Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**End Semester Examination – Nov / Dec – 2019**

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| **Code :** | **16CS2003** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **FUNDAMENTALS OF C PROGRAMMING** | **Max. Marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** |
| **PART – A (20 X 1 = 20 MARKS)** | | | |
| 1. | How many bits are available in a byte? | CO1 | 1 |
| 2. | Expand: ASCII. | CO1 | 1 |
| 3. | Differentiate = and == operator. | CO1 | 1 |
| 4. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the format specifier used for float. | CO1 | 1 |
| 5. | C is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ programming language. | CO1 | 1 |
| 6. | Give an example for an identifier. | CO1 | 1 |
| 7. | While statement is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 8. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the function, which is used to convert lower case letter to upper case letter. | CO2 | 1 |
| 9. | Give an example for two dimentsional array. | CO2 | 1 |
| 10. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the symbol, which is used to refer the address of a variable. | CO1 | 1 |
| 11. | Write the syntax of switch case statement. | CO1 | 1 |
| 12. | Define recursion. | CO2 | 1 |
| 13. | 743 is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constant. | CO1 | 1 |
| 14. | **\** can be expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 15. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an identifier that is used to represent some specified type of information within a designated portion of the program. | CO1 | 1 |
| 16. | Expression is interconnected by one or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | CO1 | 1 |
| 17. | % operator is sometimes referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | CO1 | 1 |
| 18. | Name any application of programming language. | CO3 | 1 |
| 19. | Name any one unary operator. | CO1 | 1 |
| 20. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function return the square root of a value. | CO2 | 1 |

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| **PART – B (10 X 5 = 50 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 10 from the following)** | | | |
| 21. | Describe about the various input and output functions in C programming. | CO1 | 5 |
| 22. | Construct a C program to calculate the simple interest. | CO3 | 5 |
| 23. | Develop a C program to check whether the given number is odd or even using conditional operator. | CO3 | 5 |
| 24. | Differentiate between the break and continue with right examples. | CO2 | 5 |
| 25. | Write a C program to find the sum of natural numbers using for loop. | CO3 | 5 |
| 26. | Develop a C program to find the factorial of n using recursion. | CO3 | 5 |
| 27. | Explain any five string functions with suitable examples. | CO2 | 5 |
| 28. | Examine the arrays with appropriate example. | CO2 | 5 |
| 29. | Implement the user defined data types with appropriate example. | CO2 | 5 |
| 30. | Demonstrate about the pointers with proper example. | CO2 | 5 |
| 31. | Differentiate between structure and union. | CO2 | 5 |
| 32. | Discuss about opening and closing a file in C. | CO3 | 5 |

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| **PART – C (2 X 15 = 30 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 2 from the following)** | | | | |
| 33. | a. | Explain the various types of operator with suitable examples. | CO1 | 8 |
| b. | Discuss about the various data types in C programming. | CO1 | 7 |
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| 34. | a. | Describe the looping statements with suitable example. | CO2 | 8 |
| b. | Paraphrase various types of selection statement with appropriate example. | CO2 | 7 |
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| 35. | a. | Illustrate the various types of functions with right examples. | CO2 | 8 |
| b. | Develop a C program for maintaining ‘n’ student records using structures. | CO3 | 7 |