



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Diploma in Civil Engineering
Course Name – Computer Fundamentals
Course Code - DCE106

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Which unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| a) Memory Unit | b) Arithmetic & Logic Unit |
| c) Input Unit | d) Output Unit |

(ii) In operating system, each process has its own

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) address space and global variables | b) open files |
| c) pending alarms, signals and signal handlers | d) all of the mentioned |

(iii) Which one is bitwise operator

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) > | b) && |
| c) >= | d) >> |

(iv) The type cast operator is-

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) (type) | b) cast() |
| c) // | d) “ “ |

(v) Which of the following is not keyword of 'C' ?

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a) auto | b) register |
|---------|-------------|

c) int

d) function

(vi) C programming language was developed by

a) Dennis Ritchie

b) Ken Thompson

c) Bill Gates

d) Peter Norton

(vii) Symbolic constants can be defined using

a) # define

b) Constant

c) Symbols

d) None of these

(viii) The printf() function returns which value when an error occurs?

a) Positive value

b) Negative value

c) Zero

d) None of these

(ix) The bitwise AND operator is used for

a) Masking

b) Comparison

c) Division

d) Shifting bits

(x) Which operator has the highest priority?

a) ++

b) %

c) +

d) ||

(xi) The operator / can be applied to

a) integer values

b) float values

c) double values

d) all of these

(xii) The operator && is an example for ____ operator.

a) Assignment

b) Increment

c) Logical

d) Relational

(xiii) A declaration `char a;` occupies ____ of memory

- a) 1 byte
- b) 8 bytes
- c) 16 bytes
- d) 4 bytes

(xiv) What will be the maximum size of a float variable?

- a) 1 byte
- b) 8 bytes
- c) 16 bytes
- d) 4 bytes

(xv) Character constants should be enclosed between ____

- a) ' '
- b> " "
- c) ' ' and " "
- d) None of these

(xvi) Which symbol is used as a statement terminator in C?

- a) ,
- b) ;
- c) /n
- d) /t

(xvii) Which among the following is assignment operator?

- a) +
- b) =
- c) ==
- d) !=

(xviii) The code `for (; ;)` represents an infinite loop. It can be terminated by

- a) `break`
- b) `exit(0)`
- c) `abort()`
- d) `terminate`

(xix) What will be the output of the following C code? `#include <stdio.h> int main(){ while() printf("in while loop,"); printf("out while loop"); }`

- a) in while loop, out while loop
- b) infinite loop
- c) out while loop
- d) compile time error

(xx) Which loop is most suitable to first perform the operation and then test the condition?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) none of these

(xxi) if block associated with else block.

- a) always
- b) Not always
- c) Depend on if condition
- d) None of these

(xxii) What is the output of the following: `if(5); printf("You entered 5");`

- a) You entered 5
- b) No output
- c) Compile time error
- d) Run time error

(xxiii) What is the value of Y if `a=10 & b=12: Y=(a==9 || b<3);`

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 0
- d) -1

(xxiv) What is the output of the following: `int i=65; printf("%c",i);`

- a) 65
- b) a
- c) A
- d) 97

(xxv) What is the value of Y if `a=10: Y= !(a<10);`

- a) 2
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) -1

(xxvi) By default a function returns a value of type

- a) int
- b) char
- c) void
- d) none of these

(xxvii) The argument that are used inside the calling function are called

- a) Actual argument
- b) Formal Arguments
- c) both Actual argument and Formal Arguments
- d) None of these

(xxviii) return statement in function return the control to

- a) Calling function
- b) same function
- c) Re-called function
- d) Called function

(xxix) Function declared (without body) after the header file to avoid run time error is called

- a) argument
- b) prototype
- c) parameter
- d) None of these

(xxx) Code defined in the term of itself is a concept of

- a) function
- b) loop
- c) recursion
- d) iteration

(xxxi) In call by value, which is/are required?

- a) function
- b) pointer
- c) both function and pointer
- d) None of these

(xxxii) Which of the following is the correct syntax to send an array as a parameter to function?

- a) `func(&array);`
- b) `func(*array);`
- c) `func(#array);`
- d) `func(array[size]);`

(xxxiii) Arguments that take input by user during run time are called

- a) Main functions arguments
- b) Main arguments
- c) Command line arguments
- d) Parameterized arguments

(xxxiv) Which keyword can be used for coming out of recursion?

