53 (CS 101) INCP

2017

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Paper: CS 101

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

1. 2×10

- (a) Differentiate between Application software and System software.
- (b) Give the meaning of the declaration of: int *ptr;
- (c) What is function prototype?
- (d) What are the use of getchar() and putchar()?

- (e) What is the purpose of break statement? Give example.
- (f) What is the difference between ++a and a++ in C-language?
- (g) What is the difference between structure and union?
- (h) What is the significant of return type void in a function?
- (i) What is the difference between variable and constant?
- (j) What is static variable?
- 2. (a) Write a flowchart to find the largest of three numbers.
 - (b) Write a C-program to find the smallest of three numbers.
 - (c) Find the output of the following code (Justify your answer):

```
#include<stdio.h>
main() {
  int i=1;
  printf("%d", i++ + ++i);
}
```

5+10+5

- 3. (a) Write a C-program to find the GCD or LCM of two numbers.
 - (b) Write a program to find the sum of the series

$$S = 1 + x/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots + x^n/n!$$
10+10

- 4. (a) Write a C-program to convert the binary number to decimal number.
 - (b) Write an equivalent if-else statement for the statement a = A > B? A : B;
 - (c) Find the output of the following (Justify your answer):

```
#include < stdio.h>
void main() {
    int i=0, j=-1;
    if (i>j, i:j)
        printf ("Hello");
    else
        printf ("world");
```

10+5+5

- 5. (a) What are the different types of operators in C-language? Explain with suitable example.
 - (b) What do you mean by call-by-value and call-by-reference? Illustrate with example. 10+10
- 6. (a) What is structure? Write a C-program to store the student information (Name, RollNo, Course) using structure.
 - (b) Write a C-program to display a matrix of order 3×3. 10+10
- 7. Write short notes on : (any four)

5×4

- (a) High level language
- (b) Low level language
- (c) Compiler
- (d) Loop in programming language
- (e) Structure in C-language.