

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE NANDIKOTKUR, KURNOOL-DIST.

SUBJECT: PROBLEM SOLVING IN C
QUESTION BANK
I YEAR B.Sc (MPCs)-I SEMESTER

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### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1 is a picture in which the flows of computational paths are depicted.
(A) Algorithm
(B) Program
(C) Code
(D) Flow chart
2. Among unary operation which operator represents increment?
(A)
(B) ++
(C) -
(D)!
3. The function scanf is used to
(A) To take logical decisions
(B) Input a set of values
(C) Print a set of values
(D) Do mathematical manipulations
4. If the function returns no value then it is called
(A) Data type function
(B) Calling function
(C) Main function
(D) Void function
5. A function
(A) May or may not need input data
(B) May or may not return a value
(C) Both a and b
(D) None of these
6. Which character is used to indicate the end of the string?
(A) Any alphabet
(B) A
(C) Null
(D) None of these
7. Each element of a structure can be
(A) Read and printed as a separate data item
(B) Printed as a separate data item
(C) Read as a separate data item
(D) None of these

8. In the for loop structure, which statement is present?
(A) Assign statement
(B) Alter statement
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of these
9. When the computer is waiting for the input?
(A) Files are selected
(B) The cursor is blinking in the VDU screen
(C) Menu will appear on the screen
(D) None of these
10. Which of the following operators has highest precedence?
(A) *
(B) /
(C) %
(D) All have same precedence
FILL IN THE BLANKS
1. All keywords in C are in

1.	All keywords in C are in
2.	The C-preprocessors are specified with symbol.
3.	The standard header is used for variable list arguments () in C.
4.	scanf() is a predefined function inheader file.
5.	The global variables are
6.	Every C Program should contain function.
7.	Arguments passed to a function in C language are called arguments.
8.	An Identifier can start with
9.	C is a language.
10	. In the C language, the constant is defined
11	. If the function returns no value then it is called
12	. All keywords in C are in
13	. Functions in C Language are always
14	are tokens in C?
15	the maximum size of a double variable.

#### **UNIT-I**

## General Fundamentals and Introduction to Algorithms & Programming Languages

- 1. Define Computer? Explain in detail about computer with neat diagram.
- 2. Define Computer? Explain different types of computer.
- 3. Explain about computer generations in detail.
- 4. Define memory? Discuss about main memories in details.
- 5. What is cache memory? Explain.
- 6. Define an algorithm? What are the characteristics of an algorithm? Explain briefly.
- 7. What is a flowchart? Explain different flowchart symbols.
- 8. Explain different generations of programming languages.
- 9. What are uses/applications of computers?
- 10. What are the differences between RAM and ROM.?

#### **UNIT-II**

#### **Introduction to C and Decision Control Looping Statements**

- 1. Write short notes on C-Program structure.
- 2. Define data type? Explain different types of data types in C language.
- 3. Define variable and constant? Explain briefly.
- 4. Define an operator? Explain various operators in c.
- 5. Discuss about conditional branching statements or decision control statements.
- 6. Define a loop/iteration? Explain about different iterations in C language.
- 7. Distinguish between Do. While and while loop.
- 8. Discuss about break and continue statements.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Arrays and Strings**

- 1. Define an array? How elements in an array are accessed?
- 2. Define an array? Explain different ways to store values in an array.
- 3. Explain about one dimensional array with example.
- 4. Explain about two dimensional arrays with example.
- 5. Define string? Explain operations of strings

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Functions, Structures and Unions**

- 1. Write about functions in C.
- 2. What is function? Explain its advantages.
- 3. How arguments are passed to a function. Explain with example.
- 4. Define variable. Explain the scope of variables.
- 5. Explain about various storage classes in C.
- 6. Define a structure. Write short notes on structures.
- 7. Define an union. Write short notes on union.
- 8. fine a enumerated data type? Explain.
- 9. Define recursion. How recursion is implemented in C?

#### **UNIT-V**

#### **Pointer and Files**

- 1. Define pointers. Explain the pointers in C.
- 2. Discuss about pointers and arrays briefly.
- 3. Discuss about dynamic memory allocation in detail.
- 4. Define a file? Explain different types of files in C language.
- 5. Discuss about file operations in c.
- 6. Explain about different commands used for reading and writing data onto the files.
- 7. Write about command line arguments in C.