



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech. Degree  
Examination, October 2014  
(2013 Scheme)**

**13.109 : FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTING AND PROGRAMMING IN C (FR)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**PART – A**

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

1. "In the case of Von Neumann architecture, both the program and the data are stored in RAM". What is the disadvantage of this ?
2. Find the decimal equivalent of the BCD number 1001 0101 0010 0111.
3. What is debugging ? Give the name of a debugger.
4. Mention any 4 objectives of Operating System.
5. Write an algorithm to count the negative numbers in the given set of n numbers.
6. Arrange the following operators in the increasing order of precedence (priority)  
+ / >= &&
7. Write the syntax of for loop.
8. Mention the advantage of Binary search over Linear search.
9. Discuss call-by-reference.
10. What are the data types of the two arguments of the main function of a C program ?



P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any one full** question from **each** Module. **Each** question carries **20** marks.

## Module – I

11. a) Compare primary and secondary storages in terms of speed of access, cost per byte, power requirements and the technology used. 4
- b) With a block diagram explain the functional units of a computer. 10
- c) Find the result.
- i)  $(1010\ 1101)_2 - (1100\ 1101)_2$  using 2's complement
- ii)  $(1101\ 1101)_2 \times (1000\ 1000)_2$
- iii)  $(1110\ 1100)_2 \div (1000\ 0000)_2$  6

OR

12. a) Find the normalized results.
- i)  $0.1100\ 1010\ E\ 0000\ 1001 + 0.1010\ 1111\ E\ 0000\ 0011$  2
- ii)  $0.1001\ 1000\ E\ 0001\ 0000 - 0.1111\ 0011\ E\ 0000\ 1111$  2
- iii)  $0.1010\ 1000\ E\ 0000\ 1100 \times 0.1110\ 0000\ E\ 0001\ 0000$  4
- b) Describe ASCII and EBCDIC codes. 6
- c) Change the base :
- i)  $(253.75)_{10}$  to Binary
- ii)  $(101101.11)_2$  to Hexadecimal
- iii)  $(737.421)_8$  to Decimal. 6

## Module – II

13. a) Compare Assembly Language, Machine Language and High level language. 6
- b) Discuss how modular programming is amenable to top down design strategy. 4
- c) Draw the flowchart to find the sum of positive numbers and the sum of negative numbers in the given set of n numbers. Then add these sums to find the grand total. 10

OR

14. a) Discuss the purpose of the various symbols and shapes used in flow charts. 5
- b) Write an algorithm to generate the first n Fibonacci numbers. 10
- c) Differentiate between compiler and Interpreter. 5



**Module – III**

- 15. a) Write a C program to find  $X = Y + kZ$  where X, Y and Z are  $n \times n$  matrices and K is an integer. 10
- b) What is the difference between using `<>` and `" "` for including a header file ? 2
- c) Write a C program to search for an element in the given array. Display the position (s) and the number of occurrence of the element. 8

OR

- 16. a) Write a C program to read a string and check whether it is a palindrome or not. 10
- b) Illustrate the difference between structure and union. 10

**Module – IV**

- 17. a) Write functions for Push and Pop operations. Assume a global integer array 'stack' and a global integer variable 'top'. 6
- b) Write a C program that reads two strings, dynamically allocate memory and store the concatenation of these strings. Display the resultant string. 10
- c) Write a recursive function with an integer parameter n, to return the factorial of n. 4

OR

- 18. a) Illustrate the use of `->` operator. Mention an alternate combination of operators that serve the same purpose. 4
- b) Explain the different storage classes in C. 8
- c) Write a C program that reads the contents of a file and writes the same to a new file. 8

