



**RV College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560059**  
( Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi )  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Model Question Paper**  
**First Semester Autonomous Examinations**  
**22ES14A**

**Fundamentals of Programming using C**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Max marks: 100**

**Note: Answer all the questions from Part-A**

**Answer any 5 full questions from Part-B choosing one from each choice.(Question number 2 is compulsory)**

PART-A						
Sl No		Marks	CO	BTL	PO	PI CODE
1.1	_____ Phase is also called construction or code generation phase.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.2	C programs are converted into machine language with the help of _____.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.3	The size of integer variable in C is _____.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.4	Identify the program that combines object modules to form an executable program.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.5	What is the output of the following code? <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; int main() { int a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4, e=5, res; res = a + b / c - d * e; printf("\n Result = %d", res); res = (a + b) / c - d * e; printf("\n Result = %d", res); res = a + (b / (c-d)) * e; printf("\n Result = %d", res); return 0; }</pre>	2	2	2	2	2.5.2
1.6	What is the output of the following code? <pre>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; int main() { int x=10, y=20, res; res = y++ + x++; res += ++y + ++x; printf("\n x = %d y = %d RESULT = %d", x,y, res); }</pre>	2	2	2	2	2.5.2

	return 0; }					
1.7	If an array is declared as arr[] = {1,3,5,7,9}; then what is the value of sizeof(arr[3])?	1	2	2	2	2.5.2
1.8	Differentiate loop regulating statement break from continue.	2	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.9	The memory address of the first element of an array is called _____.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.10	Name the function which returns the int type value of a string passed to it.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.11	What is the return value when the instruction y=strcmp("ABC","abc"); is executed?	1	2	3	2	2.5.2
1.12	The parameters passed to function are called _____ parameters.	1	1	1	1	1.6.1
1.13	The life of _____ variable declared in a function ends when the function is exited.	1	2	1	1	1.6.1
1.14	What is the use of structure?	1	2	3	2	2.5.2
1.15	What is the purpose of specifying data type for a pointer variable?	1	2	3	1	1.6.1
1.16	What is the output of the following code? int main() { struct tree { int h; int b; } struct tree tree1; tree1.h=10; printf("Height=%d, Width=%d\n",tree1.h,tree1.b); return 0; }	2	1	3	2	2.5.2

#### PART-B

2 a.	What is the use of writing an algorithm? Explain the control structures which can be employed by algorithms with example for each.	8	1	1	1	4.1.1
b.	With a neat diagram explain the working of a Processor in a computer system.	8	1	1	1	1.7.1
3a.	Give the structure of a C program with an example.	6	1	1	1	1.7.1
b.	Give the operator precedence chart? What is associativity and precedence	6	2	1	1	1.7.1
c.	Write a program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary operator.	4	2	3	2	2.5.2
	<i>OR</i>					
4 a.	What do you understand by identifiers and keywords and explain its rules	6	1	1	2	2.6.3
b.	Write a program to convert degrees Fahrenheit into degree Celsius.	4	2	2	2	2.5.2
c.	Write a program to check given number is palindrome	6	3	3	2	2.5.2

5 a.	Write a C program to print the following output and add a note on the logic of the program.  ***** *RVCE* *****	6	3	3	3	3.6.2										
b.	Write a program to count the total number of nonzero elements in a two-dimensional array and add a brief note on logic.	6	3	3	3	3.7.1										
c.	Identify errors, correct them in the following program, rewrite and mention the output of the corrected program. #include<stdio> int main([]) { int i,c, n=4; char vowels[5]={'a','e','i','o','u'} for(i=n;i>=0:i- - )) { c=(int) vowels[i]-32 printf(“ \t%c”,c); } return 0; } }	4	2	4	2	2.8.2										
	OR															
6 a.	Write a program to compute and print the electricity bill as per the rates given in the following table according to the units consumed. <table><tr><td>Units</td><td>Rate(Rs)</td></tr><tr><td>00 and above</td><td>5.50/unit + 20</td></tr><tr><td>200-500</td><td>3.50/unit + 30</td></tr><tr><td>100-200</td><td>2.50/unit + 40</td></tr><tr><td>Less than 100</td><td>1.50/unit + 50</td></tr></table>	Units	Rate(Rs)	00 and above	5.50/unit + 20	200-500	3.50/unit + 30	100-200	2.50/unit + 40	Less than 100	1.50/unit + 50	6	3	3	4	4.5.1
Units	Rate(Rs)															
00 and above	5.50/unit + 20															
200-500	3.50/unit + 30															
100-200	2.50/unit + 40															
Less than 100	1.50/unit + 50															
b.	Write a program that reads an array of 100 integers. Then display all the pairs of elements in the array whose sum is 50.	6	2	3	3	3.6.2										
c.	Compare the following code snippets and mention both are finite loops or infinite loops or both are different loops and add a note on the logic of any one code snippet. <table><tr><td>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; int main(){ int i,j; sectionA: for (i=0,j=5;i&lt;5,j&gt;=0;i++,j--) { printf(“%d %d”,j,i); goto sectionA; } }</td><td>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt; int main(){ int i=0,j=5; for (;;)  { printf(“d %d”,j,i); i++; j--; } }</td></tr></table>	#include<stdio.h> int main(){ int i,j; sectionA: for (i=0,j=5;i<5,j>=0;i++,j--) { printf(“%d %d”,j,i); goto sectionA; } }	#include<stdio.h> int main(){ int i=0,j=5; for (;;) { printf(“d %d”,j,i); i++; j--; } }	4	2	4	2	2.7.1								
#include<stdio.h> int main(){ int i,j; sectionA: for (i=0,j=5;i<5,j>=0;i++,j--) { printf(“%d %d”,j,i); goto sectionA; } }	#include<stdio.h> int main(){ int i=0,j=5; for (;;) { printf(“d %d”,j,i); i++; j--; } }															

7 a.	Illustrate any 4 standard string handling functions with examples.	8	1	2	1	1.6.1
b.	Write a C program to accept 30 names and initialize the student array.	8	3	3	2	2.5.2
	<i>OR</i>					
8 a.	Write functions to convert feet to inches, convert inches to centimeters, and convert centimeters to meters. Write a program that prompts a user for a measurement in feet and converts and outputs this value in meters. <b>Facts to use:</b> 1ft=12 inches, 1 inch=2.54 cm, 100cm= 1 meter.	10	2	3	1	1.6.1
b.	Using functions, write a program to generate prime numbers between given numbers.	6	2	3	1	1.6.1
9a.	Write a C program to add two complex numbers using structures.	8	2	3	1	1.6.1
b.	Explain the concept of structures within structures with the help of an example.	8	4	2	2	2.5.2
	<i>OR</i>					
10 a.	With the help of pointers, write a C program to add two numbers.	6	2	3	2	2.5.3
b.	Explain the concept of pass by value and pass by reference with example.	10	1	2	1	2.5.2