Reg. No. : | | | | | | | | | | |

Question Paper Code: 41121

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

First Semester

Civil Engineering

14UCS106 – COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

(Common to ALL branches)

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Which one is auxiliary memory?
   (a) Main Memory (b) Secondary Memory
   (c) RAM (d) ROM

2. What is PDL?
   (a) Programme Data Logic (b) Programming Design Logic
   (c) Programming Definition Logic (d) Programme Date Logic

3. How to comment a single line of statement
   (a) */ (b) /* (c) ** (d) //

4. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
 int a=5,b=10,c=1;
 if(a&&b>c){
printf("Hello");
}
```

```
else{
break;
}
}
```

(a) Hello (b) It will print nothing

(c) Run time error (d) Compilation error

5. What represents set of consecutive memory locations?

(a) Pointer (b) Function

(c) Array (d) Loop

6. How will you print \n on the screen?

(a) printf("\n"); (b) echo "\\n"; (c) printf('\n'); (d) printf("\\n");

7. Void add(int a, int b){} represents

(a) No argument No return type (b) No argument with return type

(c) With arguments no return type (d) None of the above

8. A pointer is

(a) Keyword used to create variables (b) Variable stores the address

(c) Variable stores the value (d) None of the above

9. In Structure, how the memory is allocated for its members

(a) Separate (b) Common

(c) No Memory (d) None of the above

10. How many arguments needed for *fseek()* function

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. List out the four functional units of a computer.

12. What is the purpose of global variable, how it will declare a programme?

13. Write a program to find a simple interest.

14. What is call by address?

15. How to access the members of structure?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) (i) Write a algorithm to find the maximum of three numbers. (4)

(ii) Draw the block diagram to illustrate the basic organization of computer system and explain the functions of various units. (12)

Or

(b) (i) Draw the flowchart and pseudo code to find the factorial of given input number. (8)

(ii) Explain the classification and characteristics of the computer. (8)

17. (a) (i) Explain in detail about storage classes of a C program. (8)

(ii) List out any four types of operators in C program and explain with example for each type. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Write the program to accept a number and find out the square root of that number, if the given number is positive. (8)

(ii) Write a program to get 5 marks of a student and print the total and average. (8)

18. (a) (i) Write a program to read an array of integers and print the sum of the elements of the array. (8)

(ii) Explain about two dimensional arrays and how to represent, initialize and reading the array. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Explain in detail about any four built in string handling functions in C with example for each type. (8)

(ii) Write a C program to reverse the string. (8)

19. (a) (i) What is Recursion? Explain it with an Example. (8)

(ii) List out any four advantages of functions and explain in detail about classification of functions. (8)

Or

(b) (i) What is pointer ? List out the advantages of pointers and how to declare, initialize and accessing the pointer variables? (8)

(ii) Explain in detail about dynamic memory allocation with example. (8)

20. (a) (i) Write a C program to read and print a line of data from a file. (10)

(ii) Write a brief note on preprocessor directives. (6)

Or

(b) Explain unions in detail with an example and how union is differ from structure? (16)
