Complexity	Blooms Level	CO (eg: CO1 / CO1,CO2)	PO (eg: PO1 / PO1,PO2)
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO3	PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO3	PO2,PO5
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1,PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO1	PO1,PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1,PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO2,PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1,PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO3	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO3	PO1, PO2

Answer Type*	Academic Year	Question Details*
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem, often represented by a
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	The flowchart symbol used for decision making
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	: In C programming, what type of error occurs if you forget a semicolon (;) at the end of a statement?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Evaluate the expression int result = 5 + 3 * 2 - 4 / 2;
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What will be the output of the following C code snippet? #include int main() { int x = 10; x = x >> 1; printf("%d", x); return 0; }
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the difference between the static and extern storage classes in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	If a = 5 and b = 3, what is the result of the expression a & b using
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is object code?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Question: The _____ operator can be employed to conditionally execute one of two expressions based on a boolean evaluation, providing a compact syntax for if-else statements.
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following is the correct syntax for an if statement in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the output of the following C code snippet? int x = 5; if (x > 3) printf("Hello "); else printf("World"); printf("C");
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following statements is true regarding the switch statement in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the output of the following code? int a = 10; printf("%s", (a > 5) ? "Greater" : "Smaller");
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following loops will execute at least once, even if the condition is false?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the output of the following program? int i; 2 1 CO3 for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) { if (i == 3) break;printf("%d ", i); }
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following is used to take input from the user in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What will be the output of this program? 2 1 CO3 int i = 0; while (i < 3) { printf("i = %d \n", i); i++; }

Marks*	No. of Options*	Option Id	Option
1	4	a	Pseudocode
1	4	a	Oval
1	4	a	runtime
1	4	a	9
1	4	a	4
1	4	a	Static variables are only accessible within a function, while extern variables cannot be declared globally.
1	4	a	1
1	4	a	The machine-readable output of a compiler.
1	4	a	Binary
1	4	a	if (condition) { statements }
1	4	a	Hello World1
1	4	a	The switch statement can only be used with integer variables.
1	4	a	10
1	4	a	for loop
1	4	a	0 1 2 3 4
1	4	a	scanf()
1	4	a	i = 0 i = 1 i = 2 i = 3

Is Correct (true/false)	Option Id	Option	Is Correct (true/false)
TRUE	b	program	FALSE
FALSE	b	Rectangle	FALSE
FALSE	b	syntax	TRUE
TRUE	b	6	FALSE
FALSE	b	6	FALSE
FALSE	b	Static variables retain their value between function calls, while extern variables are visible across files.	TRUE
TRUE	b	7	FALSE
TRUE	b	The source code written by a programmer.	FALSE
FALSE	b	address of	FALSE
TRUE	b	if condition: statements	FALSE
FALSE	b	Hello C	TRUE
FALSE	b	The default case is optional in a switch statement.	TRUE
FALSE	b	Greater	TRUE
FALSE	b	while loop	FALSE
FALSE	b	0 1 2	TRUE
TRUE	b	printf()	FALSE
FALSE	b	i = 0 i = 1 i = 2	TRUE

Option Id	Option	Is Correct (true/false)	Option Id
c	Procedure	FALSE	d
c	Rhombus	TRUE	d
c	logical	FALSE	d
c	5	FALSE	d
c	5	TRUE	d
c	Static variables are used for dynamic memory allocation, while extern variables store constants.	FALSE	d
c	2	FALSE	d
c	A set of libraries used in linking programs.	FALSE	d
c	Ternery	TRUE	d
c	if { condition } (statements)	FALSE	d
c	World C	FALSE	d
c	Multiple cases can be executed if they match.	FALSE	d
c	Smaller	FALSE	d
c	do-while loop	TRUE	d
c	0 1 2 3	FALSE	d
c	cout	FALSE	d
c	i = 1 i = 2 i = 3	FALSE	d

Option	Is Correct (true/false)		
None of the above	FALSE		
Parallelogram	FALSE		
sematic	FALSE		
8	FALSE		
7	FALSE		
Static variables do not have default values, while extern variables always default to zero.	FALSE		
10	FALSE		
The binary code of an operating system.	FALSE		
AND	FALSE		
if [condition] { statements }	FALSE		
C Hello	FALSE		
The break statement is mandatory in every case.	FALSE		
Compilation error	FALSE		
None of the above	FALSE		
No output	FALSE		
cin	FALSE		
Infinite Loop	FALSE		

OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO2	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What does the stderr stream represent in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	: How are command-line arguments accessed in a C program?

