

2015

( 1st Semester )

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

Paper No. : BCA-105

( New Course )

**( Programming Language through C )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

( Marks : 15 )

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) If  $x = 15$ ,  $y = 10$  and  $z = (x > y) ? x : y$ , the value of  $z$  would be

(i) null ( )

(ii) 10 ( )

(iii) 15 ( )

(iv) 20 ( )

(b) — is the process of putting together other program files and functions that are required by the program.

(i) Execution ( )

(ii) Linking ( )

(iii) Compiling ( )

(iv) Looping ( )

(c) Teading of single character can be done by using —.

(i) getch() ( )

(ii) getchar() ( )

(iii) getche() ( )

(iv) char() ( )

(d) Which of the following looping statements always executed at least once?

(i) do...while ( )

(ii) while ( )

(iii) for ( )

(iv) All of the above ( )

( 3 )

(e) Which of the following keywords is used to immediately exit from the loop?

(i) Stop ( )

(ii) Goto ( )

(iii) Pause ( )

(iv) End ( )

(f) The smallest individual unit in a C program is called

(i) keyword ( )

(ii) identifier ( )

(iii) token ( )

(iv) constant ( )

(g) Which of the following is not a storage class?

(i) Automatic variable ( )

(ii) Register variable ( )

(iii) Static variable ( )

(iv) Executed variable ( )

(h) In structures, the link between a member and a variable is established using

(i) operator ( )

(ii) assignment operator ( )

(iii) dot operator ( )

(iv) All of the above ( )

( 5 )

(i) The function that moves the file position to a desired location within a file is

(i) rewind ( )

(ii) fseek ( )

(iii) ftell ( )

(iv) forward ( )

(j) A — is a place on the disk where a group of related data is stored.

(i) file ( )

(ii) array ( )

(iii) structure ( )

(iv) All of the above ( )

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) There can be multiple main function in a C program.

( T / F )

(b) If statement is also known as control statement.

( T / F )

(c) The function header consists of three parts—return type, function name and arguments.

( T / F )

(d) Only an address of a variable can be stored in a pointer variable.

( T / F )

(e) Stings can be manipulated with operators.

( T / F )

( 7 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

=5

3. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) What is variable?

(b) Explain the keyword constant with example.

Q10. Explain the keyword constant with example.

(b) Explain the keyword constant with example.

( 9 )

(c) Define function definition and function call.

( 10 )

(d) What are static variables?

( 11 )

(e). Explain fopen(), fclose(), getc() and getw().

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**I/BCA/105**

**2015**

( 1st Semester )

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper No. : BCA-105

( New Course )

**( Programming Language through C )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) What is data type? Explain the three classes of data type. 6
- (b) Write the rules for ++ and -- operators. 4

G16/176a

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

Or

- (c) What is an operator? List out different C operators. 1+3=4
- (d) Explain the unformatted input/output functions with appropriate examples. 6
2. (a) Write the flowchart of nested if...else statement. 4
- (b) Explain the structure of 'do...while' loop. Write the sum of first 10 natural numbers using 'do...while' loop. 2+4=6
- Or
- (c) Write the flowchart of else...if ladder. 4
- (d) Explain the structure of 'for' loop. Write the sum of first 10 natural numbers using 'for' loop. 2+4=6
3. (a) What do you mean by recursion? Write a program to find a factorial of a number using recursive function. 1+5=6
- (b) Write the difference between the functions call by value and call by reference. 4

( 3 )

Or

- (c) What is an array? Explain different types of array with example. 1+3=4
- (d) What do you mean by sorting? Write different types of sorting technique. Explain any one with example. 1+5=6
4. (a) Define string. Write the common operations performed on character string. 1+3=4
- (b) Write the difference between any *two* of the following string functions with example : 3×2=6
- (i) strcpy and strncpy
  - (ii) strcmp and strncmp
  - (iii) strcat and strncat

Or

- (c) Write the benefits of using pointers in C. 4
- (d) Is it possible to make a pointer to point to another pointer? Explain and prove your answer with an example. 6

( 4 )

5. (a) Write the syntax of structures and unions. What is the major distinction between structures and unions? 3+1=4

(b) Define a structure type, struct student, that would contain student name, date of birth and roll number. Using this structure, write a program to read this information for one student from the keyboard and print all the information in the screen. 6

Or

(c) What do you mean by file? Write the basic file operations and two distinct ways to perform file operations in C. 4

(d) Write a C program to illustrate error handling in file operations. 6

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2015

( 2nd Semester )

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Paper No. : BCA-201 (OC)

**( Introduction to Programming Language Through C )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

( Marks : 15 )

1. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) C was developed in the year \_\_\_\_\_ at AT&T Bell's laboratory.

