D <b>527</b> 30	(Pages: 3)	Name	•••
D 02100		Reg. No	•••
FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc.	DEGREE EXAMINAT	TION, NOVEMBER 2018	
	(CUCBCSS—UG)		
Core	Course (Computer Scien	nce)	
	-PROBLEM SOLVING		
	(2014 Admissions)		
Time : Three Hours		Maximum: 80 Marl	ß
	Part A		
Ee	Answer all questions. ach question carries 1 mark.		
1. Which of the following is not a	valid C variable name?		
(a) int number;	(b) float rate;		
(c) int variable_count;	(d) int \$main	;	
2. What is the output of the follow	ring C code ?		45
# include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	Sales the Congil (1914) gar	Sand they be to him to the first	
#define a 10	×C		
int main()			
when the carrier was a second	The state of the state of		
	77.		
const int $a = 5$ ;	O.		
$printf("a = %d\n", a);$	<i>y</i>		
1. 5	faste getting		

(a) a = 5.

(b) a = 10.

(c) Compilation error.

(d) Runtime error.

- 3. ———— is the arithmetic operator with lowest precedence.
- 4. A block of memory can be allocated using the function —
- 5. Flowchart is a logic development tool (TRUE/FALSE)
- 6. Maximum number of arguments that a function can take is 12 (True/False)

Turn over

7. Which type of files can't be of	pened using fopen()?
(a) .txt.	(b) .bin.
(c) .c.	(d) None of the mentioned.
8. What is the output of the C c	ode?
# include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
int main()	
1	
int i=10;	
int *p=&I	
printf("%d\n", *p++);	
1	
(a) 10.	(b) 11.
(c) Garbage value.	(d) Address of i.
9. If there is any error while op	ening a file, fopen() will return ———.
(a) Nothing.	(b) EOF.
(c) NULL.	(d) Depends on compiler.
10. A ——— is a collection of storage.	of data items under one name in which the items share the same
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ <b>Part B</b>
	Answer all five questions.
	Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What is the basic structure of	
12. What are keywords and ident	그 생기에 가장되어, 이 의 전환을 기존되어 되는 것이 하다고 되어, 그 그 이 그는 그 모모는 그리면 없었다.
13. Write the general form of con	ditional operator and explain the evaluation procedure.
	array is declared and initialized ?
15. How pointer variables are ini	tialized ?

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

## Part C

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

- 16. Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to find first and second largest of n numbers?
- 17. Write a program to compute the sum of digits of a given integer number to a single digit?
- 18. Explain the concept of call by value and call by reference with suitable examples?
- 19. Differentiate between structure and union with suitable examples?
- 20. Explain any two string handling functions with example?
- 21. Write a program to check whether a number is palindrome or not?
- 22. What are pointers? Explain how to perform arithmetic operations on pointers?
- 23. Write a program to display the prime numbers in a list of numbers?

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

## Part D

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

- 24. Explain the different types of data types available in C with examples.
- 25. Explain a) Arrays of structures b) Multidimensional arrays.
- 26. Explain different looping structures available in C with suitable examples.
- 27. Write a recursive function to generate and print first n Fibonacci numbers.
- 28. What are pointer expressions? Write a program using pointers to compute the sum of all elements stored in an array.
- 29. Write a program to merge two sorted array in to a single sorted array in ascending order.
- 30. What are Preprocessor directives in C? Explain various forms of macro substitution.
- 31. Write a program that appends one file at the end of another file.

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