

**Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani**  
**Second Semester 2016-2017, CS F111 Computer Programming**  
**Comprehensive Exam (Open Book) *PART A Set X***

**Suggested time: 60 minutes**

**08/5/17, 3.00 - 5.00 PM**

**Max. Marks: 44**

- NOTE: 1. There are 22 questions in Part A. Each question has exactly one answer correct and carry 2M.**  
**2. There is no negative marking. Overwritten answers will not be rechecked.**  
**3. For each question, write the correct option (A, B, C, or D) at the designated place on the back of this sheet.**  
**4. In each question, choose the best option. Assume required header files are included in each given program.**

ID	NAME		
<p><b>Q1.</b> How many times <code>hello</code> will be printed?</p> <pre>int main(void) {     int i,j,k;     for(i=1; i&lt;=4;i++)     for(j=1;j&lt;=i;j++)     for(k=1;k&lt;=j;k++)     printf("hello\n");     return 0; }</pre> <p>A) 4    B) 10 C) 20    D) 30</p>	<p><b>Q2.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int main(void) {     char arr[][10] = {"Amit",     "Suresh", "John", "Smith"};     char *ptr[4]; int i;     for(i=0; i&lt;=3; i++)     ptr[i] = arr[3-i];     printf("%s,%s",ptr[0], arr[0]);     return 0; }</pre> <p>A) Smith,Amit    B) Amit,Amit C) Smith,Smith    D)Runtime error</p>	<p><b>Q3.</b> What is the output? Assume <code>arr[]</code> begins at address 65686 and size of integer is of 4 bytes.</p> <pre>int main(void) {     int arr[] = {12, 14, 15, 23, 45};     printf("%u,%u",arr+1,&amp;arr+1);     return 0; }</pre> <p>A) 65690,65702 B) 65687,65690 C) 65690,65710 D) 65690,65706</p>	<p><b>Q4.</b> What is the output ?</p> <pre>void main() {     short int a=5; float b=10; short int *p;     p=&amp;b;     printf("%u\t",p);     p++;     printf("%u",p); }</pre> <p>A) Compilation error B) The difference in printed addresses is sizeof(short int) C) The difference in printed addresses is sizeof(float) D) Segmentation fault run time error.</p>
<p><b>Q5.</b>What is the output?</p> <pre>void fun(int x) {     if(x&gt;1) {         fun(--x);         printf("%d",x);         fun(--x);     } } void main() {     fun (4); }</pre> <p>A) 1231    B) 1321 C) 1234    D) 4321</p>	<p><b>Q6.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int main (void) {     char c[] = "KATEWINCE";     char *p =c;     printf("%s", p+p[3]-p[1]) ;     return (0); }</pre> <p>A) INCE    B) EWINCE C) WINCE D) None of the above</p>	<p><b>Q7.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>void main(void) {     int i = 0;     for(printf("A");printf("B");printf("C"))     {         for(printf("D");printf("E");printf("F"))         break;         if (i--) break;     } }</pre> <p>A) ABDECBFE    B) ABDECBDE C) ADCBD    D) Infinite Loop</p>	<p><b>Q8</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int main() {     union temp { int a, b;};     union temp t;     t.a=100;     t.b=200;     printf("%d",t.a);     return 0; }</pre> <p>A) Compilation error    B) 100 C) Run time error    D) 200</p>
<p><b>Q9.</b> Consider the given program:  If the given program is required to print the size of array <code>arr[]</code>, which of the following two statements can be substituted in place of LINE1.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><b>S1:</b> <code>int temp = (char*) ptr2 - (char*) ptr1;</code>  <b>S2:</b> <code>int temp = (ptr2 - ptr1) * sizeof(stu);</code></p> <p>A) Only S1 B) Only S2 C) Any one of S1 or S2 D) Neither S1, nor S2</p>	<pre>typedef struct {     int age;     float marks; } stu; int main() {     stu arr[5];     stu *ptr1 = arr;     stu *ptr2 = ptr1 + 5;     LINE1     printf ("%d",temp); }</pre>	<p><b>Q10.</b> Which of the following doesn't require traversal of elements in a linked list, given a pointer to the first node of the list?</p> <p>A) Deleting an element at the end of a singly linked list B) Deleting an element from the end of a linear doubly linked list. C) Inserting an element after the last element in a circular doubly linked list. D) Inserting an element at the end of a linear singly linked list.</p>	
<p><b>Q11.</b> In C language, if precedence of + operator is higher than * operator; and operator + is right associative, the value of following expression is:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><b>E: 5 * 4 + 7 * 8 + 9</b></p> <p>A) 225    B) 449 C) 85    D) 935</p>	<p><b>Q12.</b> The decimal equivalent for the following IEEE floating point number is:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><b>1 10000000 1011000000000000000000</b></p> <p>A) -1.175    B) -3.375    C) -1.6875 D) None of the above</p> <p><b>Q14.</b> Assuming 2's complement representation, if <math>X = (A3FD)_{16}</math> and <math>Y = (9CE)_{16}</math>, then <math>(X+Y)</math> in base 16 is:</p> <p>A) F8DCB    B) 8DCB    C) DCB D) None of the above</p>	<p><b>Q13.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int main (void) {     enum tak { _2 , _3 , _4 , _1};     enum cak { _5,_6,_7 };     float b;     int a;     a = _3*_6/_7*( _1-1);     b = 2*( _3+_5);     printf ("a=%d b=%d\n",a,b); }</pre> <p>A) a = 0 b = 1 B) a = 1 b = 0 C) Compile time error D) None of the above</p>	

