

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

First Semester

Name of the Paper: Programming Methodology & C Programming

Paper Code: BCA-03

Duration: 3 Hrs

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 Hrs 40 minutes

Marks : 50

1. Answer any Five Questions:

5 × 2 = 10

- a) Arrange the following type in ascending order in terms of sizes they occupy in memory: char, short, int, long
- b) What does extern means in declaration?
- c) What is the use of keyword typedef?
- d) What's the difference between a structure and a union?
- e) Identify name and use of four keywords in C.
- f) Explain the term recursion.
- g) What is NULL and how it is defined?

2. Answer any Five Questions:

5 × 3 = 15

- a) Give the use of goto, break and continue.
- b) What are the logical operators in C?

- c) What is an algorithm? Why is it necessary to write algorithm before program coding?
- d) Describe precedence and associativity of operators in C.
- e) Explain the difference between prefix and postfix increment and how do they affect the result of an expression.
- f) What is the difference between a function definition and a function prototype?
- g) What is stdin and stdout in C?

3. Answer any Five Questions:

5×5=25

- a) What is 'call by value' and 'call by reference' in a function? Describe with suitable example.
- b) Write a C program to find out factorial of a number using recursion in C.
- c) Draw a Flowchart to reverse the digits of an integer.
- d) Write a C program to find the odd and even numbers up to 100.
- e) Write a function to swap two integers.
- f) Write a C program to add two matrices using two dimensional arrays.
- g) Define a structure for a student having name, roll number and marks. Input 10 records and display them.

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

First Semester

Name of the Paper: Programming Methodology & C Programming
Paper Code: BCA-03

(PART-A: Objective)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks : 20

Q.1 "My salary was increased by 15%!" Select the statement which will EXACTLY reproduce the line of text above.

- A) `printf("\nMy salary was increased by 15/%!\n");`
- B) `printf("My salary was increased by 15%\n");`
- C) `printf("My salary was increased by 15'!\n");`
- D) `printf("\nMy salary was increased by 15%%!\n");`

Q.2 What is a difference between a declaration and a definition of a variable?

- A) Both can occur multiple times, but a declaration must occur first.
- B) There is no difference between them.
- C) A definition occurs once, but a declaration may occur many times.
- D) A declaration occurs once, but a definition may occur many times.

Q3. The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are

- A) Syntax errors B) semantic errors C) logical errors
- D) none of the above

Q.4 `int x = 2 * 3 + 4 * 5;` What value will `x` contain in the sample code above?

- A) 22 B) 26 C) 46 D) 50

Q.5 C is which kind of language?

- A) Procedural oriented B) Assembly C) Object-oriented
- D) Strictly-typed

Q.6 In a C expression, how is a logical AND represented?

- A) `@@` B) `||` C) `.AND.` D) `&&`

Q.7 Which one of the following will read a character from the keyboard and will store it in the variable `c`?

- A) `c = getc();` B) `c = getchar(stdin);` C) `getchar(&c)`
- D) `c = getchar();`

Q.8 When applied to a variable, what does the unary "&" operator yield?

- A) The variable's value
- B) The variable's binary form
- C) The variable's address
- D) The variable's right value

Q.9 According to Standard C, what is the type of an unsuffixed floating-point literal, such as 123.45?

- A) long double
- B) float
- C) double
- D) signed float

Q10. It is necessary to declare the type of a function in the calling program if

- A) The function returns an integer
- B) The function returns a non-integer
- C) The function is not defined in the same file
- D) None of the above

Q.11 `c = getchar();`

What is the proper declaration for the variable c in the code above?

- A) `char *c;`
- B) `unsigned int c;`
- C) `unsigned char c;`
- D) `char c;`

Q.12 What does the "auto" specifier do?

- A) It automatically initializes a variable to 0;.
- B) It indicates that a variable's memory will automatically be preserved.
- C) It automatically increments the variable when used.
- D) It automatically initializes a variable to NULL.

Q.13 According to the Standard C specification, what are the respective minimum sizes (in bytes) of the following three data types: short, int and long?

- A) 1, 2, 2
- B) 1, 2, 4
- C) 1, 2, 8
- D) 2, 2, 4

Q.14 `char txt [20] = "Hello world!\0";`

How many bytes are allocated by the definition above?

- A) 12 bytes
- B) 13 bytes
- C) 20 bytes
- D) 21 bytes

Q15. What will be the value of count after the following program is executed?

```
{
    Int count, digit=0;

    Count=1;

    While(digit<=9){
        Printf("%d",++count);
        ++digit;
    }
}
```

- A) 10
- B) 9
- C) 12
- D) 11

Q16. Product of matrices A(m*n) and B(n*p) will be matrix C with row and column as

- A) m and p B) n and p C) p and n D) none of the above

Q17. If the following loop is implemented

```
{
    Int num;
    Num=0;
    Do{
        --num;
        Printf(“%d”,num);
        Num++;
    } while(num>=0)
}
```

- A) The program will get into an infinite loop
B) The program will not enter the loop
C) There will be a compilation error reported
D) A run time error will be reported

Q.18 Which one of the following C operators is right associative?

- A) = B) [] C) ^ D) ->

Q.19 The declaration *void function(int)* indicates function which

- A) Has no arguments B) returns nothing C) both a and b D) None of the above

Q.20 Which one of the following is NOT a valid identifier?

- A) __ident B) auto C) bigNumber D) g42277
