

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
FIRST SEMESTER (REPEAT)
PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY
BCA-101 (1DMj)
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Objective

1. C programming language was developed by:
a. Dennis Ritchie
b. Ken Thompson
c. Bill Gates
d. Peter Norton
2. Which of the following are tokens in C?
a. Keywords
b. Variables
c. Constants
d. All of the above
3. Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?
a. \a
b. \b
c. \m
d. \n
4. C is alanguage.
a. High Level
b. Low Level
c. Middle Level
d. Machine Level
5. The maximum length of a variable in C is.....
a. 8
b. 16
c. 32
d. 64
6. All keywords in C are in.....
a. Lowercase letters
b. Uppercase letters
c. CamelCase letters
d. None of the mentioned
7. The C-preprocessors are specified with..... symbol.
a. #
b. \$
c. ""
d. &
8. Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?
a. int number
b. float rate
c. int variable count;
d. int \$main
9. Character constants should be enclosed between.....
a. Single quotes
b. Double quotes
c. Both a and b
d. None of these
10. Step by step instructions written to solve any problem is called:
a. Pseudocode
b. Algorithm
c. Assembler
d. Class

11. Among unary operation which operator represents increment?

a. -- b. ++

c. - d. !
12. If the function returns no value, then it is called.....

a. Data type function b. Calling function

c. Main function d. Void function
13. Diagrammatic or symbolic representation of an algorithm is called:

a. Data- Flow diagram b. E-R diagram

c. Flow chart d. None of the above
14. Which of the following is not a keyword of 'C'?

a. auto b. Register

c. int d. Function
15. Compiler generatesfile.

a. Executable code b. Object code

c. Assembly code d. None of the above
16. File manipulation functions in C are available in which header file?

a. streams.h b. stdio.h

c. stdlib.h d. files.h
17. What will be the size of the following structure?
include <stdio.h>
Struct temp {
int a [10];
char p;
};

a. 5 b. 11

c. 41 d. 44
18. By default, a function returns a value of type:

a. int b. char

c. void d. None of these
19. What will be the output?
void main () {
Printf("%d\n",'B' < 'A');}

a. Error b. 1

c. 0 d. None of these
20. What is the output of this program?
void main () {
int a=b=c=10;
a=b=c=50;
printf ("%n%d %d %d", a, b, c);}

a. 50 50 50 b. Compile Time Error

c. 10 10 10 d. Three Garbage Value

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Explain the basic structure of C program. | 10 |
| 2. Write the differences between recursion and iteration. | 10 |
| 3. Explain the various types of operators with suitable examples. | 10 |
| 4. What do you mean by the conditional statement in C? How many types of conditional statements in C are there? Explain all of them with an example. | 10 |
| 5. Write a C program for finding greatest of three numbers using nested if...else. | 10 |
| 6. What is array? Differentiate between arrays and structures. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Explain the basics steps for declaring a structure variable. | 10 |
| 8. What do you mean by looping statement in C? Explain the various types of looping statements in C along with an example. | 10 |

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