



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
JUNE/JULY EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: CIT736

COURSE TITLE: Computer Programming (2 units)

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hours

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any four (4) questions

1.
 - a. With the aid of a diagram, briefly explain the term “translator” (4 marks).
 - b. Explain briefly, the following types of program errors, stating examples in each case (7.5 marks):
 - i. Conversion error
 - ii. Round-off error
 - iii. Syntax error
 - iv. Runtime error
 - v. Logical error
 - c. List and explain briefly 4 properties of a good program. (6 marks)
2.
 - a. Write a FORTRAN 90/95 program to compute the sum, product and average of any n integers where $n \geq 0$. In particular ensure that the program handles the case $n=0$ without yielding any errors (10 marks)
 - b. Caching promotes efficiency when 2 conditions are met. State those 2 conditions (3 marks).
 - c. State and explain 3 methods/ways to step through code during debugging (4.5 marks)
3.
 - a. Draw the flowchart for a program that reads 3 integers and prints out their sum, product and average (7 marks)
 - b. Write a Pascal program that calculates and displays the squares of all numbers between 1 and 1000 as well as the sum and average of these squares. (8.5 marks)
 - c. Briefly explain the logic behind desk checking (2 marks)
4.
 - a. Given the probability function $P = (1-n!)/((n-c)! * n^c)$, where n is the number of days in a year, c is the size of the population, write a FORTRAN

program to calculate and display the value of P given any value of n and c. The program should work as follows:

- i. It should accept values of n and c from the user as input
- ii. It MUST contain a function called **fact** which accepts a single argument and returns its factorial
- iii. **fact** must be used in the program to calculate all factorial values
- iv. The final program should return the value of the probability P.

(13 marks)

b. What is the difference between a FORTRAN function and a FORTRAN subroutine? (2.5 marks)

c. What is the advantage of using functions and subroutines in FORTRAN programs? (2 marks)

5.

a. Complete the following table containing Pascal keywords/functions with the output/effect of each of statement (5 marks):

Keyword	Description/Effect
Clrscr	
Gotoxy(int,int)	
ReadKey	
Delay(1000)	
Halt(1)	

b. Find errors, if any, in the following unformatted Pascal I/O statements:

i. Read (a; b; c); (2 marks)

ii. Write ("The sum is", sum); (2 marks)

c. Suppose that we have data items; a = 10 and b = 44

i. Determine the output if the program segment is executed:

Read (a, b);

c = a ^ 2;

d = 2 * b;

Write (a, c, d);

(3 marks)

ii. If the write statement is changed to:

Writeln (a, c);

Write (d);

(2 marks)

d. Write a pascal program to read the values 2.34, 1.25, 3.25 and prints each value, one per line, with formatted output of one decimal place and a field width of 5. (5.5 marks)

6. $F = C \times (9/5) + 32$ where F is Fahrenheit and C is Celsius

a. Write a Pascal program to read and convert a Fahrenheit temperature supplied by a user to Celsius. (5.5 marks)

b. Draw the flowchart for the program in a. (3.5 marks)

- c. Write a Pascal program to read and convert a Celsius temperature supplied by a user to Fahrenheit. (5 marks)
- d. Draw the flowchart for the program in c. (3.5 marks)