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What will be the output of the following C code snippet?
		#include <stdio.h>
		int main() {
		int x = 12, y = 5;
		int result = (x & y) * (x >> 1) + (x | y) - (y << 2);
		printf("%d", result);
		return 0;
		}

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	a pointer is a variable that stores the _____ of another variable. To declare a pointer for an integer variable, the syntax is:
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	With respect to pointer * is called _____ operator
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	In C, an array index starts from _____.
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What are the ways that one dimensional array can be represented?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Write the syntax of declaring 2 dimensional arrays
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	The size of two dimensional arrays can be _____
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	The correct code snippet for backward traversal in one dimensional array
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Length of array c an be calculated for an array
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the syntax for accessing elements in a one-dimensional array in C? Provide an example.
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Describe the syntax for passing a 2D array to a function in C
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the correct way to declare a function in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following statements is true about call by value?

1	4	a	Standard Input
1	4	a	int main()
1	4	a	17
1	4	a	address of
1	4	a	indirection operator
1	4	a	0
1	4	a	Row minor
1	4	a	datatype arrayname [row size][column size];
1	4	a	row size*column size
1	4	a	for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){ for(j=n-1;j>=0;j--) process array[i][j]
1	4	a	sizeof(n)/sizeof(a[0])
1	4	a	array_name/[index]
1	4	a	return_type function_name (data_type array_name[] [columns], ...);
1	4	a	int function(int a, int b)
1	4	a	The function modifies the original variable directly.

FALSE	b	Standard Output	FALSE
FALSE	b	int main(char **argv)	FALSE
TRUE	b	12	FALSE
TRUE	b	indirection	FALSE
TRUE	b	address of	FALSE
TRUE	b	n	FALSE
FALSE	b	column major	FALSE
TRUE	b	datatype arrayname [row size]{column size};	FALSE
TRUE	b	row size*column size+1	FALSE
TRUE	b	for(i=n-1;i>=0;i++){ for(j=n-1;j>=0;j++) process array[i][j]	FALSE
FALSE	b	sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0])	TRUE
FALSE	b	array_name{index}	FALSE
TRUE	b	return_type function_name (array_name[][columns], ...);	FALSE
TRUE	b	int function(a,b)	FALSE
FALSE	b	A copy of the variable is passed to the function.	TRUE

c	Standard Error	TRUE	d
c	int main(int argc, char *argv[])	TRUE	d
c	5	FALSE	d
c	address-in	FALSE	d
c	member reference	FALSE	d
c	n-1	FALSE	d
c	row major and column major	TRUE	d
c	datatype arrayname [column size] [rowsize];	FALSE	d
c	row size+column size	FALSE	d
c	for(i=n-1;i<=0;i++){ for(j=n-1;j>=0;j++) process array[i][j]	FALSE	d
c	sizeof(arr)/sizeof(n)	FALSE	d
c	array_name{index/n]	FALSE	d
c	return_type function_name (data_type array_name[].);	FALSE	d
c	function(int a, int b)	FALSE	d
c	The function has access to the memory address of the original variable	FALSE	d

Standard Command Line	FALSE		
int main(char *args[])	FALSE		
2	FALSE		
member reference	FALSE		
increment	FALSE		
1	FALSE		
None of the above	FALSE		
datatype arrayname [row] size][column size];	FALSE		
row size/column size	FALSE		``
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++){ for(j=0;j<=n;j++) process array[i][j]	FALSE		
sizeof(arr)/size(a[1])	FALSE		
array_name[index]	TRUE		
return_type function_name (data_type array_name[] [columns], ...);	FALSE		
function(int a int b)	FALSE		
It is used only with pointer variables	FALSE		

OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO4	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO2	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO2	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	REMEMBER	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the output of the following code snippet?
		void func(int x) {
		x = 20;
		}
		int main() {
		int a = 10;
		func(a);
		printf("%d", a);
		return 0;
		}

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	How can you pass an array to a function in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following is a valid function signature for calculating the factorial of a number using recursion

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the output of this code?
		int fibonacci(int n) { int if (n <= 1) return n;
		return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
		}
		int main() {
		printf("%d", fibonacci(5));
		return 0;
		}

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is a limitation of recursion in C?

