

Section-A (MCQ's)

Q.1 Select the correct Answers

1. Which is the correct way to define a pointer?
(a) `int_ptr x;` (b) `int *ptr;` (c) `*int_ptr;` (d) `* x;`
2. The function `fopen ()` can specify which of the following?
(a) The file may be opened for appending
(b) The file may be opened in binary mode
(c) The file may be opened read-only mode
(d) Numbers in the file will be written in binary format
3. A warning appear when you
(a) insert a field (b) delete a field
(c) edit field data (d) change fields
4. You can easily create relationships between tables by using.
(a) Datasheet view (b) Table Design view
(c) the lower pane of the Table Design window
(d) the Relationships window.
5. When reading one character at a time which of the following functions is appropriate?
(a) `fputs ()` (b) `fprintf ()` (c) `fputc ()` (d) `fgetc ()`
6. Which of the following hardware components is the most important to the operating of a database management system?
(a) high -resolution video display
(b) printer (c) high speed, large capacity disk
(d) plotter (e) mouse
7. Which of the following is not functions of a DBMS?
(a) providing security to database
(b) providing facilities for back up and recovery fo data
(c) providing facilities to generate code for a given set fo specifications.
(d) none of the above
8. Database management systems are intended to;
(a) eliminate data redundancy
(b) establish relationships among records in different files.
(c) manage data access (d) maintain data integrity
9. Which of the following can help speed up data retrieval?
(a) program file (b) key field (c) offline storage (d) data file
10. Which of the following is not characteristic of a relational database model?
(a) tables (b) tree-like structure (c) complex logical relationship
(d) records (e) fields
11. You test a programme to find which of the following?
(a) flowcharting errors (b) logic errors
(c) algorithmic errors (d) syntax errors
12. In preparing a prgramm desk -checking and translating are examples of
(a) coding (b) testing (c) planning (d) documenting
13. In preparing a program, desk checking and translating are examples of
(a) coding (b) planning (c) testing (d) documenting

SECTION-B (Short Answer)

Note: Attempt any EIGHT questions.

- Q.2 What is the difference between low level language and high level language?
- Q.3 Define FOR loop with its syntax
- Q.4 Define C as an object orientaed lanaguage.
- Q.5 Write a program that prints even numbrs from 2 to 20.
- Q.6 Write a program that prints numbrs form 1 to 10 there squares and cubes side by side.
- Q.7 Write steps for solution of a program Also define them.
- Q.8 Identify and correct the erros in each of the following statement.
(i) `Printf("The value is % d/n & numbr)`
(ii) `Scantf ("% d %d " & number/ , number 2)`
(iii) `If (C>7);`
`Printf("C is less than 7/n);`
(iv) * rogram to determine the largest of two integer/*
(v) `Print ("The sum is % d/n " x+y);`
- Q.9 Write short notes on any three of the following
(i) Function (ii) Identifiners
(iii) Format specifiers (iv) Switch statement
- Q.10 Define the origin of C-language.

- Q.11 Briefly describe the between of C-language.

SECTION-C(Descriptive)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions

- Q.12 What is the defrences between while and Do-While loop? Explain by examples.
- Q.13 Write a program, if you enter any alphabetic character, the computer will display its ASCII Code.
- Q.14 Write a programe that displays the following on the screen.
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- Q.15 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
(i) Importance of algorithm
(ii) Variables and Constants
(iii) Assignment operators