

BCA-103

261862

B.C.A. First Year Examination, 2013

B.C.A.

Paper – III

(Problem Solving through C Programming)

Maximum Marks : 100

SECTION-A

Marks : 50

Time : 1½ Hours

Candidates are required to first answer the Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions) by marking the correct choice on O.M.R. Sheet in prescribed time. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. *There is no negative marking* for wrong answers.

SECTION-B

Marks : 50

Time : 1½ Hours


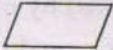

After depositing O.M.R. Sheet of Section-A with invigilator, the candidates are required to answer *one* question from each unit of Section-B (each question in 250 words) in a separate Answer-book provided to them. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt *one* questions from each unit.

SECTION-A

Marks : 50

Time : 1½ Hours

Candidates are required to first answer the Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions) by marking the correct choice on O.M.R. Sheet in prescribed time. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. *There is no negative marking* for wrong answers.

1. Graphical representation of algorithm is
 - (A) Flow chart
 - (B) Software
 - (C) Hardware
 - (D) None of the above
2. Decision-making symbol in flow chart is
 - (A) 
 - (B) 
 - (C) 
 - (D) None of the above
3. Compiler is
 - (A) Hardware
 - (B) Software
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above
4. Compiler checks
 - (A) Syntax error
 - (B) Logical error
 - (C) Run time error
 - (D) None of the above
5. Run time error is checked at
 - (A) Run time
 - (B) Compilation time
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above
6. Example of Syntax error is
 - (A) Divide by zero
 - (B) Spelling mistake in reserve word of language
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above
7. Compiler translates
 - (A) High level language into Low level language
 - (B) Low level language into High level language
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above
8. Step by step problem-solving procedure is
 - (A) Algorithm
 - (B) Compiler
 - (C) Interpreter
 - (D) None of the above

9. Which type of error is difficult to identify ?
(A) Syntax error
(B) Run time error
(C) Logical error
(D) None of the above
10. Pseudo code is
(A) Language independent code
(B) Linker
(C) Loader
(D) None of the above
11. Every executable C program must contain
(A) main
(B) printf
(C) scanf
(D) None of the above
12. In C language, start of program execution is
(A) printf
(B) main
(C) scanf
(D) None of the above
13. Any program in C language contains at least
(A) 1 function
(B) 2 functions
(C) 3 functions
(D) 4 functions
14. A variable name can have
(A) Alphabets
(B) Digits
(C) Under score
(D) All the above
15. C language is a
(A) High level language
(B) Middle level language
(C) Low level language
(D) None of the above
16. How much memory is required to store a value of type double ?
(A) 1 byte
(B) 1 bit
(C) 8 byte
(D) None of the above
17. We can declare a variable as constant
(A) short
(B) signed
(C) unsigned
(D) const.
18. Which is the valid string data ?
(A) "A"
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) None of the above
19. C language was developed by
(A) Dennis Ritchie
(B) Bill Gates
(C) Obama
(D) None of the above

20. Which data type is *not* a primary data type ?

- (A) int
- (B) float
- (C) char
- (D) array

21. A block is enclosed within

- (A) ()
- (B) { }
- (C) < >
- (D) []

22. Declaration of variable in C language should be done

- (A) before using it
- (B) after using it
- (C) Both the above
- (D) None of the above

23. Which is decision-making structure ?

- (A) while
- (B) do while
- (C) if - else
- (D) None of the above

24. The minimum number of time the while loop is executed is

- (A) 3
- (B) 0
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

25. The minimum number of time the do while loop is executed is

- (A) 3
- (B) 1
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

26. Entry control loop is

- (A) while
- (B) do while
- (C) switch
- (D) None of the above

27. Which is *not* a loop control structure ?

- (A) while
- (B) do while
- (C) for
- (D) switch

28. Logical OR is indicated by

- (A) ||
- (B) ()
- (C) { }
- (D) None of the above

29. Minimum number of time for execution of loop is

- (A) 3
- (B) 0
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

30. Equality relation operator is represented by

- (A) :
- (B) ==
- (C) ;
- (D) None of the above

31. Return statement is used for
- (A) Nothing
 - (B) Void
 - (C) Return control and Value back to calling function
 - (D) None of the above
32. The statement used to send back any value to calling function is
- (A) switch
 - (B) for
 - (C) exit
 - (D) return
33. Any program in C language contains at least
- (A) 1 function
 - (B) 4 functions
 - (C) 8 functions
 - (D) None of the above
34. A function is one that returns to value.
- (A) void
 - (B) integer
 - (C) float
 - (D) None of the above
35. Actual and formal parameters must agree in
- (A) data types
 - (B) names
 - (C) Number of arguments and data types
 - (D) None of the above
36. Void funct(void)
- (A) Returns nothing and no arguments
 - (B) Returns nothing and has arguments
 - (C) Returns value and no arguments
 - (D) None of the above
37. If the number of actual arguments is *not* matching with formal arguments, then
- (A) No error
 - (B) Compiler error
 - (C) Run time error
 - (D) None of the above
38. The parameters of called function are called
- (A) Formal parameters
 - (B) Actual parameters
 - (C) Casual parameters
 - (D) None of the above
39. Recursion means
- (A) Function called same function
 - (B) Function called another function
 - (C) Function return nothing
 - (D) Nothing
40. The names of actual parameter and formal parameter
- (A) are same
 - (B) need not be same
 - (C) are void
 - (D) None of the above

41. Any function can be called from any other function. This statement is
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Sometimes true
(D) None of the above
42. In a program, a function can be called
(A) Only one time
(B) Any number of time
(C) Only three times
(D) None of the above
43. Array elements are stored in
(A) Sequential memory locations
(B) Random memory locations
(C) Direct memory locations
(D) None of the above
44. Identify the incorrect declaration of array :
(A) `int a[50]`
(B) `double a[50]`
(C) `int a[10,15]`
(D) `int a[10] [15]`
45. Array is used to represent
(A) A list of data items of same data type
(B) A list of data items of different data types
(C) Both the above
(D) None of the above
46. An array `int a[8]` will store how many values ?
(A) 8
(B) 10
(C) 15
(D) 0
47. Arrays are passed as argument to a function by
(A) reference
(B) context
(C) value
(D) None of the above
48. The scope of global variable is
(A) Only function
(B) Entire program
(C) Both the above
(D) None of the above
49. Which type of variable increases the execution speed of program ?
(A) register
(B) static
(C) local
(D) None of the above
50. If `a` is 2-dimensional array of 10 rows and 12 columns then `a[5]` logically points to the
(A) Sixth row
(B) Seventh row
(C) Eighth row
(D) None of the above.