Down	lo	ade	d From <u>www.VTUplanet.com</u>		
US	N)6CCP13/23	
		First	t/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.08/J: Computer Concepts and C programming	an.09	
Т	ime:	Marks:100			
	ote:	1.Answ 2.Answ	wer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from wer all objective type questions only in first & second writing page wer for objective type questions shall not be repeated.	questions only in first & second writing pages. questions shall not be repeated. PART – A	
1	a.	(i)	PART – A Which of these is a computer for an organization? (A) Work station (B) Tablet computer (C) Main frame (D) Smart ph	ones	
		(ii)	Which of these in an example of Hand held PCs?(A) RAM(B) PDA(C) BUS(D) CMOS		
		(iii)	Approximate value of one Terabyte computer memory & its storage is $(A) \ 10^9$ bytes (B) 10^{10} bytes (C) 10^{12} bytes (D) 10^{15} bytes	5	
		(iv)	Which of these keys is not called modifier key?(A) START(B) SHIFT(C) ALT(D) CTRL	(04 Marks)	
	b.	Desci	ribe the computers for individual users.	(06 Marks)	
	C.	What	is information processing cycle? Explain.	(05 Marks)	
	d.	Write	e a note on types of monitors.	(05 Marks)	
2	a.	(i)	Which of the following is NOT a standard text code system?(A) ASCII(B) LCD(C) UNICODE(D) EBCDIC		
		(ii)	Which of these is NOT a part of CPU(A) CU(B) ALU(C) L2-CACHE(D) L3-CACHE	Е	
		(iii)	A laser printer's speed is measured in (A) cps(B) ppm(C) dpi(D) ltpm		
		(iv)	Which of these is a hot swappable bus(A) Local Bus(B) USB(C) PCI(D) AGP	(04 Marks)	
	b.	Discu	iss the factors that affect the speed of a computer	(10 Marks)	
	с.	How	to optimize disk performance? Explain.	(06 Marks)	
3	a.	(i)	Which of the following acts as the primary controlling mechanism for the hardware (A) RAM (B) CPU (C) CDROM (D) OS.	e computer's	
		(ii)	Which of these is a freeware operating system(A) MS-DOS(B) WIN-95(C) WIN-XP(D) LINUX.		
		(iii)	is a device that connects two LANS or two segments of the sam(A) Hub(B) Bridge(C) Switch(D) Router.	e LAN.	
	1.224	(iv)	E-mail is the system for exchanging messages through a (A) Client . (B) Program (C) Network (D) Backbone.	(04 Marks)	
			ibe the different network topologies. nd explain four major types of operating systems. 1 of 3	(08 Marks) (08 Marks)	

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4	a.	(i)	Which of the fol (A) Int	lowing is a 'C' k (B) else	eyword? (C) scanf	(D) character.			
		(ii)	Which of the fol (A) oabc	lowing is the vali (B) oxabc	id hexa integer (C) xabc	(D) abc			
		 (iii) If p = 2, q = 3 & r = 4, what is the output of following 'C' statement Printf("%d", p&q ¦r); 							
			(A) 6	(B) 4	(C) 2	(D) 0.			
		(iv)	x = 3, y = 5 y = + x - y; y = ++y; printf ("%d	", y);					
	121		(A) Error	(B) 1	(C) 0	(D) –1.	(04 Marks) (04 Marks)		
	b.	. What is an algorithm? List and explain the characteristics of an algorithm.							
	c.	Write	an algorithm and o	draw a flowchart	to find factorial of a	given integer.	(06 Marks)		
	d.	. Explain with examples: (i) Increment operators (ii) Decrement operators (iii) Conditional operator. (0							
	PART – B								
5	a.	(i)	Format specifier (A) %d	for inputting real (B) %c	numbers is (C) %f	(D) %s			
		 (ii) The output of following code is x = 98.7654; printf ("%7.2f", x); (A) 98.765400 (B) 98.760000 (C) 98.77 (D) 98.000000 							
		(iii) Which of the following 'C' statement branches unconditionally from one point to							
			another point in t (A) if	he program (B) goto	(C) switch	(D) if else			
		 (iv) Assuming x = 5, y = 0, z = 0 initially, what is the value of z after execution of the following code segments? if (x == 0 "x && y) if (!y) z = 1; else z = 2; else 							
			z=3; (A) 0	(B) 1	(C) 2	(D) 3	(04 Marks)		
	b.								
	c.	Write	a 'C' program to fi	nd the roots of a	quadratic equation.		(06 Marks)		
					2 of 3				

į		(1)	A.C. Louisth Matter				06CCP13/2
6	a.	(i)	A for loop with No test (A) finite (B) inf		C) controlled	loop. (D) None of t	hese
		(ii)	Which of the following				
		(11)			c) for	(D) None of t	hese.
		(iii)	What is the output of th		de segment?		
			x = 4;				
			do printf (''\ t % d'', x)			
			while $(x - > = 0)$;	,			
			(A) Error (B) 4 3)43210	(D) 4 3 2 1 0 -	-1
		(iv)	What is the output of the For $(i = 0, x = 4; i)$				
			printf("%d \t"		5)		
				0 -1 -2 (C)	2	(D) 2 1	(04 Marks
	b.	Write	a 'C' program using do	while loop t	o calculate and	print first N Fibo	
	c.	Using	for loop, write 'C' progra	m to generate	N prime numb	ers.	(08 Marks (08 Marks
7 a		(i)	Which of the following				
,		~ /	(A) int N[]={0, 0, 0};	(B) int M[3][2] ={1, 2, 3}		
			(C) char ch[] = "vtu";		10.1 (m 10) (m.). (chi/core)	1},{1,2},{2,3},{3	,4}};
		(ii)	What is the memory occ				
		<i>(</i>)))			(C) 100 bytes	(D) 30 bytes	
		(iii)	If base address of the int printf("%d" &		10 then output o	Ι:	
			(A) 5010 (B) 500		(C) 5006	(D) 5020	
		(iv)	Arrays can be initialized				
			(A) Compile time (B) Ru		(C) Both A & E		(04 Marks)
	b.	Explai	n Horner's method to eval	luate a polyno	mial and write a	a 'C' program for	the same. (06 Marks)
	с.	What	s an array? What are its a	lvantages & d	isadvantages?		(04 Marks)
	d.		a 'C' program to input N				
		linear messa	search for a given key .e.	integer num	ber. Report su	ccess or failure	with suitable (06 Marks)
1	a.	(i)	Which of the following re (A) return; (B) ret		nt in a function l) return (express		e of these.
		(ii)	Parameter passed as argu	ments to the f	unction call are	called as:	
			(A) Actual parameters		Formal parame		
			(C) No parameters		None of the ab		
		(iii)	In function prototype, spe (A) return type (B) Para				of these.
		(iv)	A variable declared in a f		·	71 (<i>)</i>	
		()	(A) Actual variable	(B)	Formal variabl		
			(C) Local variable		Global variable		(04 Marks)
	b.						
	(i)Read N array elements (ii) Print N array elements and (iii) Conduct binary ser given key integer number in N array elements.						(08 Marks)
	c.		amples, explain different	methods of pa	assing paramete	rs to a function.	(08 Marks) (08 Marks)
				* * * * *			
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