

F.Y.B.C.A. Sem.-2

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Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**MB-105**

Date - 2/5/23

May-2023

**BCA., Sem.-II**

**CC-108 : Advanced 'C' Programming**

**Time : 2:30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. Write the following :

- (1) What is structure ? How to define it ? Explain structure within structure with example. 7
- (2) Explain copying and comparing structure variable with code. 7

**OR**

- (1) Explain Union with example. Explain difference between Structure and Union. 7
- (2) Explain Array of Structure with example. 7

2. Write the following :

- (1) Explain pointer arithmetic in detail. 7
- (2) What is pointer ? Explain advantages of pointer in detail. Describe pointer to pointer in detail. 7

**OR**

- (1) Explain call by value and call by reference with example. 7
- (2) Explain Array of pointer with example. 7

3. Write the following :

- (1) Explain memory allocation functions with example. 7
- (2) Explain linked list insert operation with example. 7

**OR**

- (1) What is linked list ? Write down difference between Array and Linked List and justify which is better. 7
- (2) Explain linked list delete operation with example. 7

4. Write the following :

- (1) What is file handling ? Describe different file opening modes with examples. 7
- (2) Explain fopen(), fclose(), feof() and rewind() functions. 7

**OR**

- (1) Explain different preprocessor with examples. 7
- (2) Describe error handling functions. Explain ftell(). 7

5. Answer the following : (any seven)

- (1) A union member variable is generally accessed using the  
(A) Dot operator (B) Ternary operator  
(C) Address operator (D) Comma operator
- (2) The union holds \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) all objects (B) multiple objects  
(C) no object (D) one object at a time
- (3) A file opened in w+ mode can be  
(A) print (B) only read  
(C) read/write (D) only write
- (4) Which function gives the current position of the file ?  
(A) Ftell() (B) Fseek()  
(C) Festpos() (D) Rewind()
- (5) A linked list is a  
(A) Random access structure (B) Rolling access structure  
(C) Partial access structure (D) Sequential access structure
- (6) `pnt=(int *)calloc (5,2);` this statement allocates.  
(A) 16 bytes of memory (B) 5 blocks and 2 bytes each  
(C) 6 bytes of memory (D) a block of size 8 bytes
- (7) This function is used to detect the end of file  
(A) ferror() (B) fgetch()  
(C) feof() (D) fend()
- (8) In structure, structure within structure not possible. (True/ False)
- (9) Circular Linked List is a type of Linked List. (True/ False)
- (10) In file, EOF is end of formatting. (True/ False)
- (11) You can use a file without opening it. (True/ False)
- (12) Underflow is a condition that occurs when we try to delete a node from a linked list that is empty. (True/ False)
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