



K21U 6752

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2021
(2019 Admission Onwards)
Core Course
1B01 BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

**PART – A
(Short Answer)**

Answer all questions : (6×1=6)

1. Mention any two unary operators.
2. The _____ operator returns the number of bytes the operand occupies.
3. A global variable is also known as _____
4. What are the two conditional operators ?
5. The _____ specification is used to read or write a short integer.
6. What do you mean by recursion ?

**PART – B
(Short Essay)**

Answer any 6 questions : (6×2=12)

7. How to declare a variable ? Explain with example.
8. Mention input/output statements in C.
9. Differentiate structure and Union.

P.T.O.

K21U 6752



10. What is the use of library functions in C ?
11. Mention any two special operators in C.
12. Define function prototyping.
13. What do you mean by implicit type conversion ?
14. Mention the common operations performed on character strings.

**PART – C
(Essay)**

Answer **any 4** questions :

(4×3=12)

15. Explain the storage classes in C.
16. Explain different types of arrays with syntax.
17. Distinguish between getchar and scanf function.
18. Explain the rules for switch statement.
19. Explain dynamic memory allocation in C.
20. Mention parameter passing techniques in C.

**PART – D
(Long Essay)**

Answer **any 2** questions :

(2×5=10)

21. Explain the data types in C.
 22. Explain string handling function in C with syntax and examples.
 23. Explain the looping statements in C.
 24. Explain the steps to open and close a file in C and mention the input and output operations on file.
-



M 5442

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS – Regular/Supple./Improvement)
Examination, November 2013
BCA – CORE COURSE
1B01 BCA : Programming in C

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 21

Instructions : Section A – Answer **all** questions. Weightage for a bunch of **four** questions is **one**.
Section B – Answer **any five**. Weightage **1** each.
Section C – Answer **any five**. Weightage **2** each.
Section D – Answer **any one**. Weightage **4**.

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. Weightage for a bunch of **four** questions is **1**.

1. A C program is a collection of _____
2. The range of values that can be represented by a variable of type char is _____
3. The function scanf() reads
 - a) a single character
 - b) only strings
 - c) any number
 - d) any possible variable types
4. Which among the following is an unconditional control structure ?
 - a) do-while
 - b) goto
 - c) if-else
 - d) for
5. Which header file is essential for using strcmp() function ?
 - a) string.h
 - b) strings.h
 - c) text.h
 - d) strcmp.h

P.T.O.



6. Variables that are both alive and active throughout the entire program are known as _____
7. The _____ function returns the current position of the file pointer.
8. The _____ operator returns the value of the variable to which its operand points. (2×1=2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 5** questions. Weightage **1 each**.

9. What is a variable ?
10. List arithmetic operators and give their precedence.
11. Explain the uses of break statement.
12. Define array.
13. What is a library function ?
14. What is meant by scale factor ?
15. Give the syntax for opening file.
16. What is a preprocessor ? (5×1=5)

SECTION – C

Answer **any 5** questions. Weightage **2 each** :

17. Explain relational and logical operators in C.
18. With suitable example, explain the switch statement.
19. Differentiate between local and global variables with example.



20. Write a program to find the largest and smallest numbers from a list of n numbers.
21. Describe the two ways of passing parameters to functions with examples.
22. Explain any four string functions with suitable examples.
23. Write a short note on dynamic memory allocation.
24. Describe three different approaches that can be used to pass structures as function arguments. (5×2=10)

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. Weightage 4.

25. Write a program for searching a name in a list of n names.
 26. With suitable examples, explain various looping statements in C. (1×4=4)
-



M 7875

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CCSS – Regular)
Examination, November 2014
(2014 Admn.)
CORE COURSE
1B01 BCA : Programming in C

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer all questions.

