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M.A./M.Sc. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, May-June, 2022 MATHEMATICS Paper Fifth(A) [Programming in C (with ANSI Features)-II]

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 70

Note - Attempt all sections as directed.

Section - A (Objective/Multiple Type Questions)

(1mark each)

Note: Attempt all questions. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. What is the initial value of automatic storage class specifier?
 - (A) 1
 - (B) Null
 - (C) Garbage value
 - (D) Infinite

2. Every function of C language are always used -

- (A) External
- (B) Internal
- (C) Both internal and external
- (D) External and Internal are not valid terms for functions
- 3. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - (A) C storage decides where to or which memory store the variable
 - (B) C storage class decides what is the default value of a variable,
 - (C) C storage class decides what is the scope and life of a variable
 - (D) All the above
- 4. Choose the wrong keywords set below:
 - (A) auto, double, int, struct
 - (B) break, else, long, switch
 - (C) union, const, var, float
 - (D) case, enum, register, typedef
- 5. Where does a Register storage class variable stored in a computer?
 - (A) RAM
 - (B) CPU
 - (C) ROM
 - (D) DMA

- 6. In C programming how many values can return a function at a time?
 - (A) Maximum of three values
 - (B) Maximum of two values
 - (C) Only one value
 - (D) Maximum of 8 values
- 7. Which of the following return-type cannot be used for a function in C?
 - (A) void
 - (B) struct
 - (C) char*
 - (D) None of the mentioned
- 8. What is the output of this the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a[ ]={5,9,10,11,12},*p;
p=a;
++*p;
printf ("%d",*p);
p+=2;
printf("%d",*p);
}
```

- (A) 910
- (B) 594
- (C) 410
- (D) 1112

- 9. Which of the following true for .C file?
 - (A) Executable code
 - (B) Compiler code
 - (C) Source code
 - (D) Machine code
- 10. Which of the following keyword used to create global constants?
 - (A) constant
 - (B) definition
 - (C) def
 - (D) define
- 11. What is the output of the program?

```
# include<stdio.h>
# define max 300
main()
{
# ifdef max
printf("science")
}
```

- (A) 300
- (B) science
- (C) error
- (D) "science"

- 12. What is meaning of #include<stdio.h>?
 - (A) It is include directive
 - (B) It is preprocessor directive
 - (C) None of the mentioned
- 13. What is the size of a structure in C language?
 - (A) C structure is always 64 bytes.
 - (B) Size of C structure is the size of largest element
 - (C) Size of C structure is the total bytes of all elements of structure
 - (D) None of the above
- 14. What is the optimal time complexity to count the number of nodes in a linked list?

P.T.O.

- (A) O(1)
- (B) O(logn)
- (C) O(n)
- (D) None of the above

```
15. What is the output of the program?
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
enum number
{
   a=5,b=7.93
};
enum number 5;
main()
{
   printf("%d%d",a,b);
}
```

- (A) Error
- (B) 57
- (C) 01
- (D) 57.93
- 16. Which of the following statement is an example of static memory allocation?
 - (A) Linked list
 - (B) Structure
 - (C) Array
 - (D) Union

17. Choose a correct statement about C structures-

- (A) Structure members can not be initiatized at the time of declaration
- (B) Structure elements can be initiatized at the time of declaration
- (C) Only integer members of structure can be initialized at the time of declaration
- (D) None of the above
- 18. Which data type is correct in C language for File management system in C?
 - (A) char
 - (B) struct
 - (C) float
 - (D) volatile
- 19. Choose a correct statement about C file handling-
 - (A) FILE* fopen (const* filename)
 - (B) FILE*openf(const*filename, const char* mode)
 - (C) FILE* fopent (const* filename)
 - (D) FILE*fopen (const*filename,const char* mode)

P.T.O.

- 20. The fwrite() function can be used only with files that are opened in:
 - (A) Text mode
 - (B) Binary mode
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

Section - B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

Note: -Attempt all questions. Answer in 1-2 sentences.

- 1. What is extern storage class.
- 2. Write duration and scope of static storage class variable.
- 3. Define pointer in C.
- 4. What do you mean by macro-substitution?
- 5. What do you mean function argument?
- 6. Why we use functions in our program?
- 7. Define union in C.
- 8. Define realloc() function.
- 9. What are the common uses of rewind?
- 10. What do you mean by file pointer?

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(2 marks each)

Note: Attempt all questions. Answer every question in 75 words.

- 1. Explain register specifier.
- 2. Define Global variables and write its scope and life.

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- 3. Define multidimensional array with suitable example.
- 4. What do you mean by pointer arithmetic? Give suitable example.
- 5. What is a conditional compilation in C language.
- 6. Write C program to find factorial of given number using recursion.
- 7. What is a linked list? What are the advantages of using linked list over array?
- 8. Explain Input and output streams.
- 9. What is structure?
- 10. Define any three file handling functions.

Section-D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(4 marks each)

Note-Attempt all questions.

1. Explain register storage class and external storage class.

OR

Explain ANSI rules for the syntax and semantics of the storage class keywords.

- 2. Explain the following:
 - (a) Accessing array elements through pointers.
 - (b) Array of pointer.

OR

Explain strcpy(), strcat() and write a program to count total number of alphabets, digits and special character in a string without using string handling function.

- 3. Explain the following:
 - (a) Line control
 - (b) Pre-processor in C

OR

Write difference between call by value and call by reference with suitable example.

4. Distinguish between structure and union.

OR

Write a program to maintane the book record using of structure with the following members:

acc. no, title, author, publisher, year, price and sort the record on the basis of acc no.

- 5. Define the following:
 - (i) getc()
 - (ii) putc()
 - (iii) fscanf()
 - (iv) feof()

OR

Write a C program for accept series of integer and separate even and odd integer to different files.