(i) Printed Pages: 4] Roll No.

(ii) Questions :9] Sub. Code : 8 6 0 2 Exam. Code : 1 2 1 9

PGDCA 1st Semester Examination

examples. Expla 7211 hity of break and

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING C Paper: PGD-1102

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 60

Note: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No.
9 in Section E, which is compulsory and taking one each from Section A to Section D.

Section-A

 (a) What is a flowchart ? How does it help in problem solving on computers ? Draw a flowchart to find the total count of numbers between 20 and 500 such that the number is divisible by 5 but not divisible by 7.

NA-403

(1)

Turn Over

	C with examples and the meraleny in which	
	these are evaluated ?	6,6
2. (a)	State one similarity and one difference between	
	while and do while loop with 'C' code	
	examples. Explain the utility of break and	

Name and explain various types of operators in

(b) What do you mean by pre-processor directives in 'C'? Briefly explain three types of preprocessor directives.

continue statements in these two loops.

Section-B

- 3. (a) Define an array in 'C'. What are one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays? Explain with example.
 - (b) Write a 'C' program using an array to find and print the average of 'N' numbers entered by the user.

6.6

4. (a) What is a pointer in 'C'? Describe various types of arithmetic operations that can be performed on pointer(s). Give examples.

NA-403

b)	Write a 'C' function, 'swap', that will allow	
	someone using it to pass two integers, and have	
	${x = 23, y = 17}.$	6,6
Α.,	Section-C (Illinois)	
a)	Compare and contrast the struct and the union	
	as it is defined in C. Explain the difference	
	between the "->" and "." symbols as used to	
	access members of structures.) 1
b)	What is a string in 'C'? Name and explain	
	various built-in string functions in 'C', by taking	960
	appropriate examples.	6,6
-	a manufacture control of the profit with the late of the	
a)	Array of structures	
b)	Array of strings	6,6
	Section-D	
a)	Explain various file opening modes in 'C' and	
	their purpose.	
b)	Differentiate between formatted and unformatted	
	I/O functions in 'C' programming. Give two	
	examples of each.	6,6
	a) b) Expla xam a) b)	someone using it to pass two integers, and have their values swapped. For example: if the input to the function is $\{x = 17, y = 23\}$, after the function is run the values will be interchanged: $\{x = 23, y = 17\}$. Section—C a) Compare and contrast the <i>struct</i> and the <i>union</i> as it is defined in C. Explain the difference between the "->" and "." symbols as used to access members of structures. b) What is a string in 'C'? Name and explain various built-in string functions in 'C', by taking appropriate examples. Explain the following in the context of 'C' with examples: a) Array of structures b) Array of structures b) Array of strings Section—D a) Explain various file opening modes in 'C' and their purpose. b) Differentiate between formatted and unformatted I/O functions in 'C' programming. Give two

6.

7.

- 8. Explain the purpose of the following 'C' file handling functions with suitable example and syntax:
 - (a) fopen()
 - (b) fprintf()
 - (c) fscanf()

4.4.4

Section-E

(Compulsory Question)

- 9. (a) What is an algorithm? What are its features?
 - (b) What is meant by storage classes in 'C'?
 - (c) Explain various data types supported by 'C'.
 - (d) What do you mean by recursion? Explain with an example.
 - (e) Explain the use of *strcat()* string function in 'C' with an example.
 - (f) Differentiate between gets() and puts() functions in 'C'. $6\times2=12$