1. The smallest individual unit in C program are known as _____
2. What is the output of the following code ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i=1;
```

```
printf(“%d%d%d” ,++i,i++,++i);
```

```
return (0);
```

```
}
```

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 224 | b) 234 |
| c) 334 | d) 422 |
3. In C all functions except main () can be called recursively (True/False).
 4. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch case statement ?

a) Character	b) Integer
c) Float	d) Enum

P.T.O.



5. Find errors if any

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    for(;;)
    {printf("%d/n",i++);
    if(i>10)
    break;
    }
return 0;
}
```

6. Which type of file cannot be opened using fopen() ?
 a) .txt b) .bin c) .c d) None of these
7. int a [5]={1,2,3} what is the value of a [4] ?
 a) 3 b) 1
 c) garbage vale d) 0
8. File is type _____
 a) int type b) char*type
 c) struct type d) None of the above

(8×0.5=4)

SECTION – B

Write short notes on **any seven** :

9. Define algorithm and flowchart.
10. What is top – down design ?
11. What are keywords and identifiers ?
12. What is entry controlled loop ?
13. What is the purpose of register storage class ?
14. How does structure differ from an array ?



15. Write the precedence and order of evaluation of operators.
16. How values are assigned to members of structure ?
17. Distinguish between printf() and fprintf().
18. Write the general format for declaring, opening and closing a file. (7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** of the following :

19. Write a recursive function program to find the factorial of a number.
20. Explain the syntax of else if ladder with suitable example.
21. Explain the basic data types in C.
22. Write a program which will read a string and rewrite it in the alphabetical order.
23. Explain any three string handling functions with examples.
24. Write a program to read the age of n persons and count the number of persons in the age group 50 to 60 using for and continue statements. (4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Write an essay on **any two** of the following :

25. Explain the different looping structures available in C with examples.
26. A) Define pointer in C language. How the declarations are made for pointer variables ? What is the difference between the function pointer and pointer to a function ?
B) Write a program using do while loop to calculate the sum of every third integer beginning with i=2 for all values of i that are less than 100.
27. A) Write a program to read a line of text and output the number of words and characters.
B) Write a program to find prime numbers between 50 and 500.
28. A) Write a program to merge two sorted array in to a single array in ascending order.
B) Write a function to remove duplicates from an ordered array. (2×5=10)



M 7742

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2014
(2013 and Earlier Admn.)

CORE COURSE

1B01 BCA : Programming in C

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Weightage : 21

Instructions : Section A – Answer **all** questions Weightage for a **bunch** of **four** questions is **one**.

Section B – Answer **any five** Weightage **1** each.

Section C – Answer **any five** Weightage **2** each.

Section D – Answer **any one** Weightage **4**.

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. Weightage for a **bunch** of **four** questions is **1**.

1. The _____ operator can not be used with real operands.
2. C programs are converted into machine language with the help of _____
3. A single character input from the keyboard can be obtained by using the function
 - a) print ()
 - b) getchar ()
 - c) scanf ()
 - d) putchar ()
4. In scanf () function, _____ contains certain required formatting information.
5. By default, a function return _____ value.
6. The printf may be replaced by _____ function for printing strings.
7. While incrementing a pointer, its value gets increased by the length of the data type to which it points. This length is called _____
8. Preprocessor directives are used for
 - a) Macro expansion
 - b) File inclusion
 - c) Conditional compilation
 - d) All of these

(2×1=2)

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Answer **any 5** questions. Weightage **1 each**.

9. Define algorithm.
10. What is an unsigned integer variable ?
11. What will be the value of n when the following segment is executed

```
int n = 10, m = 20 ;
n = (m < n) ? m + n : m - n ;
```

Explain.
12. What is a multidimensional array ?
13. How is a pointer initialized ?
14. List various storage classes in C.
15. What is dynamic memory allocation ?
16. Explain the use of return statement. (5×1=5)

SECTION – C

Answer **any 5** questions. Weightage **2 each**.

17. Explain various escape sequence characters in C.
18. Give syntax of nested if ... else statement with an example.
19. Explain the syntax and use of do – while statement.
20. What is a function ? State any three advantages of function.
21. Distinguish between malloc () and calloc () functions.
22. What are the similarities and differences between structure and union ?
23. Distinguish between the following functions
 - a) getc and getchar
 - b) printf and fprintf
24. Explain command line argument with example. (5×2=10)

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. Weightage is **4** :

25. Write a program to multiply two matrices using functions.
26. Briefly explain data files in C. (1×4=4)



K 15U 0563

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, November 2015
Core Course
1B01 BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer all questions.

