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2. What is the output of the program ?

include < stdio.h > # include < conio.h > int main() { printf ("In The Sky"); } (a) in the sky (b) Compiler error (c) In The Sky (d) No output 3. The initial default value of register is : Garbage value (a) (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 0 4. The statement below is q extern int P. (a) Declaration (b) Definition Initialization (c)

- (d) None of the above
- 5. An array idea starts with :
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 0

		EXAMINATION, May	-June, 2021		
		MATHEMATIC	S		
		Paper Fifth (A)	,		
	[Programming in C (with ANS	SI Features)—II]		
Time : Three Hours]			[Maximum Marks : 70		
No	te:A	Attempt all Sections as directed.			
		Section—A	1 each		
		(Objective/Multiple Choic	e Questions)		
No	te:A	Attempt all questions.			
Ch	oose	the correct answer :			
1.	Whi	ch among the following is a glo	bal variable ?		
	(a)	Auto			
	(b)	Register			
	(c)	Extern			
	(d)	Static			

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6.	Which one of the following is true for pointer operation ?			
	(a)	Two pointers variable can be added.		
	(b)	A pointer variable can be multiplied by a constant.		
	(c)	A pointer variable can be initialized with NULL value.	or 0	
	(d)	A pointer variable cannot be assigned the value another pointer variable.	s of	
7.	Wha			
	(a)	String is an array of character.		
	(b)	String is a new data type in C.		
	(c)	String is an array of integers with 0.		
	(d)	String is an array of character with NULL character the first element of array.	er as	
8.	If P* the c	after		
	(a)	322		
	(b)	343		
	(c)	325		
	(d)	331		
9.	Ever			
	(a)	scanf ()		
	(b)	main ()		
	(c)	disp()		
	(d)	printf ()		

P. T. O.

int main() { int i; i ; X*X*X; printf ("%d", i); return 0; } (a) Garbage value X is not declared (b) (c) 27 (d) No output 11. Directives are translated by the : (a) Pre-processor (b) Linker (c) Compiler

10. What is the output of this program ?

include < stdio.h >

define X 3

- (d) Editor
- 12. A function which calls itself is called a/an
 - (a) Self-function
 - (b) Recursive function
 - (c) Autofunction
 - (d) Static function

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- 13. A user defined data type, which is used to assign names to integral constants is called :
 - (a) Union
 - (b) Enum
 - (c) Structure
 - (d) Array
- 14. Members of a union are accessed as
 - (a) Union-name member
 - (b) Union-pointer \rightarrow member
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 15. Which operator connects the structure name to its member name ?
 - (a) —
 - (b) .
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 16. Among 4 header files, which should be included to use the memory allocation functions ?
 - (a) # include < string h >
 - (b) # include < math. h >
 - (c) # include < stdlib. h >
 - (d) # include < memory. h >
- 17. Which of the following is true about FILE*fp :
 - (a) FILE is a stream.
 - (b) FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type.
 - (c) FILE is a buffered stream.
 - (d) FILE is a keyword in C for representing files.

- 18. Which one is incorrect :
 - (a) get C() means writes a character from a file.
 - (b) rewind() means sets the position to the beginning of the file.
 - (c) f print() means writes a set of data values to a file.
 - (d) f open() means creates a new file for use.
- 19. get C() returns EOF when :
 - (a) when and of file is reached
 - (b) when get C() fail to read the character
 - (c) when get C() fail to write the character
 - (d) None of the above
- 20. Which one is correct meaning of fseek (fp, m, o) ?
 - (a) Go forward by *m* bytes.
 - (b) Go to the beginning.
 - (c) Stay at the current position.
 - (d) Move to (m + 1)th byte in the file.

Section—B 1 each

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(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

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

- 1. What is local variable in C programming ?
- 2. Define static storage class.
- 3. Define arrays of pointer.
- 4. Define pointer-to-pointer variable in C language.
- 5. Define conditional compilation.
- 6. How many memory allocation functions are in C ? Write their name.

- 8. Define f-tell () and rewind ().
- 9. Define fprintf () function.
- 10. How to declare function passing argument ?

Section—C

E-999

2 each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer in 2-3 sentences.

- 1. Define automatic storage class variable.
- 2. Define register specifier.
- 3. Write a program for sorting given number using selection sort technique.
- 4. What is String ? How to declare string variable ?
- 5. What is main() in C?
- 6. Explain linked list.
- 7. Define input and output streams.
- 8. What is error-handling ?
- 9. Define macro substitution with suitable example.
- 10. Write a C program to store records of five students in array of structure.

Section—D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

4 each

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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. Write a program to maintenance 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.

Or

Distinguish between structure and union.

- 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.

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