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# SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION MAY 2016

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course

## CS 2C 02—PROGRAMMING IN C

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

#### Section A

Answer all questions.

- 1. Which of the following is true for variable names in C?
  - (a) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters.
  - (b) It is not an error to declare a variable to be one of the keywords (like goto, static).
  - (c) Variable names cannot start with a digit.
  - (d) Variable can be of any length.
- 2. What is the output of this C code?

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
   int var = 010;
   printf("%d", var);
}
```

(a) 2.

(b) 8.

(c) 9.

- (d) 10.
- 3. What is the output of the C code?

# include <stdio.h>

Int main()
{
Int i = 10;
Int \*p = &I;
Printf("%d\n", \*p++);
}

(a) 10.

(b) 11.

(c) Garbage value.

(d) Address of i.

Turn over

4.	Which	of the following is a not a key	word in C	laliguage.		
	(a)	Void.	(b)	Volatile.		
	(c)	Sizeof.	(d)	Getchar.		
5.	Square is a library function (True/False).					
6.	——— is the arithmetic operator with lowest precedence.					
7.	Eleme	Elements of the array are accessed by ———.				
8.	What is the output of the program?					
		#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	,			
		int main()				
		{ int x=40;				
		{ int x=20;				
		printf("%d",x);}				
		printf("%d",x);				
		return 0;				
	(a)	40,40.	(b)	20,40.		
	(c)	40,20.	(d)	error.		
9.	What is the result for the following declaration?					
	int $array[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};$					
	printf( "%d", &array[4] - &array[0] ),					
	(a)	4.	(b)	-4.		
	(c)	8.	(d)	-8		
10.	A bloc	k of memory can be allocated	using the f	unction ———.		
11.	What	is the meant by 'a' in the follo	wing opera	tion ? fp = fopen("Random.txt", "a");		
	(a)	Attach.	(b)	Append.		
	(c)	Apprehend.	(d)	Add.		

12. Getw() function is used to read ———

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Section B

## Answer all questions.

- 13. What is a variable and what is meant by the value of a variable?
- 14. What are the character set in C?
- 15. What are derived data types? Give examples?
- 16. What is the general form of conditional operator? Give an example.
- 17. How values are assigned to members of structure?
- 18. Distinguish between printf() and fprintf()?
- 19. Which are the various jumping control statements used in C?
- 20. Define a structure?
- 21. What is meant by dynamic memory allocation?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Section C

## Answer any five questions.

- 22. Write any three control structures with examples.
- 23. Write a C program to arrange a set of numbers in descending order.
- 24. Using suitable example explain actual and formal arguments in C.
- 25. Write the syntax of for loop? Explain how the loop is get executed with an example.
- 26. Write a program to compute the sum of digits of a given integer number?
- 27. Write a program to count the number of words in a string?
- 28. Write a program to read data from keyboard and write it to a file called INPUT?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Section D

## Answer any two questions.

- 29. Explain different types of operators available in C language with suitable examples.
- 30. (A) Write a program to merge two sorted array in to a single sorted array in ascending order.
  - (B) Write a function to remove duplicates from an ordered array.
- 31. Explain the significance of user defined functions with example.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$