

**FIRST SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT)  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014****(UG-CCSS)****Core Course****CA 1B 01—COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND PROGRAMMING IN 'C'****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 30 Weightage****Part I***Answer all questions.**Each questions carries  $\frac{1}{4}$  weightage.*

1. Which of the following is not an example of operating system ?
  - (a) Windows 98.
  - (b) BSD Unix.
  - (c) Microsoft Office XP.
  - (d) Redhat Linux.
2. A dot-matrix printer :
  - (a) Is an input-output device.
  - (b) Is an output device.
  - (c) Is an input device.
  - (d) None of these.
3. One kilobyte is equal to :
  - (a) 1000 byets.
  - (b) 1024 bytes.
  - (c) 100 bytes.
  - (d) 1023 bytes.
4. PC stands for :
  - (a) Peripheral Control.
  - (b) Print Control.
  - (c) Program Counter.
  - (d) Pointer Control.
5. What is a reference ?
  - (a) An operator.
  - (b) A refernce is an bias for an object.
  - (c) Used to rename an object.
  - (d) None of these.
6. The command `scanf` is called :
  - (a) An insertion operator.
  - (b) A get from operator.
  - (c) Either (a) or (b).
  - (d) None of the above.
7. A constructor is called whenever :
  - (a) A object is declared.
  - (b) An object is used.
  - (c) A class is declared.
  - (d) A class is used.

**Turn over**

8. Which of the following cannot be checked in switch-case statement ?

- (a) Character. (b) Float.  
(c) Integer. (d) Enum.

9. What does the following declaration mean ?

`int (*ptr) [10] ?`

- (a) `ptr` is array of pointers to 10 integers.  
(b) `ptr` is a pointer to an array of 10 integers.  
(c) `ptr` is an array of 1.0 integers.  
(d) `ptr` is an pointer to array.

10. How many bytes of memory are used to store a long long data type \_\_\_\_\_

11. A step by step instructions to solve a problem is called a \_\_\_\_\_

12. A function that calls itself to complete in task is called \_\_\_\_\_ a function.

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

### Part II

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 *weightage*.

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 13. Define Compilers.     | 14. What is utility software ? |
| 15. What is address bus ? | 16. Define Cache memory.       |
| 17. What is flow chart ?  | 18. Write about identifiers.   |
| 19. Define Constants.     | 20. Define Recursion.          |
| 21. Give about "fprintf". |                                |

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

### Part III

Answer any **five** questions.

Each question carries 2 *weightage*.

22. Explain evolution of computers.
23. Convert (BCD)<sub>16</sub> to binary and decimal numbers.
24. Write about static RAM.
25. Explain DMA.
26. With example, explain if statement.
27. Explain pointers.
28. Explain macro expansion.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

29. Explain any *two* storage devices.
30. What are the various addressing modes any two with examples ?
31. Write a C program to add n numbers.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)