

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
FIRST SEMESTER (REPEAT)
PROGRAMMING CONCEPT & METHODOLOGY
MCA-102**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- How many values can a C Function return at a time?
 - No Limit
 - Only One Value
 - Maximum of two values
 - Depends on Compiler
- What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
char s1[20], s2[50]="hello";
s1=s2;
printf("%s",s1);
}
```

 - Hello
 - No output
 - Compile error
 - Runtime error
- What is the output of the following C program?

```
int main()
{
struct book
{
int pages;
char name[10];
}a;
a.pages=10;
strcpy(a.name,"Cbasics");
printf("%s=%d", a.name,a.pages);
return 0;
}
```

 - empty string=10
 - C=basics
 - Cbasics=10
 - Compiler error
- What is the size of a C structure?
 - C structure is always 128 bytes
 - Size of C structure is the total bytes of all elements of structure
 - Size of C structure is the size of largest element
 - None of the above
- A C variable can start with a _____.
 - Number
 - Plus Sign(+)
 - Underscore
 - Asterisk(*)

6. A pointer that is pointing to NOTHING is called_____.
- VOID Pointer
 - Referencing Pointer
 - NULL Pointer
 - Dereferencing Pointer
7. The first and second arguments of fopen() are:
- A character string containing the name of the user & the second argument is the mode
 - A character string containing file pointer & the second argument is the mode
 - A character string containing the name of the file & the second argument is the mode
 - A character string containing the name of the file & the second argument is the address of the file
8. What does this statement mean?
- $$x = y + 1;$$
- $x = x - y + 1$
 - $x = -x - y - 1$
 - $x = x + y - 1$
 - $x = x - y - 1$
9. Which one is not a reserve keyword in C Language?
- auto
 - main
 - case
 - register
10. Which of the following true about FILE *fp?
- FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of FILE type
 - FILE is a stream
 - FILE is a buffered stream
 - FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type
11. If there is any error while opening a file, fopen() will return?
- Nothing
 - EOF
 - NULL
 - Depends on compiler
12. What is the 16-bit compiler allowable range for integer constants?
- 3.4e38 to 3.4e38
 - 32767 to 32768
 - 32668 to 32667
 - 32768 to 32767
13. C is _____type of programming language.
- Object Oriented
 - Procedural
 - Bit level language
 - Functional
14. What is required in each C program?
- The program must have at least one function
 - The program does not require any function
 - Input data
 - Output data
15. What will be the output of the following program?
- ```

void main()
{
 printf("\n%d",f(7));
}
int f(int x)
{
 if(x<=4)
 return x;
 return f(--x);
}

```

- a. 4 5 6 7
- c. 4

- b. 1 2 3 4
- d. 6

16. What is the output of this statement "printf("%d", (a++))"?

- a. The value of (a + 1)
- b. The current value of a
- c. Error message
- d. Garbage

17. Suppose that cPtr is a character pointer, and its current content is 300. What will be the new value in cPtr after the following assignment?

cPtr = cPtr + 5;

- a. 305
- b. 310
- c. 320
- d. 340

18. How many times will the following loop execute?

for(j = 1; j <= 10; j = j-1)

- a. Forever
- b. Never
- c. 0
- d. 1

19. What will be the output of the following program?

```
void main()
{
 int a;
 printf("TIGER COUNT=");
 a=show();
 printf("%d", a);
}
int show()
{
 return 15;
 return 35;
}
```

- a. TIGER COUNT=15
- b. TIGER COUNT=1535
- c. TIGER COUNT=35
- d. TIGER COUNT=0

20. Which of the following symbol is used to denote a pre-processor statement?

- a. !
- b. #
- c. ~
- d. ;

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. What is the significance of an array name & a pointer variable? Explain with the help of a suitable diagram and an example. 10
2. a) Write a program in C to find the sum of the series  $1!/1+2!/2+3!/3+4!/4+5!/5$  using the function. 5+5=10  
b) What is recursive function? Explain Memory allocation of Recursive method with an example.
3. a) What is pre increment & post increment? Define with the help of example. (4+2)+4=10  
b) Write a program to find all the Armstrong Numbers starting from 1 upto a range given by the user.
4. a) Why file handling is important? 2+4+4=10  
b) Explain different file handling functions with proper syntax of each.  
c) Explain how we can open a file in C language. Write a program in C to create and store information in a text file.
5. a) How an Object can be defined as a pointer? 3+7=10  
b) Write a program to define a structure of Student and display the records of those students whose course is MCA and semester is 1<sup>st</sup> using pointer objects.
6. a) What are the functions used to read and write a single character, explain with the syntax along with examples for each. 5+5=10  
b) Write a program to check a character is alphabet or not & if it's an alphabet then check whether it is vowel or consonant.
7. a) What is the use of Structure in C language? How many ways we can define structure variable explain with example? 4+6=10  
b) Store the following information of n books using structures and display them.  
Book id, title, author, price.
8. a) Explain all the ways to define a constant in C Programming. 4+6=10  
b) Write a program to find the area of triangle & circle using constants in all the ways.

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