Professional Course Examination, May 2024

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(Programming Language through C)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE
	(Marks: 25)
	SECTION—I
	(Marks: 15)

A. Tick (1) the correct answer in the brackets provided:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 1. Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?
 - (a) int number; ()
 - (b) float rate; ()
 - (c) intvariable_count; ()
 - (d) intmain#; ()
- 2. Which of the following declarations is not supported by C language?
 - (a) String str; ()
 - (b) char *str; ()
 - (c) float str = 3e2;
 - (d) int a[2] [2]; ()

```
3. Which of the following is an example of iteration in C?
    (a) for
    (b) while
    (c) do-while
    (d) All of the above
4. How many times 'i' value is checked in the following C program?
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main(void)
          {
             int i=0;
             while(i<3)
                   i++:
             printf("In while loop\n");
   (a) 2
    (b) 3
    (c) 4
    (d) 1
5. What will be the final value of 'x' in the following C code?
        #include<stdio.h>
       void main()
         int x = 5 * 9/3+9;
    (a) 3.75
   (b) 4·09
    (c) 24
   (d) 3
6. Which keyword can be used to come out of recursion?
   (a) break
   (b) return
   (c) exit
   (d) Both break and return
```

What are the elements present in the array of the following C code?	•
Int array[5] = {5};	
(a) 5, 5, 5, 5 ()	
(b) 5, (garbage), (garbage), (garbage) ()	
(c) 5, 0, 0, 0, 0 ()	
(d) (garbage), (garbage), (garbage), 5 ()	
8. Which of the following is an indirection operator?	
(a) & ()	
(b) * ()	
(c) -> ()	
(d) . ()	
9. Which of the following are themselves a collection of different types?	data
(a) string ()	
(b) structures ()	
(c) char ()	
(d) array ()	
10. What is meant by 'a' in the following C operation?	
fp = fopen("Random.txt", "a");	
(a) Attach ()	
(b) Append ()	
(c) Apprehend ()	
(d) Add ()	
B. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided:	1×5=5
 For a given expression z=x++y where x=5 and y=5, z will given value 0. 	
,	/ F)
2. The keyword 'break' is usually used in the conditional statem	
. (T	/ F)

3

3.	The function's return	type in (which	does	not	return	any	value	is
	void.						11	- /	F)

 The structure in C language is a collection of same as well as different data types.

(T/F)

5. The function of fputs() is to write a line to a file.

(T / F)

SECTION-II

(Marks: 10)

C. Answer the following questions:

2×5=10

(a) Write a simple C program to illustrate the basic structure of C program.

OR

- (b) What are assignment operators?
- 2. (a) What is meant by infinite loop?

OR

- (b) Define enumeration in C by giving a suitable example.
- (a) Define static variable in C. Write a syntax to declare a static variable.

OR

- (b) Write any two advantages of using function in C.
- 4. (a) What is meant by multidimensional array?

OR

(b) Write any two characteristics of pointers.

5. (a) Declare a structure with three members of integer, string and float type.

OR

(b) What is meant by typedef? When do we use them?

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

			,	
D.	Ans	wer	the following questions:	10×5=50
	1.	(a)	Write any five arithmetic expressions with suitable examples	. 5
		(b)	What is constant? Explain different types of constant in C.	5
			OR	
	2.	(a)	What are formatted input and output in C? Write a suitable program to illustrate its uses.	e C 5
		(b)	What is type conversion in C? Explain the two types of t conversion in C.	уре 5
	3.	(a)	Differentiate between decision making statement and loop statement.	oing 5
		(b)	What is 'IF' in C? Explain how if-else statement works in C.	5
			OR	
	4.	(a)	Write notes on the following keywords: continue, goto	4
		(b)	What is looping in C? Explain the different types of looping in programming.	n C
	5.	(a)	Write a recursion program in C to find the factorial of a gir function.	ven 6
		(b)	Define the scope and lifetime of a variable.	4

OR

6.	(a)	What are functions in C? Explain the prototype of functions.	4
	(b)	Explain briefly auto and static storage classes with examples.	6
7.	(a)	Define array. Explain the three types of array with example.	7
	(b)	Write the differences between pointers and arrays.	3
		OR	
8.	(a)	Write the advantage and disadvantage of array.	5
	(b)	Define pointers. How do we declare and access pointers?	5
9.	(a)	Write the comparisons of structure and union.	3
	(b)	Write the advantage of using structures in C with appropriate example.	7
		OR	
10.	(a)	Define arrays within structures. Write a sample C program to illustrate array within structures.	7
	(b)	Explain any three standard library functions for file handling in C.	3

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(PART : A-OBJECTIVE) (Marks: 25) SECTION-I

(Marks: 15)

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2. Which of the following declarations is not supported by C language?

- (a) String str;
- (b) char *str;
- (c) float str = 3e2;
- (d) int a[2] [2];

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

/618

3.	Which of the following is an example of iteration in C? (a) for () (b) while () (c) do-while () (d) All of the above ()
4.	How many times i' value is checked in the following C program?
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
	int main(void)
	{
	int i=0;
	while(i<3)
	i++;
	printf("In while loop\n");
	(a) (2)
	(a) 2 ()
	(b) 3 ()
	(c) 4 ()
_	(d) 1 ()
5.	What will be the final value of 'x' in the following C code?
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
	void main()
	int x = 5 * 9/3 + 9;
	}
	(a) 3·75 ()
	(b) 4·09 ()
	(c) 24 ()
	(d) 3 ()
6.	Which keyword can be used to come out of recursion?
	(a) break ()
	(b) return ()
	(c) exit ()
	(d) Both break and return ()
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7.	What are the elements present in the array of the follow	ring C code?	
	Int array[5] = {5};		
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	(c) 5, 0, 0, 0, 0 ()		
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	(a) & ()		
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	(d) array ()		
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10.	fp = fopen("Random.txt", "a");		
	(a) Attach () (b) Append ()		
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	(d) Add ()		
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1	value 0.		
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	2. The keyword 'break' is usually used in the condition	nal statemer	ıts.
	Z. The Reyword States	(T /	F)
/618	3		[Contd.

3.	The function's return type in C which does not return	n any value is
	void.	(T / F)
4.	The structure in C language is a collection of same as w	ell as different
	data types.	(T / F)
5.	The function of fputs() is to write a line to a file.	(T / F)
		(- , , ,
	SECTION—II	
	(Marks: 10)	
Ans	swer the following questions :	2×5=10
1.	(a) Write a simple C program to illustrate the basic st program.	ructure of C
	OR	
	(b) What are assignment operators?	
2.	(a) What is meant by infinite loop? OR	
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3.	C Write a syntax to deal	
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- (b) Write any two advantages of using function in C.
- 4. (a) What is meant by multidimensional array?

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(b) Write any two characteristics of pointers.

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D.	Ansv	ver	the following questions:	0×5=50
	1.	(a)	Write any five arithmetic expressions with suitable examples.	5
		(b)	What is constant? Explain different types of constant in C.	5
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