

Sample Question Paper
B.Tech. I Year, I Sem.
C Programming (BCSC0001)

Maximum Marks: 30

Time : 1 Hour

Note: Attempt all questions.

Fill in the blanks in the following programs from the options given below (Q1-10)

1. 1 Mark

```
#include <stdio.h>
__ main()
{
float fn, __, __;
printf("Enter two numbers: ");
scanf("%f%f", &fn, &sn);
product= __ *sn;
printf(" Product = %.2f", __);
}
```

2. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int red, green, __;
printf("enter value of red and green");
scanf("__", &red, &green);
__ = red;
red= __;
green= temp;
printf(" red = %d, green = %d", __, __);
}
```

3. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
__ marry, harry;
__ parry;
printf("enter values of marry and parry");
scanf("%f%f", &marry, &parry);
harry= marry+ parry;
__ (" ", harry);
}
```

4. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int mArry;
__ parry, HaRry;
printf("enter values of marry and parry");
__ ("%d%f", &marry, &parry);
__ = mArry + parry;
printf("__", HaRry);
}
```

5. 2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int on=1, off=0;
if(on __ 1)
{
__ ("Fan is ON so value is ");
__ ("%d", on);
}
```

```
else
{
__ ("Fan is OFF so value is ");
__ ("%d", __);
}
```

6. 2 Marks

Choose set of operators that can be filled in place of blank
 // considered output is: hello first year

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int ram= 0, shyam=7
m= ram __ shyam;
if(m)
printf("welcome !");
else
printf("hello first year");
}
```

7. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int red;
float blue;
printf("enter value of blue & red");
scanf("__", __, __);
printf("Red is __, Blue is __", red, blue);
}
```

8. 2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a;
__ ("Enter value");
__ ("%d", &a);
__ (a<10)
__ ("%d", a+1);
__ (a>10)
__ ("%d", a-1);
__ ("%d", a);
}
```

9. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
__ a=2, c;
__ b;
if(__ ("%d", a))
__ ("%f", &b);
else
__ (" ", &c);
}
```

10. 1 Mark

Which of the following can be used in blanks:

1. red-color 2. har_ry 3. a@gmail 4. #ninja 5. maggi 6. I love maggi 7. 1st_red 8. red_1 9.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int _____;
    printf("%d,%d,%d",_____,_____,_____);
}
```

What do the following programs do (Q11-12)?

11. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a=8;
    if((a>>1)<<1)==0)
        printf("hello");
    else
        printf("bye");
}
```

12. 2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    printf("enter two numbers");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    c=a^b;
    a=c^a;
    b=c^b;
    printf("%d%d%d",a,b);
}
```

What will be the output of following program? (Q13-19)

13. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 1 + 2 + 3;
    i = i + i;
    printf("i = %d\n", i);
    return 0;
}
```

14. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, c, result;
    a = 1;
    b = 2;
    c = 3;
    result = (a < 10) && ((2 * b) < c);
    printf("result = %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```

15. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 4;
    switch(a)
    {
        default : printf("Please input a valid choice\n");
        case 5 : printf("FIVE\n"); break;
        case 4 : printf("FOUR\n"); break;
        case 3 : printf("THREE\n"); break;
        case 2 : printf("TWO\n"); break;
        case 1 : printf("ONE\n"); break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

16. 2 Marks

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

17. 2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, c, result;
    a = 5;
    b = 4;
    c = 3;
    result = pow(b, 2) - (4 * a * c);
    printf("%d^2 - (4 * %d * %d) = %d", b, a, c, result);
    return 0;
}
```

18. 1 Mark

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 5;
    if (x < 1);
        printf("TrinTrin");
}
```

19. 1 Mark

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 19;
    (x & 1)? printf("Hi"): printf("Bye");
    return 0;
}
```

Jumbled Program (Q 20-23)

20. Arrange the code segments in a logical order to find subtraction of two numbers (1 Mark)

1. `printf("Enter the first no.: ");`
`scanf("%d",&a);`
2. `#include<stdio.h>`
`int main()`
`{`
`int a,b,sub;`
3. `sub= a-b;`
`printf("subtract is = %d\n", sub);`
`return 0;`
`}`
4. `printf("Enter the second no.: ");`
`scanf("%d",&b);`

- A. 2 1 3 4 C. 2 1 4 3
B. 2 3 1 4 D. 2 4 3 1

21. Arrange the code segments in a logical order to find sum and average of two numbers. (1 Mark)

1. `#include <stdio.h>`
`int main()`
`{`
2. `printf("Enter first number :");`
`scanf("%d",&a);`
`printf("Enter second number :");`
`scanf("%d",&b);`
3. `sum=a+b;`
`avg= (float)(a+b)/2;`
4. `printf("\nSum of %d and %d is = %d",a,b,sum);`
`printf("\nAverage of %d and %d is = %f",a,b,avg);`
5. `int a,b,sum;`
`float avg;`
6. `return 0;`
`}`

- A. 1 5 2 3 4 6 C. 1 5 3 2 4 6
B. 1 5 2 3 6 4 D. 1 5 3 4 2 6

22. Arrange the code segments in a logical order to find the cube of number Without using pow() function(1 Mark)

1. `cube = (a*a*a);
printf("CUBE is: %d\n",cube);`
2. `#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{`
3. `int a,cube;`
4. `printf("Enter any integer number: ");
scanf("%d",&a);
//calculating cube`
5. `return 0;
}`

- A. 2 1 3 4 5 C. 21435
B. 2 3 4 1 5 D. 24315

23. Arrange the code segments in a logical order to Temperature conversion program - Fahrenheit to Celsius and Celsius to Fahrenheit (2 Marks)

1. `printf("\n1: Convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius.");
printf("\n2: Convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.");
printf("\nEnter your choice (1, 2): ");
scanf("%d",&choice);`
2. `else if(choice==2){
printf("\nEnter temperature in Celsius: ");
scanf("%f",&cl);
fh= (cl*1.8)+32;
printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit: %.2f",fh);
}`
3. `if(choice==1){
printf("\nEnter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
scanf("%f",&fh);
cl= (fh - 32) / 1.8;
printf("Temperature in Celsius: %.2f",cl);
}`
4. `else{
printf("\nInvalid Choice !!!");
}`
5. `#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{

float fh,cl;
int choice;`
6. `return 0;
}`

- A. 5 2 1 3 4 6 C. 5 1 3 2 4 6
B. 5 1 3 4 2 6 D. 5 2 4 3 1 6