52 (1) CPFP 1.4

2019

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS & PROGRAMMING

Paper: 1.4

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Fill in the blanks: 1×5=5	1. (a) I
(i) The major components of personal computer are,, and	
(ii) is the language directly understood by the computer.	
ordered sequence of steps which when performed leads to the solution of a problem.	
(iv) BCD stands for	
(v) Cache memory is faster than memory.	
Contd	

(b) Define the following terms: 1×5=5

(i) Assembler

(ii) Bootstrapping

(iii) Flowchart

(iv) Computer

(v) Gray codes.

 Answer the following questions: (any five) 2×5=10

(a) Explain the logical operators used in C.

(b) What do you mean by precedence of operators in C?

(c) Why do we use break statement in C?

(d) Define an array with example.

(e) What is program modularization?

(f) What is the use of NULL Character in C?

(g) Define a pointer.

3. Answer the following questions: (any five)
3×5=15

(a) What is a structure? Why is it used? Explain with an example.

52 (1) CPFP 1-4/G

2

(b) What is the difference between two member access operators?

 • and →

(c) How is call by value method of function calling different from call by reference method? Give suitable example to support your answer.

(d) What do you mean by two-dimensional array? State some situations that can easily be represented by these.

(e) What do you mean by looping? Give the syntax of looping statements in C.

(f) Distinguish between variables and keywords with examples.

4. Answer any three questions: 5×3=15

(a) Write a program in C to generate first n Fibonacci terms.

(b) Write a C program to read ten integers from keyboard and print number of negative and positive integers.

(c) Explain the working of the following string handling functions:

(i) str cat()

(ii) strcpy()

(iii) stremp()

52 (1) CPFP 1-4/G

3

Contd.