



CSC 102

B.Sc. I<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2022-23

COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Problem Solving using Computer)

(4+0)

(CBCS MODE)

AFFIX PRESCRIBED  
RUBBER STAMP

**Paper ID**

(To be filled in the  
OMR Sheet)

Date (तिथि) : \_\_\_\_\_

**8220**

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) :

Roll No. (In Figures)

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) :

Roll No. (In Words) :

**Time : 1 Hour**

समय : 1 घण्टा

**Max. Marks : 60**

अधिकतम अंक : 60

नोट : पुस्तिका में 40 प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, सभी प्रश्न करने होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1.5 अंक का होगा।

**Important Instructions :**

1. The candidate will write his/her Roll Number only at the places provided for, i.e. on the cover page and on the OMR answer sheet at the end and nowhere else.
2. Immediately on receipt of the question booklet, the candidate should check up the booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and that no question is missing. If the candidate finds any discrepancy in the question booklet, he/she should report the invigilator within 10 minutes of the issue of this booklet and a fresh question booklet without any discrepancy be obtained.

**महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश :**

1. अभ्यर्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक केवल उन्हीं स्थानों पर लिखेंगे जो इसके लिए दिये गये हैं, अर्थात् प्रश्न पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ तथा साथ दिये गये ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्र पर, तथा अन्यत्र कहीं नहीं लिखेंगे।
2. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलते ही अभ्यर्थी को जाँच करके सुनिश्चित कर लेना चाहिए कि इस पुस्तिका में पूरे पृष्ठ हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा तो नहीं है। यदि कोई विसंगति है तो प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के भीतर ही कक्ष परिप्रेक्षक को सूचित करना चाहिए और बिना त्रुटि की दूसरी प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लेना चाहिए।



1. Who is known as father of Computer?
  - (A) Bill Gates
  - (B) Denis Ritchie
  - (C) Charles Babbage
  - (D) James Cosling
  
2. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of computer?
  - (A) Application Software
  - (B) System Software
  - (C) User
  - (D) Utility Software
  
3. CTRL, Shift and ALT keys are called :
  - (A) Adjustment
  - (B) Alter
  - (C) Function
  - (D) Modifier
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ computers are also called Personal Computers?
  - (A) Mainframe Computer
  - (B) Mini Computer
  - (C) Super Computer
  - (D) Micro Computer
  
5. Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?
  - (A) Disk Unit
  - (B) Control Unit
  - (C) ALU
  - (D) Modem

6. Which symbol is used to represent Start and Stop in Flowchart?
- (A) Oval
  - (B) Rectangle
  - (C) Diamond
  - (D) Parallelogram
7. Pictorial representation of any algorithm is known as :
- (A) Program
  - (B) Syntax
  - (C) Flowchart
  - (D) Pseudo code
8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an algorithm?
- (A) Finiteness
  - (B) Definiteness
  - (C) Infiniteness
  - (D) Input and Output
9. When an algorithm is written in the form of a programming language, it becomes a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Flowchart
  - (B) Program
  - (C) Pseudo code
  - (D) Syntax

10. Step 1-Start

Step 2-Read a and b

Step 3-Check  $a > b$  then print a

Step 4-Check  $b > a$  then print b

Step 5-Stop

Above algorithm is for \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Finding minimum number from two number
- (B) Finding Maximum number from two number
- (C) Multiplication of two number
- (D) None of above

11. Actual instruction in flowchart are represented in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Circle
- (B) Boxes
- (C) Arrows
- (D) Lines

12. Which of following is not an advantage of Flowchart?

- (A) Better communication
- (B) Efficient coding
- (C) Systematic testing
- (D) Improper documentation

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a software that convert one language to another language.

