 Marks)

- D. Write a recursive function to calculate factorial of a given number.

Hint:  $n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times (n-3) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

(4 Marks)

- E. Re-Write the function in Q2 d. to calculate factorial of a given numbers without using recursion.

(3 marks)

(20 marks)



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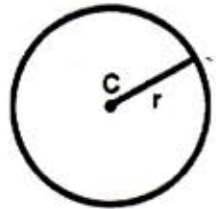
B3

A. Define following terms in C language

- i) Pointer
- ii) Structure

(4 marks)

B. The following diagram represents a circle.



To represent a Circle using a computer program, we need to provide Cartesian coordinates of the center and the size of radius. Define a suitable C Structure to represent a circle. (4 marks)

C. Write a C program to display the triangular value of a number given by the user. (Hint: Triangular value of 5 is  $1+2+3+4+5=15$ )

**Sample input**

Enter the number: 5

**Sample Output**

Triangular value of 5 is: 15

(6 marks)

D. Write a function which gets an integer array and number of elements as parameters and calculates and displays sum and average of all the integers of the array. (3 marks)

E. Write a C Program to count the number of vowels in a text message. You can store the text message in a character array of 100 elements. Hint: Use Switch - Case. (3 marks)

(20 marks)

\*\*\*\*\*End of the paper\*\*\*\*\*