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What does the following function return?
		int func(int *p) {
		*p = 10;
		return *p;
		}
		int main() {int x = 5;
		printf("%d", func(&x));
		}

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which library function can be used to find the square root of a number?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Given the function definition void swap(int *x, int *y), which of the following calls swaps the values of two integers a and b?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	In C, a string is an array of characters terminated by a _____ character.
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	The function _____ is commonly used to read a string from the standard input, stopping at a newline character or end of input
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	When using a scanset in scanf, the format specifier _____ allows the programmer to define a custom set of acceptable input characters.
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	The strlen function returns the _____ of a given string, excluding the null terminator.

1	4	a	10
1	4	a	It is used only with pointer variables
1	4	a	int factorial(int n)
1	4	a	5
1	4	a	It cannot be used for mathematical problems.
1	4	a	5
1	4	a	sqrt()
1	4	a	swap(a, b);
1	4	a	\0
1	4	a	gets()
1	4	a	%[/...]
1	4	a	length

TRUE	b	20	FALSE
FALSE	b	By passing a pointer to the first element of the array	TRUE
TRUE	b	void factorial(int n)	FALSE
FALSE	b	8	TRUE
FALSE	b	It always results in infinite loops.	FALSE
FALSE	b	compilation error	FALSE
TRUE	b	power()	FALSE
FALSE	b	swap(&a, &b);	TRUE
TRUE	b	\n	FALSE
TRUE	b	puts()	FALSE
FALSE	b	%[...]	TRUE
TRUE	b	string	FALSE

c	Garbage value	FALSE	d
c	By passing the size of the array only	FALSE	d
c	float factorial(float n)	FALSE	d
c	13	FALSE	d
c	It uses more stack memory, leading to possible stack overflow.	TRUE	d
c	address of x	FALSE	d
c	log()	FALSE	d
c	swap(*a, *b);	FALSE	d
c	\t	FALSE	d
c	getchar()	FALSE	d
c	%[\...]	FALSE	d
c	reversed string	FALSE	d

Compilation error	FALSE		
Arrays cannot be passed to functions in C	FALSE		
double factorial()	FALSE		
15	FALSE		
It is faster than iterative solutions.	FALSE		
10	TRUE		
abs()	FALSE		
swap(&a, b);	FALSE		
\c	FALSE		
putchar()	FALSE		
%[\n...]	FALSE		
copied string	FALSE		

OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO4	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
OBJECTIVE_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	ANALYZE	CO4	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4

SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	How does the gets function differ from scanf when reading strings in C?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	What is the role of a scanset in the scanf function?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the valid regarding arrays of strings
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Given the function call scanf("%[^0-9]", str);, what type of input will be read into the string str?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	In C, what will happen if you attempt to modify a string literal directly (e.g., char *str = "hello"; str[0] = 'H';)?
SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER	2025-26	Which of the following statements about getchar and putchar is TRUE?
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the basic structure of a C program with an example
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain any five operators used in C language
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to reverse a given integer using a while loop. Explain the logic behind the program
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program that accepts a list of integers from the user, sorts them using the Bubble Sort algorithm, and then prints both the unsorted and sorted lists. Also, explain how Bubble Sort works.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to read N numbers into an array & perform Linear search
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the categories of functions.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program that accepts an array of integers and a target integer, and returns the index of the target using a function. If the target is not found, return -1.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to generate the Fibonacci series up to n terms using both iterative and recursive methods. Compare the advantages of each approach.

1	4	a	gets reads an entire line until a newline character, while scanf stops reading at whitespace.
1	4	a	scanset allows scanf to accept only specific characters defined in a custom set, controlling input more precisely.
1	4	a	Arrays of strings are objects
1	4	a	Only digits (0-9)
1	4	a	The modification will succeed, and the string will change as expected.
1	4	a	getchar reads an entire line of input at once, while putchar can only print single characters.
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TRUE	b	scanf reads an entire line until a newline character, while gets stops reading at whitespace.	FALSE
TRUE	b	scanset allows scanf to not to accept only specific characters defined in a custom set, controlling input more precise.	FALSE
FALSE	b	Arrays of strings are multidimensional	FALSE
FALSE	b	Only non-digit characters until a digit is encountered	TRUE
FALSE	b	The program will compile but throw a runtime error (segmentation fault).	TRUE
FALSE	b	getchar reads a single character from standard input, and putchar writes a single character to standard output.	TRUE

