X B C E
(INDIA)

Xavier Board for Computer Education (India)

Roll No :

NAME _____

Time: 1hr 30 Minutes   **FM: 60**

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS VERY CAREFULLY

1. Write your roll Number and Name in the appropriate place.

2. All answers of Part A should be answered only in the question paper.

3. Write answers of Part-B in the answer sheet provided.

4. You are expected to complete the exam in the prescribed time and handover the question paper and answer sheet to the invigilator.

5. In case of malpractice, the exam will be cancelled and the person will be debarred from appearing for other exams.

Part – A

A) Fill in the blanks   **[20]**

1)
```c
# include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int x=1,y=5;
   while(x<=y)
        {
         if(x>y)
         printf(" %d ",x);
         x++;
        }
}
```
a) 1 2 3 4 5   b) 5 4 3 2 1   c) 1 1 1 1 1   d) None of these

2)
```c
# include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int x=5,y=1;
   while(y<=x)
        {
         printf(" %d ",x);
         y++;
        }
```

}
a) 1 2 3 4 5   b) 1 1 1 1 1   c) 5 5 5 5 5   d) None of these

3) # include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int x,y=5;
        for(x=1;x<=10;x++)
        {}
        printf("%d",x);
}

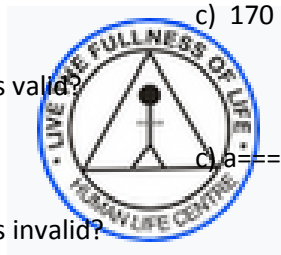What will be the value of x after execution of the above program?
a) 10   b) 11   c) 12   d) None of these

4) # include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int x,y,z;
        x=y=z=500;
        printf(" %d ", x=y=z);
}

a) 500   b) 1500   c) 170   d) None

5) Which of the following expression is valid?

a) a==b   b) a=b   c) a===b   d) none

6) Which of the following expression is invalid?

a) a=b   b) a+=b   c) a-=b   d) none

7) # include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
char str[]={'a','b','c','d','\0'};
printf("%s",str);
}

a) abcd   b) abcd$%$&&   c) error   d)none

8) # include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
char str[100]={'a','b','c','d','\0'};
printf("%s",str);
}

a) abcd   b) abcd$%$&&   c) error   d)none

9) # include <stdio.h>

```
void main()
{
  for (;;)
  printf("%d%d ", 10,20);
}
```

a) 23   b) 67   c) 10   d) none

```
10) # include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char i = 0;
    for (; i++;  )
    printf("%d", i);
}
```

a) 56   b) 29   c) 49   d) none

B) State True or False   **[10]**

1. C programs are converted to machine language with the help of an operating system
2. When printing strings, we must add a newline (\n) character so that our next printf statement will print in a new line.
3. In a String the end of the string is marked because the program does not know the length of the string - only the compiler knows it according to the code.
4. The ++ and -- operators are unary operators
5. Two or more expressions can be evaluated together using logical operators to check if two expressions evaluate to true together, or at least one of them.
6. We can use the printf command to format a string together with other strings
7. if x=25 and y=56 then what 45 will be the value of z after execution of the following statement
8. z=x++ + ++y;
9. The C compiler automatically places this at the end of the string
10. strcpy(s1, s2) means Copies string s2 into string s1
11. In string handling the statement strcmp(s1, s2) Returns 0 if s1 and s2 are the same

Part – B

A) Difference between (Any three)   **[15]**

1. printf() and scanf()
2. do while and while
3. array and structure
4. int and float
5. algorithm and pseudocode

B) Answer the following questions (Any Two)   **[15]**

1. Write algorithm for finding sum of square for three numbers
2. Draw a flow chart for showing numbers from 1 to 100
3. Draw a memory map for storing a structure in memory
4. What is a variable explain different type of variable available in C