



COA 104F / COA 104

B.A./B.Sc. IInd SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024-25

COMPUTER APPLICATION

(Problem Solving Using Computer)

AFFIX PRESCRIBED
RUBBER STAMP

Paper ID

(To be filled in the
OMR Sheet)

Date (तिथि) : _____

5613

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) :

Roll No. (In Figures) :

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) :

Roll No. (In Words) :

Time : 1:30 Hrs.

समय : 1:30 घण्टे

Max. Marks : 75

अधिकतम अंक : 75

नोट : पुस्तिका में 50 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. The data structure in which insertion and deletion are performed at different ends are called -
 - (A) Queue
 - (B) Stack
 - (C) Array
 - (D) None

2. Function can return structure in C -
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) May be
 - (D) Depends on compiler

3. Functions can return array in C -
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) May be
 - (D) Depends on the compiler

4. What is the correct syntax to include a header file in C ?
 - (A) # include "Studio.h"
 - (B) include <stdio.h>
 - (C) # include <stdio.h>
 - (D) None of the above

5. Which operator is used for logical OR in C ?
- (A) &&
 - (B) ||
 - (C) &
 - (D) |
6. What is the default value of a local variable in C ?
- (A) 0
 - (B) NULL
 - (C) Garbage value
 - (D) None of the above
7. Which operator is used for logical AND in C ?
- (A) &&
 - (B) ||
 - (C) &
 - (D) |
8. To insert an element in the stack is called -
- (A) Push operation
 - (B) Pop operation
 - (C) Delete operate
 - (D) Insert in

9. If `int*p = 10;` How can we access the address of this pointer P ?
- (A) *P
 - (B) \$P
 - (C) &P
 - (D) ψ P
10. The data structure in which insertion and deletion are which performed from Top is called -
- (A) STACK
 - (B) Queue
 - (C) Linked Lest
 - (D) All
11. Push and Pop operations belongs to -
- (A) Queue
 - (B) Linked list
 - (C) Stack
 - (D) Both (A) & (B)
12. How to create a pointer ?
- (A) `int p*;`
 - (B) `int *p;`
 - (C) `int +p;`
 - (D) `int $P;`

13. What is pointer ?
- (A) A variable that contains the address
 - (B) A constant
 - (C) an identifier
 - (D) All of the above
14. Linked List uses -
- (A) Static memory allocation
 - (B) Dynamic memory allocation
 - (C) Not uses memory allocation
 - (D) None
15. Linked list is the collection of -
- (A) TREE
 - (B) NODES
 - (C) Data structure
 - (D) None
16. Advantages of linked list is -
- (A) Fixed Memory
 - (B) Wastes of Memory
 - (C) Dynamic Memory allocate
 - (D) All of the above

17. Stack and Queue are -
- (A) LINEAR Data structure
 - (B) NON LINEAR Data structure
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None
18. Which of the following is not the example of data structure ?
- (A) STACK
 - (B) QUEUE
 - (C) Linked list
 - (D) Program
19. Which one of the following is implemented using stack ?
- (A) Recursion
 - (B) BFS
 - (C) DFS
 - (D) Both (A) & (C)
20. What is the return type of the function Sqrt () ?
- (A) int
 - (B) float
 - (C) double
 - (D) None of the above

21. The value obtained in the function is given back to given by using _____ keyword.
- (A) return
 - (B) static
 - (C) new
 - (D) volatile
22. What is the purpose of the 'const' keyword in C ?
- (A) Declare a constant
 - (B) Declare a variable
 - (C) Define a function
 - (D) Initialize a pointer
23. Which library function is used to allocate memory dynamically in C ?
- (A) malloc
 - (B) free
 - (C) sizeof
 - (D) realloc
24. C programs are converted into machine language with the help of -
- (A) An editor
 - (B) A compiler
 - (C) An operating system
 - (D) None of these

