STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024 & thereafter)

B.C.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 FIRST SEMESTER

COURSH PAPER SUBJEC FIME	E : MAJOR CORE : FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING T CODE : 23CS/MC/FC13 : 1 ¹ / ₂ HOURS MAX. M	IARKS	: 50
Q. No.	SECTION A (10 X 1 =10)	1	KL
-	Answer all the questions:		
1	control structure is used for multi-way	CO1	K1
	branching.		
	a) if b) while c) switch d) goto		
2	loop will always execute at least once.	CO1	K1
	a) for loop b) while loop c) do-while loop		
	d) None of the above		
3	operator has the highest precedence in C.	CO1	K1
	$\left \begin{array}{c} \hline a \\ \hline a \\ \hline \end{array} \right ^{2} + b \\ \hline b \\ \hline s \\ \hline c \\ \hline c \\ + \\ \hline c \\ \hline c \\ + \\ \hline d \\ \hline c \\ \hline d \\ = \\ \hline d \\ = \\ \hline c \\ \hline d \\ = \\ \hline d \\ \hline c \\ c \\$		
4	What will be the output of the following code?	CO2	K2
	int $a = 5$;		
	printf("%d", a++ + ++a);		
	a) 11 b) 12 c) 10 d) Undefined behavior		
5	To concatenate two strings in C, we use the function .	CO2	K2
-	a) strcat() b) strcpy() c) strlen() d) strrev()		
6	In C, variables declared inside a function are known as	CO1	K1
-	variables.		
7	Arrays in C programming store a collection of elements of the	CO1	K1
	same .		
8	The function in C is used to allocate memory	CO1	K1
0	dynamically.	001	
9	A function that calls itself is known as a	CO2	K2
-			
10	operator is used to access members of a structure	CO2	K2
	in C.		
Q. No.	SECTION B	CO	KL
	Answer all the questions:(5 X 2 =10)		
11	What is the role of a compiler in C programming?	CO1	K1
12	What does a size of operator return in C?	CO1	K1
13		CO2	K2
13	Define two-dimensional array in C.	CO2	KZ
14	Differentiate function prototype and function definition in C.	CO2	K2

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121	
111	
1 = 1	

15	What is the significance of the fopen() function in file	CO2	K2
	handling in C?		
Q. No.	SECTION C	CO	KL
	Answer all the questions: $(6 \times 5 = 30)$		
16	a) What is the basic structure of a C program? Describe its	CO1	K1
	main components.		
	(OR)		
	b) Describe about data types in C.		
17	a) What is a switch-case statement in C, and how does it differ	CO2	K2
	from using multiple if statements? Provide an example.		
	(OR)		
	b) What is a flowchart? What symbols are commonly used in		
	them? Explain the significance of the symbols.		
18	a) Write a C program that calculates the sum of elements in a	CO3	K3
	two-dimensional array.		
	(OR)		
	b) Write a C program that demonstrates the use of increment		
	(++) and decrement () operators, and discuss their difference		
	when used as prefix and postfix operators.		
19	a) Construct a C program that demonstrates the use of break	CO3	K3
	and continue statements within a while loop.		
	(OR)		
	b) Construct a C program that uses a for loop to print all even		
	numbers between 1 and 20.		
20	a) Differentiate between the step, next, and finish commands	CO4	K4
	in GDB. How are they used in debugging?		
	(OR)		
	b) Analyze the concept of variable scope and its rules in C		
	with examples.		
21	a) Explain the concept of recursion in C with an example of	CO4	K4
	calculating the factorial of a number.		
	(OR)		
	b) Explain the use of the GDB command backtrace and how it		
	helps in debugging a C program.		
