



17212

21314

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :** (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
(2) Answer **each** next main question on **a new page**.
(3) Illustrate your answers with **neat** sketches **wherever** necessary.
(4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
(5) **Assume** suitable data, **if** necessary.
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MARKS

1. Attempt **any ten** of the following :

20

- Describe generic structure of 'C' program.
- State the logical and relational operator available in C-language.
- State the use of continue statement.
- Write the syntax of switch case statement.
- Write the output of following program

```
#include <stdio.h >
void main ( )
{
    int a [5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    printf ("%d",a [4] );
}
```
- Give the syntax of strcat () string function.
- State the scope of local and global variable.
- Distinguish between call by value and call by reference [2 points]
- Explain the effect of following statement

```
int a, * b = & a;
```
- Give the difference between break and continue statement [2 points]
- State two features of C-language.
- Give the syntax of for loop.

P.T.O.



2. Attempt **any four** of the following :

16

- State the constants and variables with example.
- Enlist different format specifier with its use.
- Explain formatted input-output.
- Explain post increment-decrement operator.
- Write a C-program to accept an integer number and display whether it is odd or even.
- State do while loop with example.

3. Attempt **any four** of the following :

16

- Write a program to accept an integer number and print whether it is palindrome or not.
- Find out the errors from following program, justify the same and write correct program :

```
void main ( )
{
    int j = 1
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i ++ )
        printf ("%d", i, j);
        printf ("%d", i);
}
```

- Explain nested if-else with example.
- Write a program to print the following pattern

```
*
*  *
*  *  *
*  *  *  *
*  *  *  *  *
```

- Write a program which will count number of digit in entered number.
- Write a program to find out sum of numbers from 1 to 100.



MARKS

4. Attempt **any four** of the following : **16**

- a) Write a program to copy one string into another and count the number of character copied.
- b) Explain the use of the following function with syntax :
 - i) strcmp ()
 - ii) strlen ()
- c) Explain how to initialize two dimensional array with example.
- d) State various categories of function with one example of each.
- e) Explain any two storage classes.
- f) Define :
 - i) Function definition
 - ii) Function body
 - iii) Function call
 - iv) Function prototype.

5. Attempt **any four** of the following : **16**

- a) Define array with its need and how elements are allocated with space in memory for one dimensional array.
- b) Write a program to sort elements of an array in ascending order. Read elements of array from user [using scanf function].
- c) Write a program to declare structure student having member variables are roll-no., name and marks. Accept data for one student and display it.
- d) Explain recursion with suitable example.
- e) Explain structure with example.
- f) Write a function to swap the value of variables say a and b. Use function name "swap".



6. Attempt **any four** of the following :

- Write a function to display fibonacci series up to given number using recursion. Use function name "Fibbo".
- Define pointer. State the syntax to declare pointer variable with example.
- Give the output of following code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main ( )
{
    int * a [4];
    int i;
    int m = 10, n = 20, p =30, q = 40;
    a [0] = & m;
    a [1] = &n;
    a [2] = &p;
    a [3] = &q;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i ++ )
        printf ("%d \n", * a [1] );
}
```

- Write a program in C using pointers to determine length of a string.
- Write a program using pointers to compute the sum of all elements stored in an array.
- The following is segment of a program :

```
void main ( )
{
    int a, b, * p1, * p2, x, y;
    a = 10; b = 5;
    p1 = & a;
    p2 = & b;
    x = * p1 * * p2 - 6;
    y = * p1 * * p2 + 10;
    printf ("a = %d, b = %d", a, b);
    printf ("x = %d, y = %d", x, y);
}
```

What will be the output of program ?