25. What is the purpose of the 'continue' statement in a loop ?
- (A) Skip the loop
 - (B) Exit the program
 - (C) Skip the current iteration
 - (D) Exit the loop
26. What does the 'void' keyword indicate in a C function declaration ?
- (A) Empty return type
 - (B) Integer return
 - (C) Floating point return
 - (D) String return
27. What is the purpose of the break statement in C ?
- (A) End the program
 - (B) Skip the loop
 - (C) Exit a function
 - (D) Exit a loop
28. What is the purpose of the 'sizeof' operation in C ?
- (A) Calculate square root
 - (B) Determine size
 - (C) Perform division
 - (D) Convert to string
29. What is the default return type of a function in C if not specified ?
- (A) int
 - (B) void
 - (C) char
 - (D) float

30. What is the correct syntax for declaring a variable in C ?
- (A) `int variable_name ;`
 - (B) `Variable_name = 5 ;`
 - (C) `Variable_name int ;`
 - (D) `Int = variable_name ;`
31. Which data type is used to represent a single character in C ?
- (A) `char`
 - (B) `int`
 - (C) `float`
 - (D) `double`
32. How is a string stored in C ?
- (A) Array of characters
 - (B) Linked List
 - (C) Tree
 - (D) Graph
33. Which of the following can be used to implement a switch statement ?
- (A) If-else
 - (B) For loop
 - (C) While loop
 - (D) None of the above
34. What is the primary difference between a structure and a union in C ?
- (A) Structure allows nested members
 - (B) Union allows nested members
 - (C) Structure allows multiple members
 - (D) Union allows only one active member

35. In a structure what are the members also known as ?
- (A) Variables
 - (B) Properties
 - (C) Object
 - (D) Elements
36. Which standard library function is used to calculate the length of a string in C ?
- (A) Strlen ()
 - (B) Strlength ()
 - (C) stringlen
 - (D) Strsize ()
37. A user defined data type which is used to assign names to integral constants is called
- (A) Union
 - (B) Array
 - (C) Structure
 - (D) Enum
38. What is the default return-type of getchar () ?
- (A) char
 - (B) int
 - (C) char *
 - (D) reading character doesn't require a return-type

39. A structure -
- (A) can be read as a single entity
 - (B) cannot be read as a single entity
 - (C) can be displayed as a single entity
 - (D) has member variables that cannot be read individually
40. When the main function is called, it is called with the arguments -
- (A) argc
 - (B) argv
 - (C) None of these
 - (D) Both (A) & (B)
41. Which of the following is a keyword is used for a storage class ?
- (A) printf
 - (B) external
 - (C) auto
 - (D) scanf
42. The operator && is an example for _____ operator.
- (A) Assignment
 - (B) Increment
 - (C) Logical
 - (D) Rational
43. Which of the following are tokens in C ?
- (A) Keywords
 - (B) Variables
 - (C) Constants
 - (D) All of the above

44. The activity of removing an error in the program is called -
- (A) Entering
 - (B) Debugging
 - (C) Editing
 - (D) Compiling
45. A pointer is -
- (A) address of a variable
 - (B) a variable for storing address
 - (C) data type of an address variable
 - (D) indication of the variable to be accessed next
46. By the process of linking, the resulting code is called as -
- (A) Source code
 - (B) Object code
 - (C) Executable code
 - (D) None of the above
47. Which of the following statement about functions is false ?
- (A) A function can call itself
 - (B) A function can call another function
 - (C) Constants can appear in the formal argument list
 - (D) More than one function is allowed in a program unit
48. The address of a variable can be obtained using _____ operator.
- (A) *
 - (B) &
 - (C) ?
 - (D) ;

49. Who developed C language ?
- (A) Ken Thomson
 - (B) Peter Norton
 - (C) Dennis Ritchie
 - (D) Von Neumann
50. If one or more structure are other structures, then the structure is known as -
- (A) Nested structure
 - (B) Structured structure
 - (C) Invalid structure
 - (D) Self-referential structure
