| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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|  UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> End Semester Examination, December 2019  <br> Course: Introduction to Programming Semester: III  <br> Program: BBA (AIS) Time: 03 Hours  <br> Course code: DSIT 2006 Max. Marks: 100  <br> Instructions:   |  |  |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
|  |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Select the most appropriate answer. | $\underline{2 X}$ | $\mathrm{CO}_{1}$ |
|  | ```i. How many times "IndiaBIX" is get printed? #include<stdio.h> int main() { int x; for(x=-1; x<=10; x++) { if(x<5) continue; else break; printf("IndiaBIX"); } return 0; }``` <br> A. Infinite times <br> B. 11 times <br> C. 0 times <br> D. times <br> ii. Which of the following is not logical operator? <br>  <br>  <br> C. \\| <br> D.! <br> iii. Which of the following statements should be used to obtain a remainder after dividing 3.14 by 2.1 ? |  |  |

A. $\mathrm{rem}=3.14 \% 2.1$;
B. $\operatorname{rem}=\operatorname{modf}(3.14,2.1)$;
C. $\operatorname{rem}=\operatorname{fmod}(3.14,2.1)$;
D. Remainder cannot be obtain in floating point division.
iv. Which of the following special symbol allowed in a variable name?
A. * (asterisk)
B. (pipeline)
C. - (hyphen)
D. _ (underscore)
v. By default a real number is treated as a
A. float
B. double
C. long double
D. far double
vi. The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is
A switch
B goto
C go back
D return
vii. How many times the program will print "IndiaBIX" ? \#include<stdio.h>
int main()
\{
printf("IndiaBIX");
main();
return 0;
\}
A. Infinite times
B. 32767 times
C. 65535 times


SECTION B

| Q | Attempt any six questions | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{X}$ <br> $\mathbf{6 = 3 0}$ |  |
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| 2. | What are different types of arithmetic operators. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| 3. | Explain the use of printf and scanf function with example. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| 4. | Write a programs to find a factorial of a number using functions. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |


| 5. | Differentiate between array and variable. | 5 | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | Write a C Program to Compute Quotient and Remainder. | 5 | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |
| 7 | Differentiate between logical and relational operators. | 5 | CO1 |
| 8. | Write a C program to check whether a number is positive or negative. | 5 | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| 9. | Write a C Program to calculate average of three numbers using function. | 5 | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q | Attempt any three questions : | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 3 \\ & =\mathbf{3 0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9. | Write a program in C to print factorial of a number. |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |
| 10. | Why functions ( ) in required in C, explain its use with suitable example. |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| 11 | Write the output of the following program and explain the execution of each line of program. ```/* Sending and receiving values between functions */ main() { int a, b, c, sum ; printf ("lnEnter any three numbers "); scanf( "%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c ); sum = calsum (a,b,c); printf ( "lnSum = %d", sum ); } calsum ( x, y, z ) int x, y, z; { int d; d=x+y+z; return (d); }``` |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{4}$ |
| 12. | Read the program carefully and search the errors if any and write the correct program after removal of errors : <br> main() <br> int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, per <br> printf ( "Enter marks in five subjects " ) ; <br> scanf ( "\%d \%d \%d \%d \%f", \&m1, \&m2, \&m3, \&m4, \&m5 ); <br> per $=(\mathrm{m} 1+\mathrm{m} 2+\mathrm{m} 3+\mathrm{m} 4+\mathrm{m} 5) / 5$; <br> if ( per $>=60$ ) <br> printf ( "First division" ) ; <br> if $(($ per > $=50) \&(\operatorname{per}<60))$ <br> printf ("Second division") ; |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |


|  | ```if(( per>= 40) && ( per < 50)) print ("Third division" ); if ( per < 40) printf( "Fail" ) }``` |  |  |
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| SECTION-D |  |  |  |
| Q | Answer the Question | 20 |  |
| 14. | Write a program to determine whether a number is prime or not. A prime number is one, which is divisible only by 1 or itself. |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{4}$ |

