BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Diploma in Electronics & Communication Engineering
Course Name – Computer Fundamentals
Course Code - DECE106
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) The smallest unit of data in computer is _____

    a) Byte   b) Nibble

    c) Bit   d) KB

(ii) IEEE stands for _____

    a) Instantaneous Electrical Engineering   b) Institute of Emerging Electrical Engineer

    c) Institute of Emerging Electronic   d) Institute of Electrical and electronics
    Engineers   engineers

(iii) The binary equivalent of the decimal number 10 is

    a) 0 0 1 0   b) 1 0

    c) 1 0 1 0   d) 0 1 0

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

    a) address space and global variables   b) open files

    c) pending alarms, signals and signal   d) all of the mentioned
    handlers

(v) Which one is bitwise operator

    a) >   b) &&

c) >=   d) >>

(vi) Which of the following is a keyword used for a storage class?

a) PRINTF   b) EXTERNAL

c) AUTO   d) SCANF

(vii) Which operator has the lowest priority?

a) ++   b) +

c) %   d) ||

(viii) The type cast operator is-

a) (type)   b) cast()

c) //   d) " "

(ix) A declaration float a,b; occupies …….. of memory ?

a) 1 bytes   b) 4 bytes

c) 8 bytes   d) 16 bytes

(x) C programming language was developed by

a) Dennis Ritchie   b) Ken Thompson

c) Bill Gates   d) Peter Norton

(xi) The Associatively of ++ operator is

a) right to left   b) left to right

c) right to left and left to right   d) none of these

(xii) Which operator in C is called a conditional operator

a) if..then   b) ++

c) ? :   d) ()

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

a) Positive value   b) Negative value

c) Zero   d) None of these

(xiv) The operator + in a+=4 means

a) a = a + 4   b) a + 4 = a

c) a = 4   d) a = 4 + 4

(xv) The bitwise AND operator is used for

a) Masking   b) Comparison

c) Division   d) Shifting bits

(xvi) The operator / can be applied to

a) integer values   b) float values

c) double values   d) all of these

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

a) Assignment   b) Increment

c) Logical   d) Relational

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

a) 1 byte   b) 8 bytes

c) 16 bytes   d) 4 bytes

(xix) Character constants should be enclosed between ____

a) ' '   b) " "

c) ' ' and " "   d) None of these

(xx) Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?

a) \a   b) \b

c) \m   d) \n

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

   a) ,   b) ;

   c) /n   d) /t

(xxii) Arithmetic operator division (/) requires _____ operands.

   a) 1   b) 2

   c) 3   d) 0

(xxiii) Which among the following is assignment operator?

   a) +   b) =

   c) = =   d) !=

(xxiv) sizeof operator is

   a) unary operator   b) binary operator

   c) ternary operator   d) none of these

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

   a) break   b) exit(0)

   c) abort()   d) terminate

(xxvi) 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

(xxvii) 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

(xxviii) What is the value of Y if x=5: Y=(x>4?3:6);

a) 3   b) 6

c) 4   d) 5

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

a) 1   b) 2

c) 0   d) -1

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

a) 65   b) a

c) A   d) 97

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

a) 2   b) 0

c) 1   d) -1

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

a) int   b) char

c) void   d) none of these

(xxxiii) return statement in function return the control to

a) Calling function   b) same function

c) Re-called function   d) Called function

(xxxiv) 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

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

a) function   b) loop

c) recursion d) iteration

(xxxvi) In call by value, which is/are required?
a) function b) pointer
c) both function and pointer d) None of these

(xxxvii) 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]);

(xxxviii) 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

(xxxix) Total no. of elements in 2-D array is calculated as
a) row*column b) row+column
c) row-column d) row/column

(xl) 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

(xli) One dimensional array is known as
a) vector b) matrix
c) table d) an array of array

(xlii) 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

(xliii) 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

(xliv) 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

(xlv) Array subscripts in C always start at

a) 0

b) 1

c) -1

d) None of these

(xlvi) The continue command cannot be used with

a) for

b) switch

c) do-while

d) while

(xlvii) 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

(xlviii) Array of character is known as

a) string

b) float

c) integer

d) double

(xlix) 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

(l) Total size in bytes of int [20] (16 bit compiler) is
    a) 40 bytes   b) 4 bytes
    c) 20 bytes   d) 24 bytes

(li) Which datatype is not allowed in the switch statement?
    a) int   b) char
    c) float   d) All of these

(lii) A pointer is
    a) a value   b) a memory location
    c) an address   d) a variable to hold address

(liii) A structure is typically a …… data structure.
    a) Homogeneous   b) heterogeneous
    c) continuous   d) both Homogeneous and heterogeneous

(liv) Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?
    a) string   b) structures
    c) Char   d) All above mention

(lv) 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.

(lvi) Which operator is used to access each elements of a structure without using pointer?
    a) dot   b) arrow
    c) indirection   d) direction

(lvii) exit() function is declared in

a) stdio.h
b) conio.h

c) files.h
d) stdlib.h

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

a) structure
b) struct

c) str
d) STRUCTURE

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

a) Text file
b) Big Text File

c) Binary File
d) Blueprint Text

(lx) fflush(NULL) flushes all _____

a) Input Streams
b) Output Streams

c) Previous Contents
d) Appended Text