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**M3-R4: JULY, 2012, DOEACC O LEVEL, C LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING
ANSWER,**

1. Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers . (1x10)

1.1 Which of the following is not an unconditional control statement in 'C'?

- A) break
- B) continue
- C) exit()
- D) while**

1.2 What will be the output of the following program?

```
Main()
{ int x = 5;
While ( x == 1)
x = x -1;
printf ( “ %d\n”, x);
}
```

- A) 5**
- B) 4
- C) 0
- D) syntax error

1.3 Which of the following is not a proper storage class in 'C'?

- A) auto
- B) dec**
- C) static
- D) extern

1.4 Which of the following is a wrong pointer declaration?

- A) int *int(a);
- B) int *x, *y;
- C) float *aptr;
- D) int *x, float *y;**

1.5 The value of S[5] in the segment char s[15] = “ MICROPROCESSOR” is

- A) P**
- B) O
- C) R
- D) None of the above



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1.6 Function putchar() displays

- A) one word at a time on the screen
- B) one character at a time**
- C) result on the screen
- D) None of the above

1.7 The sqrt() function is available in

- A) conio.h
- B) string.h
- C) math.h**
- D) graphic.h

1.8 If 'a' is an integer variable, then $a = 5/2$ will return a value

- A) 2.5
- B) 2**
- C) 2.000000
- D) 2.500000

1.9 Which of the following is not a basic data type used in C language?

- A) double
- B) float
- C) char
- D) array**

1.10 pow(x,y) is used to

- A) power of y_x
- B) power of x_y
- C) logarithm of x on the base y**
- D) Such function does not exist

2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and ENTER in the "tear-off" sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

2.1 A break statement is used to exit from a statement block in a switch statement. **TRUE**

2.2 Recursion cannot call a function itself. **FALSE**

2.3 An array is a group of related data item that share a common memory location in RAM. **FALSE**

2.4 In the declaration `int(*p)()` p is a pointer to a function that returns an integer. **FALSE**

2.5 If $m = 5$, $++m + ++m$ is equal to 12. **FALSE**

2.6 The memory required in structure is less than union. **FALSE**

2.7 A function in 'C' must have at least one argument. **FALSE**

2.8 The programming language happens to be the high level language with some assembly



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language features. **FALSE**

2.9 In C functions the actual expressions / parameters are passed on to formal parameters using the method of call by value result. **TRUE**

2.10 In C the graphics may be used to add graphical features to the program. **TRUE**

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/ word(s)/phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

- A. Increase or decrease of pointer value
- B. derived data type
- C. Termination of a program
- D. Converts a data type to another data type
- E. User define data type
- F. Initializes the pointer
- G. $f = (X < 0) ? 0 : 1$
- H. ferror()
- I. Perform operations in string
- J. Take printout in special format
- K. 'a' is a single character constant and "a" is a string character constant
- L. When the values of the condition is true
- M. Bitwise operator.

3.1 exit(0) in a 'C' program represents **C**

3.2 The difference in 'a' and "a" is **K**

3.3 pointer arithmetic refers to **A**

3.4 `int *mptr, m=25; mptr=&m` performs **F**

3.5 Function that detects error in file accessing **H**

3.6 Array is a **B**

3.7 The statement block in while is executed **L**

3.8 Typecasting **D**

3.9 Formatted print is used to **J**

3.10 `string.h` is used to **I**

4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

- A. static B. calloc() C. main()
- D. char E. free() F. Right to left
- G. Close and disconnect



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the file from

- H. Left to right I. register
J. atoi() K. putpanel() L. stdin
M. stdout

- 4.1 J is the function to convert a ASCII character into an integer.
4.2 In C an array of character is known as D.
4.3 The line from which a program execution begins is C.
4.4 E function is used to release the memory allotted in dynamic memory allocation.
4.5 The dynamic memory allocation function are B and malloc().
4.6 p++ has associativity H.
4.7 The use of G is considered unstructured programming.
4.8 The storage class A has global visibility.
4.9 The standard file, in 'C', M is connected to screen.
4.10 K is used to draw a point on the monitor screen in given coordinate position.