BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Diploma in Mechanical Engineering
Course Name – Computer Fundamentals
Course Code - DME106
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) The smallest unit of data in computer is _____

    a) Byte   b) Nibble

    c) Bit   d) KB

(iii) IEEE stands for _____

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

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

(iv) 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

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

    a) PRINTF   b) EXTERNAL

c) AUTO   d) SCANF

(vi) Which operator has the lowest priority?
    a) ++   b) +
    c) %   d) ||

(vii) The type cast operator is-
    a) (type)   b) cast()
    c) //   d) " "

(viii) Which of the following is not keyword of 'C' ?
    a) auto   b) register
    c) int   d) function

(ix) A declaration float a,b; occupies …….. of memory ?
    a) 1 bytes   b) 4 bytes
    c) 8 bytes   d) 16 bytes

(x) C is a …… language
    a) High level   b) Low level
    c) Assembly level   d) Machine level

(xi) Symbolic constants can be defined using
    a) # define   b) Constant
    c) Symbols   d) None of these

(xii) The printf() function returns which value when an error occurs?
    a) Positive value   b) Negative value
    c) Zero   d) None of these

(xiii) The bitwise AND operator is used for

    a) Masking   b) Comparison

    c) Division   d) Shifting bits

(xiv) Which operator has the highest priority?

    a) ++   b) %

    c) +   d) ||

(xv) Which of the following operator has the highest precedence?

    a) *   b) = =

    c) +   d) ()

(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) A declaration char a; occupies ___ of memory

    a) 1 byte   b) 8 bytes

    c) 16 bytes   d) 4 bytes

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

    a) 1 byte   b) 8 bytes

    c) 16 bytes   d) 4 bytes

(xx) Character constants should be enclosed between ___

    a) ' '   b) " "

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

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

a) \a　　　　　　　　　　　　　　b) \b

c) \m　　　　　　　　　　　　　　d) \n

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

a) ,　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　b) ;

c) /n　　　　　　　　　　　　　　d) /t

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

a) 1　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　b) 2

c) 3　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　d) 0

(xxiv) Which among the following is assignment operator?

a) +　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　b) =

c) = =　　　　　　　　　　　　　　d) !=

(xxv) sizeof operator is

a) unary operator　　　　　　　　　b) binary operator

c) ternary operator　　　　　　　　d) none of these

(xxvi) 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

(xxvii) if block ……. associated with else block.

a) always　　　　　　　　　　　　b) Not always

c) Depend on if condition　　　　　d) None of these

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

a) 65   b) a

c) A   d) 97

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

a) 2   b) 0

c) 1   d) -1

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

a) int   b) char

c) void   d) none of these

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

a) Actual argument   b) Formal Arguments

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

(xxxii) return statement in function return the control to

a) Calling function   b) same function

c) Re-called function   d) Called function

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

a) function   b) loop

c) recursion   d) iteration

(xxxiv) 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]);

(xxxv) 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

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

a) break   b) return

c) exit   d) Both break and return

(xxxvii) 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

(xxxviii) An array is

a) Homogeneous   b) Heterogeneous

c) Contiguous   d) both Homogeneous and Contiguous

(xxxix) One dimensional array is known as

a) vector   b) matrix

c) table   d) an array of array

(xl) 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

(xliii) 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

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

a) do-while

b) if –else

c) goto

d) for

(xlv) The continue command cannot be used with

a) for

b) switch

c) do-while

d) while

(xlvi) String constants should be enclosed between ___

a) ' '

b) " "

c) ' ' and " "

d) None of these

(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) int **x;

a) x is a pointer to pointer   b) x is long

c) x is long   d) None of these

(liv) A structure is typically a …… data structure.

a) Homogeneous   b) heterogeneous

c) continuous   d) both Homogeneous and heterogeneous

(lv) Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?

a) string   b) structures

c) Char   d) All above mention

(lvi) 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.

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

    a) dot   b) arrow

    c) indirection   d) direction

(lviii) exit() function is declared in

    a) stdio.h   b) conio.h

    c) files.h   d) stdlib.h

(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