	Reg. No
FIRST SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014	
(CUCBCSS-U.G)	
Core Course	
6BCA 1B 01 —PROBLEM SOLVING USING C	
Time: Three Hours	Maximum: 80 Marks
Part A	
	Answer all questions. n question carries 1 mark.
1. The step by step procedure for solving a specific problem is called	
2. Source programs are translated in	to machine code by
3 are certain reserved words that have standard, predefined meanings in C.	
4. What will be the output of the following printf statement	
printf("%d",10 and 2).	
5. The statements are used to execute a statement or a group of statements repeatedly until a test condition becomes false.	
6. (10 > 3)? printf ("A"): printf ("B"); what is the output?
7. ———— character is used represent the end of the string.	
8. ——— is a collection of elements of same data type.	
9. The ——— statement undefines a defined macro.	
10. The — function gives	the current position in the file.
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$
Part B	
Answer all question. Each question carries 2 marks.	
11. What is meant by compile time e	rror?
12. What do you mean by C tokens?	
13. What do you mean by exit control loop?	

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- 14. What is recursion?
- 15. What is the role of free() function in dynamic memory allocation?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part C

2

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 16. Write an algorithm to find whether a given number is prime or not.
- 17. Write a short note on symbolic constants.
- 18. Explain switch statement with example.
- 19. Distinguish between entry and exit controlled loops.
- 20. Write a C program to find the length of a string without using library functions.
- 21. Distinguish between union and structure.
- 22. What is conditional compilation? How does it help a programmer?
- 23. Write short note on fseek() function.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part D

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 24. Describe the process of creating and executing a C program under Windows and Linux systems.
- 25. Explain bitwise operators used in C with example.
- 26. Explain operator precedence and associativity of C operators.
- 27. Explain break, continue and goto statements with suitable examples.
- 28. Write a C program to convert a number from decimal to octal.
- 29. Explain different categories of user defined functions in C.
- 30. Write a C program to copy a file. The name of source and destination files is to be given using command line arguments.
- 31. What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain the library functions used for it?

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$