# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600086 

 (For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16 and thereafter)
## SUBJECT CODE: 15CS/MC/PO14

## B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2017 FIRST SEMESTER

## COURSE : MAJOR CORE <br> PAPER : PROCEDURE ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C <br> TIME : $\mathbf{3}$ HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100
SECTION - A
Answer all the questions:
$20 * 1=20$

## Choose the correct answer:

1. The range of the char data type is between $\qquad$ .
(a) -127 to 128
(b) -128 to 127
(c) -127 to 127
(d) -128 to 128
2. $\qquad$ names are written in capitals to visually distinguish them from the normal variable names.
(a) array variable
(b) function variable
(c) symbolic constant
(d) pointer
3. The control string " $\% \mathrm{~g}$ " reads a $\qquad$ .
(a) string
(b) unsigned integer
(c) string of words
(d) floating point value
4. The conditional operator replaces the $\qquad$ statement.
(a) for
(b) while
(c) switch-case
(d) if-else
5. Arrays created at runtime are called $\qquad$ .
. Arrays created at rume are called
(a) static arrays
(b) runtime arrays
(c) dynamic arrays
(d) none of the above
6. C does not support $\qquad$ as a data type.
(a) int
(b) double
(c) string
(d) long int
7. The function parameter list must be separated by $\qquad$ .
(a) commas
(b) dots
(c) colons
(d) braces
8. The collection of different data type is called $\qquad$ .
(a) array
(b) string
(c) structures
(d) file
9. The declaration " int **p2 " tells the compiler that p 2 is a $\qquad$ of int type.
(a) pointer
(b) double pointer
(c) pointer to a pointer
(d) normal variable
10. The $\qquad$ function is used to release the block of memory for future use.
(a) block release( )
(b) free( )
(c) release()
(d) delblock( )

## Fill in the blanks:

11. The $\qquad$ is a compile time operator, when used with an operand, it returns the number of bytes the operand occupies.
12. The operator \& is called $\qquad$ operator.
13. One if or else if statement inside another if or else if statement is called $\qquad$ .
14. C supports the $\qquad$ statement to branch unconditionally from one point to another in the program.
15. The arrays with three or more dimensions are called $\qquad$ .
16. The $\qquad$ function is used to concatenate two strings.
17. The function return type must be $\qquad$ if no value is returned.
18. The name of the structure also referred to as $\qquad$ _.
19. The $\qquad$ of the variable can be stored in a pointer variable.
20. The $\qquad$ function gives the current position in the file.

## SECTION-B

Answer ALL the questions: $\quad 5 * 2=10$
21. Define character set.
22. What is the use of ternary operator?
23. What is an array?
24. What is meant by user defined function?

25 . Define pointer.

## SECTION-C

## Answer any EIGHT questions:

$8 * 5=40$
26. Write a short note on C tokens.
27. What is an expression? Explain.
28. Explain the different types of if -statements available in C.
29. Explain the difference between while and do-while loop.
30. Explain the single dimensional array with an example.
31. How to compare the two strings? Explain with an example.
32. Explain the different categories of the function.
33. Give a short note on arrays of structures.
34. Discuss about pointers and arrays.
35. Write a program in C to read from and write to a file.

## SECTION-D

Answer any THREE questions:
36. Explain the different types of operators available in C.
37. Briefly discuss about formatted input and output.
38. Explain the two dimensional arrays with an example program.
39. What is a union? Explain in detail.
40. Give a brief note on dynamic memory allocation.

