

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination February – 2026

Course Name : BCA

Subject Name : Fundamental of Programming using C language

Subject Code : BCAMA-101 / BCAOL-101

Date : 25-02-2026

Time : 11:30AM TO 01:45PM

Max Marks : 70

Section A

Q.-1. Answer the following (Attempt any three) (30)

- (1) Explain the evolution of programming languages and classify them into machine, assembly, and high-level languages with suitable examples.
- (2) Define constants in C. Explain different types of constants with suitable examples.
- (3) What are C tokens? Explain keywords, identifiers, constants, and operators in detail.
- (4) Explain operator precedence and associativity rules in C with suitable examples.
- (5) Explain one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays with memory representation and examples.

Section B

Q.-2. Write short notes on any four of the following topics. (20)

- (1) Discuss the importance of modular programming using functions in C.
- (2) Explain bitwise operators in C and demonstrate their working using binary representation.
- (3) Explain special operators in C, focusing on sizeof and comma operator.
- (4) Describe how two-dimensional arrays are declared, initialized, and accessed in C.
- (5) Explain different categories of functions in C with suitable examples.
- (6) Explain non-integer functions and their handling in C.

Section C

Q.-3. Select the correct response for each of the following questions (10)

(1) Which header file is required for printf() function?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) stdlib.h | B) stdio.h |
| C) conio.h | D) string.h |

(2) Which data type is used to store a single character in C?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A) int | B) char |
| C) float | D) double |

(3) Which statement is used to exit from a loop?

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A) exit | B) break |
| C) continue | D) goto |

(4) Which function prints output on screen?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) scanf() | B) printf() |
| C) getch() | D) puts() |

(5) Which keyword defines a user-defined function?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A) function | B) define |
| C) void | D) return |

(6) Which mode opens file for reading?

- | | |
|------|-------|
| A) w | B) r |
| C) a | D) r+ |

(7) Which keyword prevents modification of variable?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A) const | B) static |
| C) register | D) extern |

(8) The user-defined data type that stores only constants is

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A) enum | B) struct |
| C) union | D) typedef |

(9) The function used to compare two strings is

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) strcmp() | B) strcpy() |
| C) strlen() | D) strcat() |

(10) The character used to terminate a string is

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A) \n | B) \t |
| C) \0 | D) \r |

Section D

Q.-4. Decide whether the statements given below are True or False.

(10)

- (1) C is a middle-level programming language.
- (2) Assembler converts high-level language into machine code.
- (3) Header file stdio.h is required for input and output functions.
- (4) Float data type is used to store integer values.
- (5) The relational operator == checks equality.
- (6) The struct keyword is used to define a structure.
- (7) The value 0 represents false in C language.
- (8) The strcpy() function compares two strings.
- (9) Recursive functions must have a base condition.
- (10) The fseek() function moves file pointer to a specific location.