<p><b>Q15.</b> What is the output ?</p> <pre>void main() { char *str = "BITS Pilani"; char *str1 = "BITS PILANI"; if (strcmp(str, str1)&lt;0) printf("LOWER"); else printf("UPPER"); }</pre> <p>A) Nothing is printed B) UPPER C) LOWER D) Compilation error</p>	<p><b>Q16.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>char writeBackward(char s[], int n) { if (n == 0) return '\0'; writeBackward(s, n--); printf ("%c",s[n]); } void main() { writeBackward("BITS PILANI",11); }</pre> <p>A) BITS PILANI    B) Compile time error C) INALIP STIB    D) Run time error</p>	<p><b>Q17.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int main() { int i,j,k; for(i=1;i&lt;=3;i++) { if(i%2==0) k=2; else k=1; for(j=1;j&lt;=i;j++,k+=2) printf("%d", k); } return 0; }</pre> <p>A) 213 B) 124135 C) 124 D) None of the above.</p>	<p><b>Q18.</b> Convert the following from base 6 to base 8: <b>(524)<sub>6</sub> = (?)<sub>8</sub></b></p> <p>A) 304 B) 104 C) 404 D) None of the above</p>
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<p><b>Q19.</b> What is the output?</p> <pre>int a, b, c = 0; void foo (void); void main () { static int a = 1; foo(); a += 1; foo(); printf ( "%d %d ", a,b); }</pre> <p>(A) 3 1 4 1 4 2                      (B) 4 2 6 1 6 1 (C) 4 2 6 2 2 0                      (D) 3 1 5 2 5 2</p>	<p><b>Q20.</b> Select the correct choice.</p> <pre>void main() { typedef struct { int age; char *name; } stu; stu amit; amit.age = 18; //LIN1 strcpy (amit.name, "amit"); //LIN2 printf ("%s %d",amit.name,amit.age); }</pre> <p>A) Program prints <b>amit 18</b> B) If <b>amit 18</b> if to be printed, replace LIN2 with: <b>amit.name = "amit";</b> C) If <b>amit 18</b> is to be printed, insert the following after LIN1 and before LIN2: <b>amit.name= (char*)malloc(5*sizeof(char));</b> D) Both (B) and (C) above.</p>	<p><b>Q21.</b> The following program intends to find the median (in variable t) of n sorted elements stored in array arr. What should be replaced in place of C and S to achieve the task?</p> <pre>void main() { int n, i; float t; scanf("%d",&amp;n); int arr[n]; //assume arr[] is initialized here. if (C) S else t = arr[n/2]; printf ("Median = %f",t); }</pre> <p>A) C: n%2==0 S: t = (arr[n/2] + arr[n/2+1])/2.0; B) C: (2*n)%2 == 0 S: t = (arr[n/2] + arr[n/2+1])/2.0; C) C: n%2==0 S: t = (arr[n/2] + arr[n/2-1])/2.0; D) C: (2*n)%2 == 0 S: t = (arr[n/2] + arr[n/2-1])/2.0;</p>
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**Q22.** Which of the geometric patterns can be **best associated** with the output of the following program.

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void main() {
int i, j, rows;
scanf("%d", &rows);
for(i=1; i<=rows; i++) {
for(j=1; j<=rows; j++) {
if(i==1 || i==rows || j==1 || j==rows)
printf("***");
else
printf(" ");
} //inner for loop
printf("\n");
} //outer for loop
}
```

A) two vertical parallel lines  
B) two horizontal parallel lines  
C) hollow square  
D) hollow triangle

**PART A Set X**  
**ANSWER AREA (OPEN BOOK)**  
*Write your answers legibly in the space provided below.*

Q. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Correct Option											
Q. No.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Correct Option											

**Total Correct Answers:**  x 2 =  *Total Marks*

**RECHECK:**