## 4466

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT / NOV—2016 <br> DEEE-FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

PROGRAMMING IN C

Time : 3 hours ]
Total Marks : 80

## PART—A

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. List any six keywords available in C.
2. What is type conversion? List various type conversion
techniques in $C$.
3. List the three iterative statements supported by C. 3
4. Write the syntax of 'switch' statement. 3
5. What is an 'array'? How to declare and initialize it? $1+(1+1)$
6. Write a C program to reverse the string 'SBTET'. 3
7. Define the term 'function'. List the types of function. 3
8. List any three storage classes supported by C. 3
9. Define the term 'structure'. Write the syntax to define a
structure.
10. List any three preprocessor directives supported by C. 3

Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
11. (a) Briefly explain arithmetic operators supported by C. 5
(b) Define pointer. How to declare and initialize it? Write an example in C program.
12. (a) Explain 'if-else-if' statement.
(b) Write a C program to find the largest among given three numbers using 'if-else-if' statement.
13. (a) Explain FOR loop.
(b) Write a C program to find the factorial of a given number using FOR loop.7
14. Write a C program to perform the multiplication on two $2 \times 2$ matrices.
15. Briefly explain any five string-handling functions with examples.
16. Write a $C$ program to generate Fibonacci sequence as $0,1,1,2,3, \ldots$ using functions.
17. Write a C program to swap two numbers by using the concept 'call by reference'.
18. (a) Explain how to find the size of a 'union'.
(b) Define a structure named 'student' and take its members'name', 'age', 'roll number' and declare its variable as 's $s_{1}$,, initialize it and also display ' $s_{1}$ ' values.