1. During modulo division the sign of the result is always the sign of _____

2. How many times the program will print

“Hello world”

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf(“Hello world”);
```

```
main();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

3. int a = 10, b ;

```
b = a ++ + ++ a ;
```

```
printf(“%d, %d, %d, %d”, b,a++, a, ++a);
```

what will be the output when the above code is executed ?

a) 12, 10, 11, 13

b) 22, 10, 11, 13

c) 22, 11, 11, 11

d) 22, 13, 13, 13

4. Which of the following is not a character constant ?

a) '\60'

b) '\x24'

c) 'sum'

d) 'A'

P.T.O.



5. Elements of the array are accessed by _____
6. The function scanf() returns
 - a) The actual values read for each argument
 - b) 0
 - c) 1
 - d) The number of successful read input values
7. A modulus operator cannot be with a long double (**True/False**)
8. If the two strings are identical, then strcmp() function returns
 - a) - 1
 - b) 1
 - c) 0
 - d) yes

(8x.5=4 Marks)

SECTION – B

Write short notes on **any seven**.

9. What is the basic structure of C ?
10. What is the general form of conditional operator ? Give an example.
11. Give the syntax of nested if-else statement.
12. What are exit controlled loop ? Give an example.
13. What are recursive functions ? Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursive function.
14. What are shorthand assignment operators ?
15. In what ways does a switch statement differ from an if statement ?
16. Define Union and structure.
17. How a pointer is initialized ?
18. What is a file ? Which are the basic file operations ?

(7x2=14 Marks)



SECTION – C

Answer **any four** of the following.

19. Write a program to read and write alphabets in reverse case.
20. Draw a flowchart and write a program to find the biggest of three numbers.
21. Explain the difference between call by value and call by reference.
22. What is a pointer ? How it is initialized ?
23. What is command line argument ? Give an example.
24. Distinguish between a) `getc` and `getchar` b) `printf` and `fprintf`

(4x3=12 Marks)

SECTION – D

Write an essay on **any two** of the following.

25. What are storage classes in C ? Explain various storage classes with suitable examples.
26. What are string handling functions ? Explain various string handling functions with suitable examples.
27. Write a C program to print all the factors of a given integer using a function.
28. A) Write a recursive function to generate and print first n Fibonacci numbers.
B) What are pointer expressions ? Write a program using pointers to compute the sum of all elements stored in an array.

(2x5=10 Marks)



K16U 2534

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, November 2016
Core Course
1B01 BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C (2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer all questions :

1. $a = a/n + 1$. The equivalent statement with shorthand operator is
2. Find the error in the programme

```
f(int a, int b)
{
int a;
a = 20; return a;
}
```
3. Which of the following is not a keyword in C language ?
 - a) void
 - b) volatile
 - c) sizeof
 - d) getchar
4. Name the command that is used to skip the rest of a loop and carry on from the top of the loop again.
5. Which one of the following will read a character from the keyboard and will store it in the variable c ?
 - a) `c =getc()`
 - b) `getc(&c)`
 - c) `c = getchar(stdin)`
 - d) `c = getchar`
6. A modulus operator cannot be with a long double. (True/False)

P.T.O.



7. FILE is of
a) int type b) char *type c) struct type d) none of the above
8. Which type of file cannot be opened using fopen() ?
a) .txt b) .bin c) .c d) none of these (8×.5=4)

SECTION – B

Write short notes on **any seven** :

9. Define an unsigned integer constant.
10. Explain increment and decrement operator with an example.
11. What is a header file ? What is its use ?
12. How do variables and symbolic names differ ?
13. How values of an array is passed to a function ?
14. How does structure differ from an array ?
15. What is the purpose of register storage class ? Give example.
16. Define pointer. How a pointer variable is declared ?
17. Define a file. What is the significance of EOF ?
18. What are command line arguments ? (7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** of the following :

