Class :	B.Sc., Mathematics		
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III) :	UG - **III**	Subject Code :	SMTJA32
Name of the Subject :	PROGRAMMING IN C		

Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Unit I:

1. Every program statement in a C program must end with a _____.
   (a) semicolon   (b) comma   (c) colon   (d) full stop
2. Which backslash character constant can be used to begin a new line in C?
   (a) '\a'   (b) '\f'   (c) '\n'   (d) '\v'
3. Character constants should be enclosed between _____.
   (a) Double quotes   (b) Single quotes   (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of these
4. A global variable is also known as _____ variable.
   (a) Extern   (b) Local   (c) auto   (d)register
5. What is the default storage class for a variable?
   (a) register   (b) auto   (c) static   (d) extern

Unit II:

6. The expression containing all the integers operands is called _____ expression.
   (a) fractional   (b) integer   (c) modulo   (d) mixed mode
7. Which is a unary operator?
   (a) ++   (b) <   (c) +   (d) ?
8. The symbols which are used to perform logical and mathematical operations in C program are called _____ .
   (a) expressions   (b) operators   (c) pointers   (d) array
9. When one of the operands is real and the other is integer, the expression is called a _____ arithmetic expression.
   (a) real   (b) integer   (c) mixed mode   (d) complex
10. An expression that combines two or more relational expressions is termed as _____ expression.
    (a) arithmetic   (b) logical   (c) conditional   (d) bitwise

Unit III:

11. The statement transfers the control out of the switch statement is _____ .
    (a) break   (b) continue   (c) default   (d) end
12. Each case statement in switch( ) is separated by _____ .
    (a) exit   (b) go to   (c) continue   (d) break
13. All output operations are carried out through function called such as _____ .
    (a) getchar   (b) scanf   (c) stdio.h   (d) printf
14. The address operator in the scanf function is ____ .
    (a) &&   (b) &   (c) :   (d) − −
15. We can input data through keyboard using _____ .
    (a) scanf   (b) printf   (c) read   (d) write

Unit IV:

16. Array is a _____ type variable collection.
    (a) multi   (b) similar   (c) two   (d) none
17. A list of items can be given one variable name using only one subscript and such a variable is called a _____ .
    (a) array   (b) one - dimensional array
    (c) two - dimensional array   (d) multi - dimensional arrays
18. An array that uses more than two subscripts is referred to as _____ .
    (a) three - dimensional array   (b) one - dimensional array
    (c) two - dimensional array   (d) multi - dimensional arrays
19. The general form of the declaration of one dimensional array is _____ .
    (a) type variable-name [size];   (b) type variable-name (size);
    (c) variable-name [size];   (d) variable-name (size);
20. In an array, a subscript can begin with number _____.
    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 10   (d) 2

Unit V:

21. The keyword for defining a structure form is _____.
    (a) str   (b) strcpy   (c) struct   (d) #define
22. The variables declared in a structure definition are called its _____ .
    (a) quantity   (b) pointers   (c) constants   (d) members
23. Structure must be declared as _____ storage class.
    (a) static   (b) global   (c) auto   (d) local
24. Structure elements are accessed with the help of _____ operator.
    (a) $\rightarrow$ (b) +   (c) *   (d) <
25. The process of calling a function using pointers to pass the addresses of variables is known as _____ .
    (a) reference   (b) call by value   (c) call by reference   (d) call by address

Section B (7 mark Questions)

Unit I:

26. Discuss in detail about Basic structures of C program with example.
27. Explain how do you declare a variable.
28. Explain the different data types available in C.
29. Explain keywords and identifier with example.
30. Describe symbolic constants in C.

Unit II:

31. Explain the various arithmetic operators.
32. Explain increment and decrement operators.
33. Discuss the types of expressions in C.
34. Explain the concept of precedence of arithmetic operators.
35. Explain the concept of precedence of arithmetic operators.

Unit III:

36. Write a shore note on formatted input/output.
37. Describe input and output operations in C.
38. Explain 'do - while' statement.
39. Explain about the scanf( ) and printf( ) functions.
40. Explain 'do - while' statement.

Unit IV:

41. Explain one dimensional arrays with an example in C.
42. Write a short note on two dimensional arrays with examples.
43. Describe about the uses of multi-dimensional arrays in C.
44. What is dynamic array? Explain.
45. Write a program to find average of n numbers using array.

Unit V:

46. Discuss about structure initialization.
47. Explain Pointer and Arrays are used in structures.
48. Explain array of pointers in C with an example.
49. Explain in brief about pointers with suitable example.
50. What are the uses of pointers?

Section C (10 mark Questions)

Unit I:

51. Illustrate about the various data types in C.
52. Explain C tokes.

Unit II:

53. Explain all operators in C with example.
54. Explain evaluation of expressions with an example.

Unit III:

55. Explain the different forms of 'if' statement with example.
56. Explain a switch statement with a program.

Unit IV:

57. Explain two dimensional arrays in C with a sample program.
58. Explain multi-dimensional arrays.

Unit V:

59. Explain about structure with example.
60. Write a program using structure to store the details of a student.