Seat No.:	Enrollment No.
Deat 110	Linoiment 10

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-  $1^{st}$  /  $2^{nd}$ EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2016

Subject Code: CPU002 Subject Name: Computer Programming and Utilization-2			Date:04/06/2016		
-		2:00 PM to 5:00 PM		Total Marks: 70	
Instru	1. 2.			g Sixquestions.	
Q.1		Objective Question (MCQ)			
(	(a)			07	
	1	How will you free the allocated memory			
		(a) remove(var-name);	(b) free(var-name);		
		<pre>(c) delete(var-name);</pre>	(d) dalloc(var-name)	;	
	2	The operation of putc() function is:			
		(a) Create a new file	(b) Close a file		
		(c) Writes a character to a file	(d) Reads character t	o a file	
	3	Which header file should be included to u	se functions like mall	oc() and calloc()?	
		(a) memory.h	(b) string.h		
		(c) stdlib.h	(d) dos.h		
	4	Which of the following correctly declares	an array?		
		(a) int array[10];	(b) int array;		
		(c) array array{10};	(d) array array[10];		
	5 Pointer is special kind of variable which is used to stored of the variable.				
		(a) Address	(b) Variable Name		
		(c) Value	(d) Data Type		
	6	Presence of code like "s.t.b = $10$ " indicate.			
		(a) Syntax Error	(b) structure		
		(c) double data type	(d) An ordinary varia	ble name	
	7	Local variables in C are stored in memory	•		
		(a) Heap	(b) Permanent storag	ge area	
		(c) ROM	(d) Stack		
(	<b>(b)</b>			07	
	1	The keyword used to transfer control from	n a function back to th		
		is			
		(a) switch	(b) goto		
		(c) goback	(d) return		
	2	Consider the 32 bit compiler. We need to st	` /	variable to integer	
pointer. What will be the size of integer pointer?				$\mathcal{E}$	
		(a) 10 Bytes	(b) 6 Bytes		
		(c) 2 Bytes	(d) 4 Bytes		
	3	Size of a union is determined by size of the			
		(a) First member in the union	(b) Last member in t	he union	
		(c) Biggest member in the union	(d) Sum of the sizes		
		· <del>-</del>			

	4	What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?  (a) All of them let you define new data types				
		(b) All of them let you define new values				
		(c) All of them let you define new pointers				
	5					
		character? (a) strinit()	(b) strnset()			
		(c) strset()	(d) streset()			
	6 How many number of pointer (*) does C have against a pointer variable					
	U	declaration?				
		(a) 7	(b)127			
		(c) 255	(d) No Limit			
	7	"*" is called as	(5) - 10 =			
		(a) Address Operator	(b)Scope Resolution Operator			
		(c) Value at Operator	(d) None of these			
		What is Pointer? How to use pointer in C? What is the basic syntax of pointer.				
Q.2	` '	What is Pointer? How to use pointer in C? What is the basic syntax of pointer.				
	<b>(p)</b>	Describe variable declaration in structure and accessing members of structure.				
0.3	(a)	a) Explain the nested structure with example.				
<b>C</b>	` '	(b) Write a program to access elements using pointer.				
<b>Q.4</b> (a) What is function? Define all Function parameter.				07 07		
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a program to print address of variable using pointer.				
O 5	(a)	Explain the use of malloac and calloc function with sample program.				
<b>Q.</b>	(b) What is structure? What is the size of structure and when the memory is allowed			07 07		
	(2)	for a structure?	cuite and when the memory is unceased	0.		
0.6	( )	William Control	1	0.5		
<ul><li>Q.6 (a) What is Dynamic Memory Allocation? Explain memory</li><li>(b) Design a structure student record to contain name</li></ul>			± •	07 07		
	(D)	obtained. Write a C program to read data f		U		
		program to roud data i	or to statement in a crass and print them.			
Q.7		(a) Write a program to read a string from file and print on screen.				
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain different file management functions in C shortly.				

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