19. Explain the syntax of for loop with example.
20. What is the difference between branching and looping statement in C ?
21. Write a recursive function program to find the factorial of a number.
22. Write a program to read and write alphabets in reverse case.
23. Write a program to find the biggest element in an array of elements using function.
24. What is the difference between call by value and call by reference ? (4×3=12)



SECTION – D

Write an essay on **any two** of the following :

25. What are operators ? Explain different types of operators with suitable example.
 26. Write a program which will read a text and count all occurrences of a particular word.
 27. Compare the following in terms of their functions with examples.
 - a) while and do-while
 - b) break and go to
 - c) continue and go to
 28. Define a structure called **cricket** that will describe the following information. Player name, team name, batting average. Using **cricket** declare an array **player** with 50 elements and write a program to read the information about all the 50 players and print a team-wise list containing names of players with their batting average. (2×5=10)
-



K17U 2589

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)

Examination, November 2017

Core Course

1B01 BCA : PROGRAMMING IN 'C'

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

1. One word answer : (8×0.5=4)

- The _____ operator returns the number of bytes the operand occupies.
- The statement "printf("%e", a);" is used for printing a variable 'a'. The data type of variable 'a' is _____
- By default _____ is the return type of C function.
- If the two strings are identical, then 'strcmp()' function returns _____
- What will be the output of the following program ?

```
int main (){\nint i=0;\n    for ( ; ;)\nprintf("%d", i);\n    return 0;\n}
```

- Write **true** or **false** :
In function prototype declaration, specifying variable name is optional.
- In a flow chart _____ is used for showing input and output.
- _____ is a method used for packing data of different types.

SECTION – B

Write short notes on **any seven** of the following questions : (7×2=14)

- Briefly explain any two file input functions in C.
- What is a command-line argument ?
- List the different data types available in C.

P.T.O.



5. What is meant by operator precedence ?
6. Write a short-note on bitwise operators in C.
7. What is meant by explicit type conversion ?
8. Write a short-note on prefix and postfix decrement operators.
9. Explain 'goto' statement in C.
10. Differentiate between text and binary files.
11. What is the value of 'x' after executing the statement "x*=3+2;" ? Assume, value of 'x' before the execution is 2. Justify your answer.

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** of the following questions :

(4×3=12)

12. Explain the structure of a 'switch' statement.
13. Discuss on any three operators in C which are right-to-left associative.
14. Explain any three formatted outputting options in C for strings.
15. Write a C program using pointers to read in an array of integers and print its elements in reverse order.
16. Write a note on the building primitives of a flow chart.
17. Compare 'strcat' and 'strncat' functions in C with examples.

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** of the following questions :

(2×5=10)

18. What is recursion ? Write a recursive function in C for checking whether a string is palindrome or not.
 19. Explain formatted outputting options in C for floating point numbers.
 20. Compare while and do-while statements with suitable examples.
 21. Write a complete C program for reading student details (name, class and register number) from keyboard and writing it into a file.
-



K18U 2221

Reg. No.:

Name:

I Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination,
November 2018
Core Course
1B01BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Half** mark **each**.

1. a) The number of Keywords in C is _____.
- b) Specify the operator/function used to do exponentiation.
- c) Formal arguments are created at a place in memory called _____.
- d) ASCII value of last character in a string is _____.
- e) C compiler performs bounds checking on character arrays. True or False.
- f) _____ function places the pointer at the beginning of a file.
- g) main() is an example for _____ function.
- h) The initial value of a variable declared in static storage class is _____.

(8×.5=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 7** questions. **2** marks **each**.

2. What is algorithm ?
3. What are the different types of instructions ?
4. List out the operations that can be performed on pointers.
5. What are the different types of functions ?

P.T.O.

K18U 2221



```
6. char a[] = "Ist", *b = "BCA";  
   a = "UG"; b = "DC";
```

How do the above statements work ?

7. What do you mean by a recursive function ?
8. Distinguish between array and structure.
9. What are the advantages of using low level file I/O functions ?
10. List and explain logical operators in C.
11. What is the value of Z if $X = 2$; $Y = X++$; $Z = ++X$; (7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **3** marks **each**.

