# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



### **B.C.A.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

### SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2023

## UCA 2502 - PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES AND C

Date: 03-05-2023	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00	PM l	

	SECTION A - K1 (CO1)				
	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 = 10)$				
1.	Answer the following				
a)	Define variables.				
b)	What is syntax?				
c)	Define keywords.				
d)	What is the use of Pointer in C?				
e)	What is fread()?				
2.	Multiple Choice Question				
a)	error is syntactically correct but has no meaning.				
	1. Semantic 2. Syntax 3. Linker 4. Runtime				
b)	are a way to group several related variables into one place.				
	1. Pointers 2. Structures 3. Conditional statements 4. Files				
c)	is used to dynamically allocate a single block of memory in C.				
	1. typedef() 2. main() 3. malloc() 4. None of the above				
d)	are used to store multiple values in a single variable.				
	1. Function 2. Pointer to structure 3. Recursion 4. Arrays				
e)	are the variables which contain the addresses of some other variables.				
	1. Arrays 2. Structures 3. Pointers 4. None of the above				
	SECTION A - K2 (CO1)				
	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 =$				
	10)				
3.	Fill in the blanks				
a)	Boolean data type header file can be used as				
b)	Any function which calls itself is called				
c)	specifies the type of data that a variable can store such as integer, floating, character, etc.				
<u>d)</u>	To access an array element, refer to its				
e)	An array involving three subscripts [ ] [ ][ ] is known as a				
4.	True or False Variable name num and NUM are some				
a)	Variable name num and NUM are same.  A nested structure in C is a structure within structure.				
b)	A hested structure in C is a structure within structure.				

c)	int money; Here, int is a keyword.		
d)	A multi-dimensional array can be termed as an array of arrays that stores homogeneous data in		
	tabular form.		
e)	typedef is used in c to provide some meaningful names to the already existing variable.		
	SECTION B - K3 (CO2)		
	Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words $(2 \times 10 =$		
	20)		
5.	Illustrate Boolean data type in c with a sample program code.		
6.	Describe the various steps of designing complex programs.		
7.	Interpret the concept of expressions with its types.		
8.	Demonstrate type conversions in C with an example.		
	SECTION C – K4 (CO3)		
	Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words (2 x 10 =		
	20)		
9.	Illustrate the concept of arrays to pointers with an example.		
10.	Describe any four types of string functions.		
11.	Explain the various pointer operations.		
12.	Examine standard I/O in C.		
	SECTION D – K5 (CO4)		
	Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words $(1 \times 20 =$		
	20)		
13.	Explain the various operators in C with an example code.		
14.	Explain the various conditional statements with examples.		
	SECTION E – K6 (CO5)		
	Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words $(1 \times 20 =$		
	20)		
15.	Write a detailed note on types of an array with sample programs.		
16.	Illustrate communicating with files in C with an example program.		

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