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Seat	
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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.

P.T.O.

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- 2. Attempt any four of the following:
 - (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:

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4

1 2 3

1 2

1

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```
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(\text{"%d%d}, \n", p, q);
           }
              int prod (int a, int b)
              {
                return(a * b);
              }
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                                    3
                                                                    P.T.O.
```

```
(3)
           main()
           {
              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));
     (4)
           # include<string.h>
           # 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)
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                                    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);
}
```