

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

B.Tech. SEMESTER-II, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025

SUBJECT CODE: 1CS101

DATE: 07-01-2026

**SUBJECT NAME: FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTER
PROGRAMMING**

TIME: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 70

Instructions

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

	Marks	BL	CO
Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]		
(a) Which symbol is used in flowcharts to represent input/output operations?	1	U	1
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(i) Rectangle</p> <p>(iii) Parallelogram</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(ii) Diamond</p> <p>(iv) Oval</p> </div> </div>			
(b) Which formatted input function is used to read data from the keyboard in C?	1	U	1
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(i) <code>printf()</code></p> <p>(iii) <code>scanf()</code></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(ii) <code>getchar()</code></p> <p>(iv) <code>puts()</code></p> </div> </div>			
(c) What is recursion in C?	1	R	4
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(i) Calling one function inside another</p> <p>(iii) A function calling itself</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(ii) Defining multiple functions</p> <p>(iv) Using global variables</p> </div> </div>			
(d) How are structure members accessed in C?	1	R	4
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(i) Using <code>-></code> operator</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>(ii) Using <code>:</code> operator</p> </div> </div>			

(iii) Using . operator

(iv) Using & operator

(e) What does a pointer in C store?

1 R 5

(i) A variable value

(ii) A memory address

(iii) A function name

(iv) A file name

Q.2 Attempt Any Two

[10]

(a) Explain operator precedence and associativity in C programming. How do they affect the evaluation of expressions? Illustrate with suitable examples.

5 A 1

(b) Explain increment and decrement operators with examples.

5 A 1

(c) Explain an algorithm and a flowchart. Explain the symbols used in a flowchart and illustrate with a flowchart to find the sum of two numbers.

5 A 1

Q.3 Attempt Any Two

[10]

(a) Explain the syntax and importance of a function declaration in C.

5 U 4

(b) Write a C program to call a user-defined function named sum () to add two numbers.

5 A 4

(c) Explain variable visibility with respect to local, global, and static variables.

5 U 4

Q.4 Attempt Any Two

[10]

(a) What is a pointer in C? Explain its importance and basic usage.

5 U 5

(b) Explain any three file functions with suitable example.

5 A 5

(c) Explain the difference between an array of pointers and a pointer to an array, with examples.

5 A 5

SECTION B

	Mark s	BL	CO
Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]		
(a) Which statement is used to execute a block of code only when a condition is true? (i) if statement (ii) switch statement (iii) goto statement (iv) break statement	1	R	2
(b) The conditional operator ?: is also known as: (i) Binary operator (ii) Unary operator (iii) Ternary operator (iv) Logical operator	1	R	2
(c) Which statement is used as an alternative to a long if-else ladder? (i) while (ii) continue (iii) goto (iv) switch	1	R	2
(d) What is the output of the following code? <pre>int i = 0; while (++i <= 3) printf("%d ", i);</pre> (i) 0 1 2 (ii) 1 2 3 (iii) 1 2 (iv) Infinite loop	1	N	2
(e) What is the output of the following code? <pre>int x = 5; if (x > 10) printf("A1"); else if (x > 3) printf("B2"); else printf("C3");</pre> (i) A1 (ii) B2 (iii) C3 (iv) No output	1	N	2

Q.6	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
	(a) Describe the ternary operator. Explain its syntax and usage with an example.	5	A	2
	(b) Explain the switch statement. Discuss the role of case, break, and default.	5	U	2
	(c) Write a program using looping and decision-making statements to check whether a given number is prime or not.	5	A	2
Q.7	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
	(a) Explain the concept of an array. Mention the advantages of using arrays in programming.	5	U	3
	(b) Explain the difference between character arrays and strings in C.	5	U	3
	(c) Explain the concept of variable length arrays. How do they differ from static arrays?	5	U	3
Q.8	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
	(a) Write a program to find the largest element in an array.	5	A	3
	(b) Write a program to read a string and find its length without using library functions.	5	A	3
	(c) Write a program to count the number of vowels in a given string.	5	A	3