(i) 1960 ( )

(ii) 1967 ( )

(iii) 1972 ( )

(iv) 1978 ( )

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a formatted output statement.

(i) putchar ( )

(ii) puts ( )

(iii) printf ( )

(iv) putc ( )

(c) The \_\_\_\_\_ statement transfers the control out of the loop.

(i) exit ( )

(ii) skip ( )

(iii) jump ( )

(iv) break ( )

(d) How many times is a do-while loop guaranteed to loop?

(i) 0 ( )

(ii) 1 ( )

(iii) Indefinitely ( )

(iv) Unknown ( )

( 3 )

(e) Which one of the following is incorrect variable name?

(i) House\_no\_10 ( )

(ii) \_House\_no\_10 ( )

(iii) House#10 ( )

(iv) Houseno10 ( )

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of arranging elements in the list according to their values.

(i) Linking ( )

(ii) Searching ( )

(iii) Merging ( )

(iv) Sorting ( )

(g) Which of the following adds one string to the end of another?

(i) strcat( ) ( )

(ii) stradd( ) ( )

(iii) stringadd( ) ( )

(iv) append ( )

(h) Which one of the following is the proper declaration of a pointer?

(i) int x; ( )

(ii) int &x; ( )

(iii) ptr x; ( )

(iv) int \*x; ( )

(i) The unoccupied space between the member of a structure is known as

(i) slack byte ( )

(ii) word boundary ( )

(iii) structure space ( )

(iv) bit fields ( )

(j) The \_\_\_\_ function reports the status of the file indicated.

(i) feof() ( )

(ii) fopen() ( )

(iii) fclose() ( )

(iv) ferror() ( )

( 5 )

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) #define statement must not end with a semicolon.

( T / F )

(b) One if can have more than one else.

( T / F )

(c) The return type is optional, when function returns int type data.

( T / F )

(d) When an array is passed as an argument to a function, a pointer is actually passed.

( T / F )

(e) Structure elements occupy the same memory spaces.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

3. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Write a short note on size of operator.

( 7 )

(b) What do you understand by variable?

10

( 8 )

(c) Explain GOTO statement.

(d) What do you understand by recursive function?

( 10 )

(e) What is an array of pointer?

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**II/BCA/201 (OC)**

**2 0 1 5**

( 2nd Semester )

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Paper No. : BCA-201 (OC)

**( Introduction to Programming  
Language Through C )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 50 )*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] :
- (a) What do you understand by C? Explain the structure of C program with a neat diagram. 6
  - (b) What are constants? Explain the different types of constant. 4
  - (c) Explain in brief gets() and puts() functions with appropriate examples. 5

G15—80/386a

*( Turn Over )*

(d) What are implicit-type conversion and explicit-type conversion with examples? 5

2. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] :

(a) Differentiate between while loop and do-while loop. 4

(b) Write a C program to find the sum of digits of accepted number. 6

(c) Write a program to display the following format on screen : 4

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

(d) What is switch statement? Explain with an appropriate example. 6

3. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] :

(a) Differentiate between call by value and call by reference with examples. 7

(b) Explain the different storage classes of variable. 3

(c) What is array? Explain the different types of array with examples. 5

(d) Write a program to search an array using linear search. 5

4. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] :

- (a) What do you understand by string? How do you declare and initialize string variables? 4
- (b) Explain any four string-handling functions with examples. 6
- (c) What is pointer? How do you access a variable through its pointer? Explain. 4
- (d) Write a program to swap two numbers using pointer. 6

5. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or (c) :

- (a) Differentiate between structure and union with examples. 4
- (b) Write a C program to print detail of students like R\_no, name, address, city, phone on screen using structure. 6
- (c) What is file? Explain any four file-handling functions with examples. 10

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**II/BCA/205 (OC)**

**2015**

( 2nd Semester )

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Paper No. : BCA-205 (OC)

( **Programming Language Through C** )

( **Practical** )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **one** question each from Section-A  
and Section-B

**SECTION—A**

1. Write a C program to check whether the given number is prime or not. 20
  
2. Write a C program to reverse the accepted number. 20

G15—80/390

( Turn Over )

SECTION—B

- 3. Write a program to inspect two matrices  $A$  and  $B$  and perform the multiplication operation. 30
- 4. Display the following format on screen : 30
  - 1
  - 2 3
  - 4 5 6
  - 7 8 9 10

SECTION—C

- \* Viva voce 15
- \*\* Practical Record Book 10

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