- a) break
- b) return
- c) exit
- d) Both break and return

(xxxv) What is the output of this code `void main() { char name[] =`

```
"brainware"; char city[ ]="barasat"; strcat(name,city);  
printf("%d",strlen(name)); }
```

- a) 16
- b) 9
- c) 15
- d) 17

(xxxvi) An array is

- a) Homogeneous
- b) Heterogeneous
- c) Contiguous
- d) both Homogeneous and Contiguous

(xxxvii) What is the output of this code void main(){ char name[] =
"brainware"; printf("%d",strlen(name)); }

- a) 8
- b) 9
- c) 11
- d) 10

(xxxviii) One dimensional array is known as

- a) vector
- b) matrix
- c) table
- d) an array of array

(xxxix) Elements of character array are also stored in

- a) contiguous memory allocation
- b) Non- contiguous memory allocation
- c) Index memory allocation
- d) All of these

(xli) strcmp() is used

- a) to compare two strings
- b) to append a copy of a string at the end of the other string
- c) to calculate length of the string
- d) None of these

(xlii) strcpy() is used

- a) to compare two strings
- b) to append a copy of a string at the end of the other string
- c) to calculate length of the string
- d) to copying one string to another string

(xlii) Find out : which line number give an error ? Line 1: void main () Line 2:
{ Line 3: print(“\n Hello World”) Line 4: }

- a) Line 1
- b) Line 2
- c) Line 3
- d) Line 4

(xliii) Which among the following is unconditional control structure?

- a) do-while
- b) if –else
- c) goto
- d) for

(xliv) The continue command cannot be used with

- a) for
- b) switch
- c) do-while
- d) while

(xlv) String constants should be enclosed between ____

- a) ‘ ’
- b) “ ”
- c) ‘ ’ and " "
- d) None of these

(xlvi) The continue statement is used to

- a) ends the loop immediately when it is encountered
- b) skips the current iteration of the loop and continues with the next iteration
- c) to find no of elements
- d) none of these

(xlvii) Array of character is known as

- a) string
- b) float
- c) integer
- d) double

(xlviii) Total size in byte for 1D array is calculated as

- a) size of (data type) * size of array
- b) No of elements in array
- c) Size of data type
- d) size of (data type) / size of array

(xlix) Total size in bytes of int [20] (16 bit compiler) is

- a) 40 bytes
- b) 4 bytes
- c) 20 bytes
- d) 24 bytes

(l) Which datatype is not allowed in the switch statement?

- a) int
- b) char
- c) float
- d) All of these

(li) A pointer is

- a) a value
- b) a memory location
- c) an address
- d) a variable to hold address

(lii) A structure is typically a data structure.

- a) Homogeneous
- b) heterogeneous
- c) continuous
- d) both Homogeneous and heterogeneous

(liii) What will be the size of following structure (16 bit compiler)? struct sample { int x; int y,z; } ;

- a) 6 bytes
- b) 12 bytes
- c) 7 bytes
- d) None of these.

(liv) Which operator is used to access each elements of a structure without using pointer?

- a) dot
- b) arrow
- c) indirection
- d) direction

(lv) What will be the output of the following C code? #include <stdio.h> int main(){ int array[4]={ 1,2,3,4}; printf(“%d”,*array); }

- a) 1
- b) Compile time error
- c) Some garbage value
- d) Undefined variable

(lvi) exit() function is declared in

- a) stdio.h
- c) files.h

- b) conio.h
- d) stdlib.h

(lvii) Which of the following keyword is used to declare structure

- a) structure
- c) str

- b) struct
- d) STRUCTURE

(lviii) What is the output of: (say, address of i is 100) `void main(){ int i=3; int *p; p=&i; printf(“%d”,*p); }`

- a) 3
- c) 103

- b) 100
- d) error

(lix) If the mode includes b after the initial letter, what does it indicates?.

- a) Text file
- c) Binary File

- b) Big Text File
- d) Blueprint Text

(lx) `fflush(NULL)` flushes all _____

- a) Input Streams
- c) Previous Contents

- b) Output Streams
- d) Appended Text