No. of printed pages : 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Master of Computer Applications Examinations - 2014 PS01CMCA01: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING & PROBLEM SOLVING Saturday, 4th January, 2014

(6)

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Max. Marks: 70 Note : Write answers of both the sections in separate answer sheets. SECTION-I Q-1[a]: Differentiate between algorithm and flowchart. Also list symbols [4] used to draw flow chart. [b]: Define Variable. Explain rules to declare valid variable in C [3] language. [c]: Write an algorithm / a flowchart to accept the value of n and find & [3] display the sum of first n terms of following series: Sum = 1! + 1! + 2! + 3! + 5! + 8! + 13!, ... Q-2[a]: Explain structure of C language program. [3] [b]: State whether the following statements are valid or invalid: [3] (i) while(1) {printf("GDCST");} (ii) for(;;); (iii) #define RAM=12; (iv) name = "mca"; (Note : name is character array of 5 elements) (v) printf("%c %d",66,65); (vi) n = 55 + 15 * 3 / 3; (Note n is a character variable) [c]: List out the looping structures available in C. Explain any one of [4] them in detail. [d]: Write a program to accept an integer number and then print the [3] reverse of the given number. Q-3[a]: Define array. Explain how 1D and 2D array are declared and [3] initialized in C language. [b]: Differentiate : [3] (i) Entry controlled and exit controlled loop (ii) Automatic type conversion and type casting [c]: What will be the output, if any, for the following programs, [2] otherwise specify error(s): (i) #include<stdio.h> #include<stdio.h> main() main() Ł char ar[] = "SPU"; struct bits printf("\n%s", &ar[1]); { printf("\n%s", ar); float f:2; printf("\n%s", &ar); }bit; printf("%d\n", sizeof(bit)); printf("\n%c", ar[1]); } }

[d]: Define function. Explain various methods to pass parameter to user [4] defined function with appropriate example.

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SECTION-II

[c]: Describe the #define and #include preprocessor directives.

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[d]: Explain fopen() and fclose() file handling functions with syntax and [3] example.

Defines a preprocessor macro

[3]

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