Professional Course Examination, May 2023

(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 (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10=10$

1. What is right way to initialization of array?

(a) int num[6] = {2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5}; ()
(b) int n{} = {2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5}; ()
(c) int n{6} = {2, 4, 12}; ()
(d) int n(6) = {2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5}; ()

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[Contd.

- 2. The symbol || is used to represent logical
 - (a) AND ()
 - *(b)* OR ()
 - *(c)* NOT ()
 - (*d*) NAND ()
- 3. The ?: operator is known as
 - (a) arithmetic ()
 - (b) conditional ()
 - *(c)* binary ()
 - (d) loop ()
- 4. The field specification for reading an integer number is
 - (a) % c ()
 - (b) % f ()
 - (c) %1f ()
 - (d) % d ()

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[Contd.

5. What will be the result of 9% 2 in a C program?

6. What is the output of the following?

```
int main()
     {
        int x=10;
        {
           int x=0;
          printf ("%d", x);
        }
        return 0;
     }
(a) 10
        ( )
(b) Compilation error (
                           )
(c) 0
         (
           )
(d) Undefined
             (
                   )
```

- 7. Which of the following is the correct syntax to send an array as a parameter to function?
 - (a) func(&array); ()
 (b) func(#array); ()
 (c) func(*array); ()
 (d) func(array[size]); ()

```
8. What is the output of the following program?
        #include<stdio.h>
        int main()
        {
           char c;
           FILE *fp;
           fp=fopen("demo.txt", "r");
           while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
           printf("%c", c);
           fclose(fp);
           return 0;
        }
    (a) It will print the content of file till it encounter new line
        character
                        (
                            )
    (b) It will print the content of file demo.txt
                                                       (
                                                           )
    (c) Compilation error
                               (
                                    )
    (d) Undefined
                        (
                            )
 9. A pointer is
    (a) a keyword used to create variables
                                                       )
                                                  (
    (b) a variable that stores address of other variable
                                                               (
                                                                   )
    (c) a variable that stores address of an instruction
                                                               (
                                                                   )
    (d) All of the above
                               (
                                  )
10. The size of a union is determined by the size of the
    (a) first member in the union
                                         (
                                              )
    (b) last member in the union
                                         (
                                            )
    (c) biggest member in the union
                                            (
                                                )
    (d) sum of the sizes of all members
                                               (
                                                   )
```

[Contd.

- **B.** Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5
 - 1. When declaring character arrays, we must allow one extra element space for the null terminator or null character '\0'.
 - 2. Price\$ is valid for naming a variable.
 - 3. The modulus operator % can be used only with integers.
 - (T / F)

(T / F)

(T / F)

- 4. The link between a member and a variable in a structure is established using a dot '.' operator.
 - (T / F)
- 5. fseek() is used to read a character from a file.
- (T / F)

SECTION-II

(*Marks*: 10)

- **C.** Answer the following questions :
 - 1. (a) What is a keyword in C language?

OR

- (b) Explain the working of the address operator (&).
- 2. (a) Explain a conditional operator.

OR

(b) Mention two conditions we need to follow for naming a variable.

[Contd.

2×5=10

3. (a) Write any two advantages of using a function.

OR

- *(b)* What are relational operators? List the different types of relational operators.
- 4. (a) What is a two-dimensional array?

OR

- (b) What is the difference between structure and array?
- 5. (a) What is a Union?

OR

(b) What is the difference between library functions and user-defined functions?

(**PART** : **B**—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

D. Answer the following questions :

- 1. (a) What is a variable? Explain the basic format for declaring a variable. 2+3=5
 - (b) What are increment and decrement operators? Mention the difference between pre and post in ++ and -- operators. 2+3=5

OR

6

- 2. (a) What is data type? Explain the different classes of data type. 1+3=4
 - (b) What are the rules for precedence in evaluation of expressions using arithmetic operators? What will be the output for 9-((12/3)+3*2)-1 in C language? 2+4=6

10×5=50

- 3. (a) Explain the structure of 'for' loop. Write a program to show the use of for loop. 2+3=5
 - (b) Explain the syntax for the switch statement with a sample 5 program.

OR

- 4. (a) Mention the difference between 'while' and 'do while' loops. 4
 - (b) Write a simple program using ELSE IF ladder to display the result of a student according to the marks input through the keyboard : 6

80-100 Marks : Distinction 60-79 : First Division 50-59 : Second Division 40-49 : Third Division 0-39 : Fail

5.	(a)	What are user-defined functions? Explain the syntax for declaring		
		a function. How is it called from the main function?	2+2+1=5	
	(b)	What is the difference between function call by value and call reference?	by 5	
		OR		
6.	(a)	Explain any two categories of functions.	5	
	(b)	Explain the four types of storage classes.	5	
7.	(a)	What is an array? How will you declare and initialize 2D array?	2+3=5	
	(b)	Write a C program to transpose a matrix.	5	
		7	[Contd.	

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OR

8.	(a)	What is a pointer? How do you declare and initialize a pointer? $2+3=5$
	(b)	Write a program to show how a pointer can be used to traverse or access an array element using the concept of pointers and arrays. 5
9.	(a)	Write a C program to print details of a student like r_no, name,address, phone_no on screen using structure.5
	(b)	What is a file? Explain any four various operations on file. 1+4=5
		OR
10.	(a)	What is an array of structures? Support your answer with suitable example. 2+3=5
	(b)	Write the syntax and explain with example the uses of fopen() and fclose() file functions.5

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