c	scanf reads only character inputand gets reads character input	FALSE	d
c	scanset allows scanf to accept any specific characters defined in a custom set, controlling input more precisely.	FALSE	d
c	An array of strings is a 1D array where each element is a string, often represented as char array[size], used for handling multiple strings in one structure	FALSE	d
c	Alphanumeric characters only	FALSE	d
c	The program will not compile due to syntax error.	FALSE	d
c	putchar automatically adds a newline after each character, while getchar does not.	FALSE	d

None of the above	FALSE		
None of the above	FALSE		
An array of strings is a 2D array where each element is a string, often represented as char array[][size], used for handling multiple strings in one structure	TRUE		
The entire line of input, including whitespace	FALSE		
The string will change, but the null terminator will be lost.	FALSE		
getchar and putchar both work only with numeric values, not characters.	FALSE		

ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1,PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO2,PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO3

DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Define a string. Explain any 4 string library functions with syntax and Example.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to concatenate two strings without using built-in function
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Define Algorithm and explain the characteristics of Algorithm
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain Flowcharts and explain each of the flowchart symbols
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain any five operators with examples
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Define variable. Explain the rules for constric
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What is type conversion? Explain two types o
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain bitwise operators with example progr
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write an algorithm and flowchart to find the l
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to reverse a given integer u
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program that accepts a list of integers from the user, sorts them using the Bubble Sort algorithm, and then prints both the unsorted and sorted lists. Also, explain how Bubble Sort works.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to find factorial of a given
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain for loop with their syntax flowchart and example
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program that reads from the user an arithmetic operator and two operands, perform the corresponding arithmetic operation on the operands using switch statement
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What are the formatted input and output funct
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What is the purpose of scanf() and printf() sta
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write short note on stdin, stdout and stderr.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	List the differences between while loop and do-while loop. write a C program to find sum of Natural numbers from 1 to N using for loop.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain with syntax , the different loops used in C program
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain various branching statements
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What is array ? Explain the declaration and initialization of one dimensional and two dimensional array with an example
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to read N integers into an array A and to find the (i)sum of odd numbers,(ii) sum of even numbers,(iii) average of all numbers. Output the results computed with appropriate headings
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to find the transpose of a given matrix
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to read N numbers into an array & perform Linear search. Analyze with suitable example.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to find the largest element in an array

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ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO4	PO1, PO2, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3,CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO2
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3,CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3,CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3,CO4	PO1, PO3

DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to perform backward reversal and forward traversal of 1D array
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the pointers declaration,syntax and examples
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to find the pair sum
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to display sum of two matrices
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Define pointers? How pointers are passed as an arguments to functions?Give example.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain function call, function definition and
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a c-program using function to check whether the given number is prime or not
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What is Recursion? Write a C program for evaluating function factorial(n).
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What are actual parameters and formal param
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the function signature with examples
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the types of functions
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain how call by value and call by reference works with suitable examples
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to generate the Fibonacci series up to n terms using both iterative and recursive methods. Compare the advantages of each approach.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Develop a C program to find the factorial of a number using functions
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain declaration,initialization and need of
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Define a string. Explain any 4 string library functions with syntax and Example.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to concatenate two strings without using built-in function
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain character related library functions
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Demonstrate the use of string functions with related examples.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	What is string ? Write a C program that reads a sentence and prints the frequency of each of the vowels and total count of consonants?
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to find the length of string,reverse the string,concatenation of two strings and string comparison
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	List some of the functions defined in ctype.h library.
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to copy a string (combination of digits and alphabet) to another string (only alphabets) without library function
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C code to concatenate the two strings
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to compare two strings without library functions
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Write a C program to reverse strings without library functions

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ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO3,CO4	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	APPLY	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO3
ESSAY_TYPE	UNDERSTAND	CO1,CO2,CO3	PO1, PO2, PO3

DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Illustrate flowchart representation of function calls,passing parameters to functions with example
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Illustrate the use of flowchart in defining function with example
DESCRIPTIVE	2025-26	Explain the use of recursive function with example program.

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