Total No. of Questions-4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages-4+1

Seat No.

## [4968]-2001

## B.C.A. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016 PROCEDURE ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C (201) (2013 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B.** :- (i) All questions are compulsory.

(*ii*) All questions carry equal marks.

1.	Answer	the	following	(any	ten)	:	$[10 \times 2 = 20]$
----	--------	-----	-----------	------	------	---	----------------------

- (1) What is identifier ? Explain with example.
- (2) Define operator. List any four types of operators.
- (3) Give syntax of printf statement with example.
- (4) What is the usage of putchar( ) & puts( ) ?
- (5) What is use of continue statement ? Give example.
- (6) How is pointer variable declared and initialized ?
- (7) Define Array. Give example of one-dimensional array.
- (8) What is use of malloc() function ?
- (9) Give syntax and use of strlen( ) & strcat( ).
- (10) Explain fread() function with example.
- (11) Define structure. Give suitable example.
- (12) Define preprocessor.

- **2.** Attempt any four of the following :  $[4\times5=20]$ 
  - (1) Explain structure of 'C' program with example.
  - (2) What is dynamic memory allocation ? Explain functions used to allocate and delete memory dynamically.
  - (3) Differentiate between structure and union with example.
  - (4) Differentiate between entry controlled loop and exit controlled loop.
  - (5) What is command line argument ? Explain with example.
- **3.** Attempt any four of the following :  $[4\times5=20]$ 
  - (1) Write a 'C' program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.
  - (2) Write a 'C' program to check whether a number is armstrong or not.
  - (3) Write a 'C' program to accept and display book details of 'n' books as book-title, author, publisher and cost. (using array of structure).
  - (4) Write a 'C' program to find factorial of given number using recursion. (e.g. no. = 3 factorial = 6).
  - (5) Write a 'C' program to display the following pattern :

[4968]-2001

```
Trace the output and justify :
                                                                [5 \times 4 = 20]
4.
     (1) Void test (int * a);
           main()
           {
             int X = 50;
             test(\& X);
             printf("%d\n", X);
           }
           void test (int * a);
           {
             *a=*a+50;
           }
     (2)
           int prod (int m, int n);
           main()
           {
             int X = 10;
             int Y = 20;
             int p, q;
             p = prod(X, Y)
             q = prod(p, prod (X, Z));
             printf("%d%d, \n", p, q);
           }
             int prod (int a, int b)
             {
                return(a * b);
             }
[4968]-2001
```

```
\mathbf{3}
```

```
main()
     (3)
           {
              struct student
              {
              char name [20];
              int rollno;
              }
              S1, * ptr, S[10];
           printf("\n %d", size of (S1));
           printf("\n %d", size of (ptr));
           printf("\n %d", size of (S));
           }
           # include<string.h>
     (4)
           # include<ctype.h>
           int main(void)
           {
              int length, i;
              char string[ ] = "This is A Sting";
              length = strlen(string);
              for (i=0, i< length; i + t)
[4968]-2001
                                    4
```

```
{
    string[i] = to lower(string[i]);
    printf ("%s\n", string);
    getch( );
    return 0;
    }
(5) main( )
    {
    char * m = "ABCD";
    printf("%C---", ++ * (++ p));
    printf("%C", * ++ P);
    }
```

[4968]-2001