MATH/VI/CC/12C

Student's Copy

2019

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

MATHEMATICS

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(Computer Programming in C)

Full Marks : 75 *Time* : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 23)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

(Marks: 8)

Put a Tick \square mark against the correct alternative in the box provided : $1 \times 8 = 8$

1. The number of keywords available in C is

- (a) 30 \Box
- (b) 31 🗌
- (c) 32
- (d) 33 🗌

/650

[Contd.

2. Suppose a 14 and b 4, what will be the result of a % b?

- (a) 1 🗌
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

3. Every C programming must contain only one

- (a) printf() function
- (b) exit() function \Box
- (c) scanf() function \Box
- (d) main() function \Box

4. Continue statement is used

(a)	to	go	to	the	next	iteration	in	a loop	

- (b) to come out of the loop \Box
- (c) to exit and return to the main function \Box
- (d) to restart iteration from the beginning of a loop \Box

5. An array is the collection of

- (a) different data types scattered throughout the memory \Box
- (b) the same data type scattered throughout the memory $\hfill \square$
- (c) the same data type placed next to each other in memory
- (d) different data types placed next to each other in memory

6. int testarray [3][2][2] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12}

What values does testarray [2][1][0] in the sample code above contain?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7 🗆
- (c) 9
- (d) 11 🗌

MATH/VI/CC/12C**/650**

- 7. What is the similarity among structure, union and enumeration?
 (a) All of them let you define new data types
 (b) All of them let you define new values
 (c) All of them let you define new pointers
 (d) All of them let you define new structure
- 8. Which of the following is not included in a structure declaration?

- (a) Struct \Box
- (b) Tag name
- (c) Identifiers \Box
- (d) All of the above

SECTION-B

(*Marks* : 15)

Answer the following questions :

1. (a) Write the difference between while loop and do-while loop.

OR

(b) What is the output of 5 $3 \ 2\%10 \ 8 \ 6?$

2. (a) What is conditional operator?

OR

- (b) Why do programmer avoid using 'goto' statement?
- **3.** (a) What is recursion?

OR

(b) Explain in brief gets() and puts().

 $\rm MATH/VI/CC/12C/650$

3

[Contd.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

4. (a) Explain the relationship between pointers and arrays.

OR

- (b) Write a note on command line argument.
- **5.** (a) How does structure differ from union?

OR

(b) Explain enum in brief.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 52)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Unit—I

1.	(a)	Draw the flowchart and explain the process of compiling and running or executing C programming.							
	(b)	Define variable. What are the rules for creating variables in C programming?	6						
		OR							
2.	(a)	Write brief notes on operator precedence, associative and type conversions in expressions.	7						
	(b)	Differentiate between operators and operands. Discuss the commonly used operators in C programming.	6						
Unit—II									
3.	(a)	Explain if else and else if with flowchart and program.	7						
	(b)	hat is nested for loop? Write a program to illustrate nested for loop ad explain it.							

4

MATH/VI/CC/12C/650

[Contd.

OR

4.	(a)	Explain and differentiate call by value and call by reference with examples.	7					
	(b)	Write a program to differentiate break and continue statements. Explain briefly.	6					
UNIT—III								
5.	(a)	Write a C program of function for concatenation of two strings and comparing two strings.	7					
	(b)	Write a C program for illustrating array of pointer. Explain in detail.	6					
OR								
6.	(a)	How do two-dimensional arrays allocate in the memory? Explain with suitable example.	7					
	(b)	Write a program that sorts an array using bubble sort method.	6					
UNIT								
7.	(a)	What is structure within structure? Write a C program to demonstrate structure within structure and explain in brief.	7					
	(b)	Explain the three modes of opening files.	6					
		OR						
8.	(a)	Explain any five string handling functions in C.	7					
	(b)	What is file? Explain any four file handling functions giving an example each.	6					

5

MATH/VI/CC/12C**/650**

G9—110