

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MCA - SEMESTER– I EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2015

Subject Code: 610001

Date: 02-05-2015

Subject Name: Fundamentals of Programming

Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** Define and explain following terms in brief. **07**
- (1) Program
 - (2) Compiler
 - (3) Variable
 - (4) Storage class
 - (5) Function
 - (6) Symbolic Constant
 - (7) Linked List
- (b)** Answer the following questions. **07**
- (1) What is the use of enumerated data type?
 - (2) “We can create new data type using keyword typedef.” This statement is true or false? Justify your answer.
 - (3) Which function will you use to determine whether the given character is a number from 0 to 9 or an alphabet from a to z?
 - (4) What is the precision of floating point number?
 - (5) Give the general form of self referential structure.
 - (6) `int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, b[5];`
`b = a;`
If you compile and run the above code written in a `main( )` function body and print the values of array `b` then what will be the output?
 - (7) What type of expression can be written in switch statement?
- Q.2 (a)** What is data type? Give classification of it and explain primitive data type with size, range and modifiers in detail. **07**
- (b)** What is iterative statement? List all the iterative statement in C and explain any one in detail with flow chart, syntax and example. **07**
- OR**
- (b)** What is decision statement? Explain simple if, nested if and if-else-if ladder construct with flowchart, syntax and example. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** What is array? Explain one dimensional and two dimensional character arrays with syntax, memory storage structure and example. **07**
- (b)** Write a program that will receive two equal sized integer arrays and compare both the arrays using function `isEqual ( )`. Both the array are said to be equal if both the arrays have the same data values at the same position otherwise arrays are said to be different. Function `isEqual ( )` should return true if arrays are equal otherwise false. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3 (a)** What is recursion? How it is useful? Explain and write a program to find out the factorial of a given number using recursive function. **07**

- (b) What is storage class? List all the storage class and explain static and register storage classes with scope and extent. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Differentiate between structure and union. **07**
- (b) What is pointer? Give the differences between pointer and array. What will be the output of following sample code? **07**
- ```
void main ()
{
 int *p, i;
 int a[10] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
 p = a;
 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
 printf ("%d %d\n", a[i], p[i]);
}
```

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) What is function? Give the usefulness of function. Explain function declaration, function definition and function call. Differentiate between the user defined function and library function. **07**
- (b) Write a program using UDFs to compute the length of a given string and compare two strings. Write UDFs using pointer. **07**
- Q.5** (a) What is linked list? Differentiate between linked list and array. **07**
- (b) Explain call by value and call by reference concept using suitable example codes. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Explain the process of inserting and deleting a node form a linked list. **07**
- (b) What an operator? Explain ternary and logical operators in C with suitable example. **07**

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