- (a) Compare e++ and Java.
- (b) What are the various phase of compilation?
- 6. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Rule based language
 - (b) Interpreter and compiler
 - (c) Coroutines
 - (d) T-diagram

CS-3405

B. Tech. [CS] (Semester-V) Examination-2017 Principle of Prog. Language

> Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt questions from all the sections.

Section-A

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (4x10=40)

ال Write True/False:

- (a) Early binding provide us flexibility
- (b) ML & HTML are example of late binding
- (a) Properties of virtual computer included:
 - (A) Interactive
-) Immersive
- (C) None
- (D) Both (A) & (B)
- (b) Double data type is based on:
 - (A) Hardware
- (B) Software
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D). . None

CS-3405-B- 120

13 -110-15-120

- Explain about imperative language and applicative language.
- Why we should study about programming language?
- Explain about derivation tree with example.
- 6. What are various types of structure? Give suitable example.
- What is the purpose of declaration?
- Why 'C' is also known as middle level language?
- Explain about vectors.
- What is dangling pointer?
- What is implicit and explicit sequence control?
- 12. What do you mean by unconditional sequence control statements?

- 13. What is inline function? Give example.
- 14. What is CIP and CEP?
- 45. Explain about stack based or dynamic storage allocation.

Section-B (Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 20 marks. (20x3=60)

- What do you mean by Activation Record? Explain about recursive activation record.
- What is Type Checking? Explain in details.
 - (a) What is the difference between stack based and heap based storage management?
 - (b) What are the various factors influencing the evolution of programming language?
- What is the difference between static and dynamic scoping? Explain with example.

CS-3405-B-120

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2. Explain primitive data by: a with example.

& Explain array and it's uses in programming language.

9 What are co-routines? How they are

10. Explain exception handling.

the concept of type checking.

12 Explain syntactic element of a language.

 What is batch processing environment? Explain.

14, what are the major difference between Imperative and functional programming language?

SECTION - B

(Long Answer type questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions, Each question carries 20 marks.

 What is pointer? Explain the dereferencing and deallocation. Also explain the advantages and disadvantages of pointer.

CS-3403-D-TR

Explain binding and binding time. What are the difference between binding at compile time and binding at run time with example.

 Explain scheduled sub-programmes. What are the benefits of scheduled sub-program? Write some sub program scheduling techniques.

are the major run time requirement for strong management. How storage representation done?

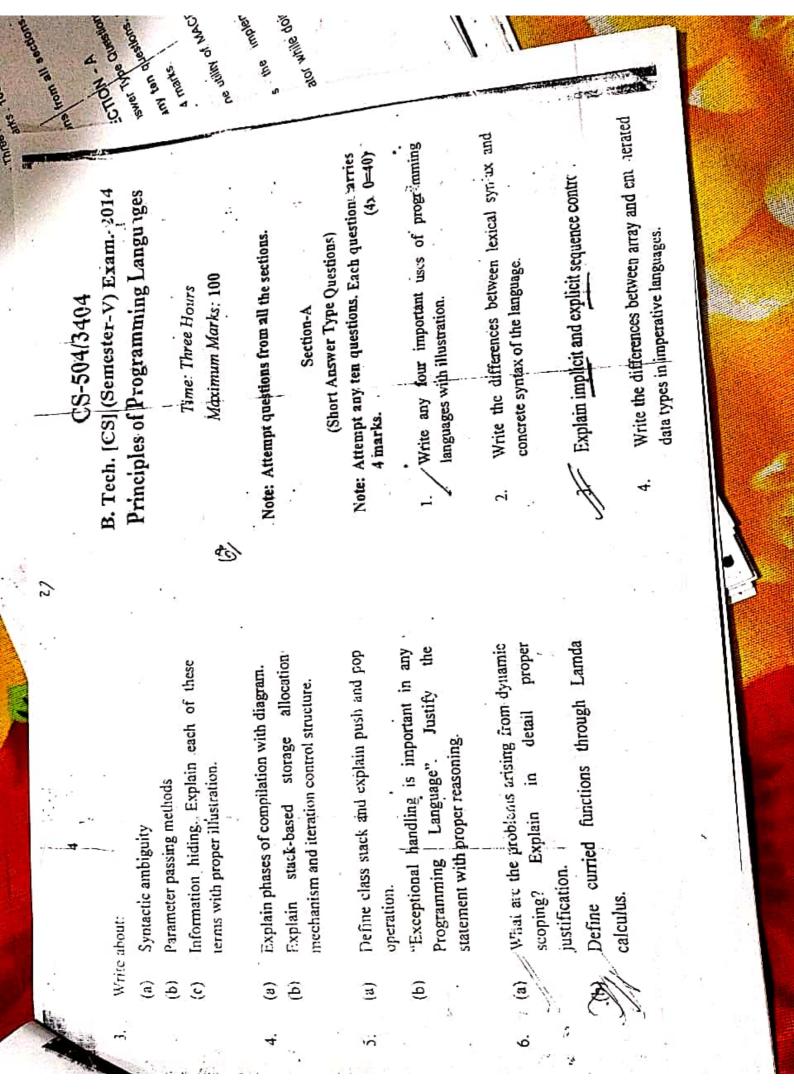
Describe static scoping with example. Explain implicit and explicit sequence control with example.

