

**B.E. 2nd Semester Examination, 2006i*-
(CST Introduction to Computing 1201)**

F.M: 35

Time: 2 hrs.

Attempt question no. 1 and any FIVE from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions. (10)
 - a) Convert the following:-
 - i) $(27)_{10} = (?)_2$
 - ii) $(01101011)_2 = (?)_{10}$
 - b) Write any two major functions of an Operating System.
 - c) Mention some demerits of Assembly language program.
 - d) What do you mean by a Recursive Function?
 - e) What is the difference between a structure and an array?
 - f) Subtract $(01001)_2$ from $(10101)_2$ using complementary method.
 - g) Name four basic data types in C.
 - h) What is the difference between auto and static storage class?
2.
 - a) Write a recursive function to compute the factorial of a positive integer n. (3)
 - b) Work out how the function works for n = 5. (2)
3.
 - a) What do you mean by scope of a variable? (1)
 - b) What is a pointer variable? Explain with a simple example that using pointer variables a function can return more than one value. (1+3)
4.
 - a) What is function prototype? What is its purpose? (1+1)
 - b) Write a function that returns the maximum of any two numbers. And hence write a program that will access the above function to find out the largest of any three numbers. (3)
5.
 - a) What are the purposes of continue and break statements? (2)
 - b) Draw a flowchart and then using the same logic write a program to compute the G.C.D (greatest common divisor) of any two positive integers. (3)
6. Declare a structure with following members and find its size in bytes. (2+1+2)
student roll number, student name, student marks. Write a program to get the inputs from the user for each member.
7. Write a program (or an algorithm) to arrange any N numbers in ascending order. Explain how your program works when 3, 1, 4, 2 are given as input. (3+2)
8. Write short notes on any two of the following. (5)
 - a) Relational and logical Operators,
 - b) Memory allocation
 - c) Operations on Pointers

9. What will be the output of the following programs? (any two) - (5)

```
i) #include<stdio.h> -main () {
    int i,j,x = 0; for (i = 0; i < 4; i
    ++ ) for(j = 0;j <i;j ++ ) { x
    += (i+j-1); .
    } printf("\nx
    =
```

```
ii) #include<stdio.h>
    main() {
        inti,j,k, x = 0; for (i = 0; i
        < 4; i ++ ) for(j =
        0 ; j < i ; j + + ) switch (i + j
        ■*-1) { case -1: case 0:
            x +=1;
            break;
            case 1:
            case 2:
            case 3:
                x
                break;
            default:
                } printf("%d
                ",
                } printf("\nx =
                %d",
```

```
iii) #include<stdio.h>
    main () { int i —
    1, *pi; pi = & i;
    printf ("i = %d &i = %d px+2 = %d", i, pi, pi + 2); } /*
    Assume the address for i = 1170*/
```