- (A) Algorithm
- (B) Flow-Chart
- (C) Translator
- (D) Loader

14. How many types of loop in C?
- (A) One
  - (B) Two
  - (C) Three
  - (D) Ten
15. In C, we used for input/Output?
- (A) Cin & Cout
  - (B) Input & Output
  - (C) scanf & printf
  - (D) Both (B) & (C)
16. The format identifier '%c' is used for which data type ?
- (A) int
  - (B) double
  - (C) char
  - (D) float
17. Which of the following is a logical NOT operator?
- (A) ||
  - (B) &&
  - (C) !
  - (D) +
18. What is the default value of local variable ?
- (A) 0
  - (B) 1
  - (C) Garbage
  - (D) null

19. Which operator is used to access value at address stored by a pointer variable?
- (A) \*
  - (B) &
  - (C) #
  - (D) @
20. In which standard library file, printf & scanf are located ?
- (A) conio.h
  - (B) string.h
  - (C) math.h
  - (D) stdio.h
21. The term "Computer" is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Latin
  - (B) French
  - (C) German
  - (D) Arabic
22. ULSI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Ultra Large Scale Integration
  - (B) Ultimate Large Scale Integration
  - (C) Upper Large Scale Integration
  - (D) Ultra Large Script Integration
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of commands for a CPU in machine language.
- (A) Buffer
  - (B) Information Set
  - (C) Instruction Set
  - (D) None of above

24. Which of the following storage device can store maximum amount of data?
- (A) Floppy disk
  - (B) Hard disk
  - (C) Compact disk
  - (D) None of above
25. The Basic Input Output System (BIOS) resides in :
- (A) RAM
  - (B) ROM
  - (C) CPU
  - (D) Memory Cache
26. Which of the following is not a reserved keyword for C?
- (A) auto
  - (B) case
  - (C) main
  - (D) default
27. In which datatype, the size is not fixed?
- (A) int
  - (B) float
  - (C) double
  - (D) struct
28. In C, which function we use to clear the console?
- (A) getch ( )
  - (B) clrscr ( )
  - (C) clearscr ( )
  - (D) clearscreen ( )

29. Which loop is best to perform the operation then test the condition?
- (A) For loop
  - (B) While loop
  - (C) Do while loop
  - (D) None of above
30. Prototype of a function means \_\_\_\_\_?
- (A) Name of function
  - (B) Parameter of function
  - (C) Declaration of function
  - (D) All of these
31. ASCII stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
  - (B) American Scientific Code for interchanging Information
  - (C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
  - (D) American Standard Code for Interchanging Information
32. What will be the value of 'a' after following statement?
- Int a=10+5.867;
- (A) a=10
  - (B) a=15.867
  - (C) a=15
  - (D) a=.867
33. A function which calls itself is called a \_\_\_\_\_ function.
- (A) Self Function
  - (B) Auto Function
  - (C) Recursive Function
  - (D) Static Function

34. What is the output of the C program

```
int main ()  
{  
    int a = -25%-10;  
    int b = -25% 10;  
    int c = 25%-10;  
    printf ("%d%d%d",a, b, c);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- (A) 5 -5 -5
  - (B) 5 -5 5
  - (C) -5 -5 5
  - (D) 5 5 5
35. Header files in C contain :
- (A) Compiler commands
  - (B) Library functions
  - (C) Header information of C programs
  - (D) Operators for files
36. Continue statement in C is used :

- (A) To go to the next iteration in a loop
- (B) Come out of a loop
- (C) Exit and return to the main function
- (D) Restarts iterations from the beginning of the loop

37. Preprocessor Directives are used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Macro Expansion
  - (B) File Inclusion
  - (C) Conditional Compilation
  - (D) All of these
38. C is \_\_\_\_\_ type of programming language :
- (A) Object oriented
  - (B) Procedural
  - (C) Bit level language
  - (D) Functional
39. The declaration `int(*p)[5];` means :
- (A) P is one dimensional array of size of 5 of pointers to integers
  - (B) P is a pointer to a 5 elements integer array
  - (C) The same as `int*p`
  - (D) None of above
40. What is the first step in C program building process?
- (A) Compiling
  - (B) Assembling
  - (C) Linking
  - (D) Preprocessing

\*\*\*\*\*