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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEER (An Autonomous Instit						TEI	R N	OID	ÞΑ		
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SEM: I- THEOR	RY EXAMINATION ((2022	2-20	23)							
	als of Computer and P				in	C					
Time: 3Hours	or comp www min 1	8		_			Ma	rks:	100		
General Instructions:							.,		100		
IMP: Verify that you have received question	n paper with correct cou	rse, c	ode,	brar	nch	ı etc	: .				
 This Question paper comprises of three (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions. Maximum marks for each question are in Illustrate your answers with neat sketche Assume suitable data if necessary. Preferably, write the answers in sequenti No sheet should be left blank. Any written 	dicated on right hand so s wherever necessary. al order.	ide of	eac.	h qu	est	ion.					ons
	SECTION – A									:	20
1. Attempt all parts: -											
1-a. Which of the following is true for(a) They can contain alphanumeric	•	-		char		tor	_				1
(b) It is not an error to declare a v		•						э.			
static)			, -		`		,	-,			
(c) Variable names cannot start w	ith a digit										
(d) Variable can be of any length											
1-b. What is meant by 'a' in the follow	ing C operation?(CO5)									1
fp = fopen("Random.txt", "a")											
(a) Attach											
(b) Append											
(c) Apprehend (d) Add											
1-c. How long the following loop runs?) (CO3)										1
for(x=0; x=3;x++)	: (CO2)										_
(a) Three times											
(b) Four times											
(c) Forever											
(d) Never											
1-d. The CONTINUE statement cannot	be used with (CO2)										1
(a) for	10 4004 With (002)										_
(b) switch											

	(d) while	
1-e.	One of the uses for function pointers in C is(CO3)	1
	(a) Nothing	
	(b) There are no function pointers in c	
	(c) To invoke a function	
	(d) To call a function defined at run-time	
1-f.	Vhat will be the output of the following C code?(CO1)	1
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	void f(int);	
	void (*foo)(float) = f;	
	int main()	
	{	
	foo(10);	
	}	
	void f(int i)	
	{	
	printf("%d\n", i);	
	}	
	(a) Compile time error	
	(b) 10	
	(c) 10.000000	
	(d) Undefined behaviour	
1-g.	Which of the following is the variable type defined in header string. h?(CO4)	1
	(a) Sizet	
	(b) Size	
	(c) size_t	
	(d) size-t	
1-h.	hefunction returns a pointer to the first character of a token.(CO3)	1
	(a) strstr()	
	(b) strcpy()	
	(c) strspn()	
	(d) strtok()	_
1-i.	Choose the statement which is incorrect with respect to dynamic memory	1
	llocation.(CO5)	
	(a) Memory is allocated in a less structured area of memory, known as heap	
	(b) Used for unpredictable memory requirements	
	(c) Execution of the program is faster than that of static memory allocation	
	(d) Allocated memory can be changed during the run time of the program	
	based on the requirement of the program	
1-j.	n the function malloc(), each byte of allocated space is initialized to zero.(CO3)	1
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
z. At	npt all parts:-	

(c) do

2.a.	what are the advantages of high level languages over machine language?(CO1)	2
2.b.	What is an assignment operator? Define it.(CO2)	2
2.c.	List any one advantage and disadvantage of the pointer.(CO3)	2
2.d.	Give any 2 two differences between Structures & Union.(CO4)	2
2.e.	What is the difference between the function malloc() and calloc()?(CO5)	2
	SECTION – B	30
3. Ar	nswer any <u>five</u> of the following-	
3-a.	Draw flowchart and write a program to find factorial of a given number.(CO1)	6
3-b.	Explain types of programming languages. Differentiate between compiler and	6
	interpreter.(CO1)	
3-c.	Write a program and draw the flowchart for a program to print the following (CO1)	6
	4 3 2 1	
	3 2 1	
	21	
	1	
3-d.	State the different types of If statement and explain any one with proper	6
	example.(CO2)	
3-e.	Write a program in C to find the sum and mean of all elements in an array using	6
	pointers.(CO2)	
3-f.	What is array? Explain declaration and initialization of one dimensional, two	6
	dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays. (CO2)	
3-g.	List and explain File Management Functions of C. (CO3)	6
	SECTION – C	50
4. Ar	nswer any <u>one</u> of the following-	
4-a.	Write an algorithm and develop a C program to reverse given number.(CO1)	10
4-b.	Draw the flowchart and write a C program to compute simple interest.(CO1)	10
	nswer any <u>one</u> of the following-	
5-a.	What is an operator? Explain the arithmetic, relational, logical, and assignment	10
	operators in C language.(CO2)	
5-b.	What is the purpose of switch statement? Explain its syntax with an example of	10
	menu driven c program. (CO2)	
	nswer any <u>one</u> of the following-	
6-a.	What is function? Explain different classification of user defined functions based on	10
	parameter passing and return type with examples(CO3)	
6-b.	What is recursion? Explain. Write a c-program to sum of natural numbers using	10
	Recursion (CO3)	
7. Ar	nswer any <u>one</u> of the following-	
7-a.	Explain string manipulation library functions with their syntaxes. Write a program	10
	to check whether a string is palindrome or not.(CO4)	
7-b.	Write a C program using structures to read, write, compute average - marks and	10
	display the students scoring above and below the average marks for a class of N	
	students.(CO4)	
8. Ar	nswer any <u>one</u> of the following-	

8-a.	What is dynamic memory allocation? Mention the limitation of static memory			
	allocation also. Explain mallo () and calloc() function.(CO5)			
8-b.	Explain File operations in C with example. Describe the file opening modes.(CO5)	10		