

CS/MCA/ODD SEM/SEM-1/MCA-103/2016-17



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF
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Paper Code : MCA-103

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING WITH C

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own
words as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) ASCII value of *a* is

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| a) 65 | b) 32 |
| c) 97 | d) 48. |

ii) What will be the output of the following program ?

```
main ( )  
{ float a=12.25, b=13.65;  
  if(a=b)  
      printf("a and b are equal");  
  else  
      printf("a and b are not equal");  
}
```

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) a and b are equal | b) a and b are not equal |
| c) compiler error | d) none of these. |

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[Turn over

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iii) What will be the output of the following program ?

```
main( )  
{   int x=3,z;  
    z=x++ + ++x;  
    printf("x=%d z=%d",x,z);  
}
```

- a) x=8 z=5
- b) x=5 z=6
- c) x=5 z=8
- d) x=5 z=7

iv) What is the range of unsigned short int ?

- a) 0 to 65535
- b) 0 to 255
- c) - 128 to + 127
- d) none of these.

v) What is the associativity of the operation [++] ?

- a) Right to Left
- b) Left to Right
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these.

vi) ALU is a part of a/an

- a) Input device
- b) Output device
- c) Memory
- d) CPU.

vii) RAM stands for

- a) Random Access Memory
- b) Read Access Memory
- c) Readwrite Access Memory
- d) None of these.

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viii) Which one is the special operator ?

- a) ?:
- b) sizeof ()
- c) <<
- d) ++

ix) What is the output of the following code ?

```
int i=100;
while (i<100)
{
    i=i+1;
    printf("%d',i);
}
```

- a) 100
- b) no output
- c) 101
- d) 99

x) What is the output of the following code ?

```
main( )
{
    int n1=30,n2=40;
    n2=n1;
    n1=n2?(n1>2n?n1:n2):n2;
    printf("%d%d",n1,n2);
}
```

- a) 30 30
- b) 30 60
- c) 60 20
- d) none of these.

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xv) What will be the output of the following program ?

```
main ( )  
{  
    static char str [ ]="Limericks";  
    char *s;  
    s=&str[6]-6;  
    while(*s)  
        printf("%",*s++);  
}
```

- a) Limericks b) compiler error
c) L d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Explain precedence and associativity of operators with suitable examples.
3. Discuss basic data types used in C and the corresponding input/output formats.
4. Compare and contrast between structure and union.
5. Write a C program to find the location of an item in an array.
6. What is recursion ? Explain with an example.

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Write a C program to find the values of $\sin (x)$, given x in degrees and output them in " $x \sin (x)$ " format. The program should be able to take any number of x 's as desired by the user without pre-declaring their number. The program can use a pre-defined $\sin ()$ function.
8. Write a C program to convert a number in the range 1 - 9999 (inclusive) to Roman numeral where 1 = I, 5 = V, 10 = X, 50 = L, 100 = C, 500 = D, 1000 = M and 5000 = N, say.
9. Write a C program to declare and create a dynamic array of integers and then populate it with random numbers. You can decide the length of the array as well as a seed as fictitious random number generator. Once done, print the numbers vertically in a " $i * (a + i)$ ali]" format.

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10. Write a C program to find the prime factors of a given integer similarly to Q.No. The program should be able to take any number of integers.
11. Write C programs to solve (i) $x \sin (x)$ and (ii) $x^3 = 249$.

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