6. Write short notes on:

(i) Object Oriented Programming

(ii) LISP

ċ



Section-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions. Each question (20x3=60)carries 20 marks.

- Discuss features of programming language and its importance. Draw the syntax tree for a+b*c/d+e-f <u>a</u>
- Distinguish between data types- arrays and records. What is call-by-value and call-byreference? Give example. 9
- the expressions. Write the procedure for programming Discuss the various approaches to evaluate functional .5 exceptions languages. æ
- techniques for bridging the gap between high and low level languages, with neat figures Explain any two languages implementation and their advantages and disadvantages. 9

Distinguish between dangling pointers and memory eakage.

List the benefits of modular development approach.

Write the uses of constructor and destructors in Object Oriented Programming.

Write the structure of early and lete binding.

Give an example for fact and rules in logic programming language. What are the uses of interrupt and time sharing systenis?

Write three features of object-oriented programming

languages with illustration.

Write two difference between logic programming Write three applications of functional programming. and concurrent programming

Define data structures in prolog.

Explain the phases of translation with block

C 504/3404-B-120

Jamel. Write the differences between lexical syn ax and Write any four important uses of programming (4) (170) Note: Attempt any ten questions. Each question: arries Explain implicit and explicit sequence contro Principles of Programming Languages B. Tech. [CS] (Semester-V) Exam. 2014 Note: Attempt questions from all the sections. (Short Answer Type Questions) concrete syntax of the language. Maximum Marks: 100 Time: Three Hours CS-504/3404 languages with illustration. Section-A 4 marks. proper "Exceptional handling is important in any What are the problems arising from dynamic Define curried functions through Lamda Define class stack and explain push and pop storage allocation Information hiding. Explain each of these Explain phases of compilation with diagram. mechanism and iteration control structure. Justify statement with proper reasoning. Programming Language". terns with proper illustration. Parameter passing methods stack-based Explain Syntactic ambiguity justification. scoping? operation. calculus. Write about: (E) (<u>p</u>) (a) 3 9

Write the differences between amay and ent herated

data types in imperative languages.

CS-3405

B. Tech. (CS) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

PRINCIPLE OF PROG. LANGUAGE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:100

Note: Attempt questions from both Sections as directed.

Section—A

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

10×4=40

- 1. (a) Double Data type is implemented on the basics of:
 - (i) Software

(C-88) P. T. O.

[2]

- (ii) Hardware
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of the above
- (b) Monolithic block structure is followed by:
 - (i) Pascal
 - (ii) COBOL
 - (iii) C
 - (iv) None of the above

True/False

- 2. (a) A Dangling painter can be easily detected.
 - (b) Late Binding is followed by C Language
- 3. Why we should study the programming language? Explain.
- 4. What is derivation tree? Explain with suitable diagram.
- 5. What do you mean by Applicative Programming language?
- 6. Explain about Flat Block structure language give example.
- 7. An object binds with how many properties?

 Explain.

- 8. What is the difference between structure and union?
- 9 What are scheduled sub programs? Give suitable example.
- 10. What do you mean by type conversion and type coercion?
- 11. What do you mean by pointer? Why do we use them?
- 12. What are iterative statements? Explain dowhile.
- 13. Clearly mention the characteristics of good programming language.
- 14. What is enumeration data type? Explain.
- 15. What is the difference between goto and continue statement in C?

Section—B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any *three* questions. Each question carries 20 marks. 3×20=60

1. (a) What is the purpose of declaration? Explain.

(C-88) P. T. O.

CS-3405

- (b) What are the various factors influencing in evolution of programming language?
- 2. What do you mean by Type checking? Explain in detail.
- 3. (a) What do you mean by Imperative and Rule based programming languages? Give example.
 - (b) What is the difference between Compiler and Interpreter?
- 4. What is Activation Record? Explain it for a recursive function.
- 5. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Call by value
 - (b) Break and Continue
 - (c) Implementation of Integer
 - (d) Java
- 6. What do you mean by Memory Management?
 What is the difference between stack Based and Heap based Memory Management?

CS-3405

(C-88)