12. Distinguish between source code, object code and executable file.
13. Write a program to generate all Pythagorean Triplets with side length up to 30.
14. What are the different ways to pass a 2D array to a function ?
15. Discuss about any 6 string handling functions.
16. Write an algorithm to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
17. Discuss about different file operations. (4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Answer **any 2** questions. **5** marks **each**.

18. Write a recursive function to find N^{th} fibonacci number.
19. Write a program to sort strings in ascending order using array of pointers.
20. Explain about looping statements in C.
21. Draw a flowchart to check for a prime number. (2×5=10)

0092550



K19U 3295

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester BCA Degree CBCSS(OBE) - Regular
Examination, November - 2019
(2019 Admission)
Core Course
1B01 BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART - A

(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark) (6×1=6)

1. What do you mean by structured programming?
2. What is the difference between a local variable and global variable in C?
3. Predict the output of the following code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
main(){
    char x[]= "Hi\0Hello";
    printf("%d %d", strlen(x), sizeof(x));
}
```
4. What is the use of enum in C?
5. Define a pointer which stores the address of an integer.
6. What is the use of rewind() in C?

PART - B

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **2** marks) (6×2=12)

7. Discuss different types of constants in C.
8. Define precedence and associativity of operators.
9. Explain nested for loops in C with an example.
10. What is the difference between an entry controlled and exit controlled loop?

P.T.O.



11. Write a function to display largest element in an array.
12. Explain user defined functions? Give an example.
13. Difference between the expression strcmp() and strcmpi() in C.
14. Explain the use of fgetw() and fputw() in C.

PART - C

(Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **3** marks) (4×3=12)

15. Explain the symbols in a flowchart and its purpose.
16. What do you mean by a ternary operator? Explain with an example.
17. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=0;
for(; i<=5; i++);
printf("%d", i);
return 0;
}
```

18. Write a program to reverse an integer in C.
19. What is the advantage and disadvantage of union in C? Give the syntax to define a union.
20. Explain the difference between pointer to array and array of pointers with example.

PART- D

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **5** marks) (2×5=10)

21. Explain different storage classes in C and a brief comparison of all.
 22. What are the advantages of using functions in C? Explain function declaration, function definition and function call with suitable examples.
 23. Write the differences between static memory allocation and dynamic memory allocation. Explain various methods used for dynamic memory allocation.
 24. Write a C program to write even and odd integers into different files.
-



K20U 3295

Reg. No. : ..N120BCAR13.....

Name : ..Dilgija Shija.....

**I Semester B.C.A. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Reg./Sup./Imp.
Examination, November 2020
(2019 Admn. Onwards)
Core Course
1B01BCA : PROGRAMMING IN C**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. What are the advantages of using flowchart ?
2. What is the difference between #define and const in C ?
3. Predict the output of the following code.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 10, y = 20, z = 5, i;
    i = x < y < z;
    printf("%d\n",i);
    return 0;
}
```
4. Explain the use of gets() in C.
5. How will you declare an array in C ?
6. What are command line arguments ?

(6×1=6)

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

7. Discuss any four features of C language.
8. Explain the use of void data type with an example.
9. Difference between implicit and explicit type conversions in C.
10. Explain the syntax of do... while statement.
11. Explain the use of continue in C with an example.
12. What are multidimensional arrays ? Give an example.
13. Difference between the expression ++*ptr and *ptr++ are in C.
14. Explain the use of fopen() in C. (6×2=12)

PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

15. Explain the structure of a C program.
16. Explain escape sequences in C.
17. Find error in the following code, if any explain the reason.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int P = 10;
    switch (P)
    {
        case 10:
            printf("Case 1");
        case 20:
            printf("Case 2");
            break;
        Case P:
            printf("Case 2");
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



18. Write a program to read 10 numbers using an array and arrange them in descending order.
19. What is the advantage of using structures in C ? Explain with an example.
20. Explain the use of fprintf() and fscanf() functions in C. (4×3=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

21. Explain different types of operators in C with examples.
 22. Explain call by value and call by reference in C with examples.
 23. Explain any five string handling functions in C.
 24. How will you convert a decimal number to corresponding binary ? Write a C program to perform the same. (2×5=10)
-