Computer Science

Reg.No. :

I.Answer all the questions.
II.Use blue pen only.
III.Question number 19 is compulsory.

Time : 01:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 40

Part-A

10 x 1 = 10

1) Array elements can be accessed by array_____ and the position of the elemnt in the array.

   (a) Position   (b) Name   (c) Class   (d) Constant

2) int num [5]; requires

   (a) 1 byte   (b) 5 bytes   (c) 10 bytes   (d) 20 bytes

3) The array index always starts with

   (a) >0   (b) Zero   (c) <0   (d) Any of these

4) int days [ ] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7}; in this statement what is the size of the array?

   (a) 4   (b) 5   (c) 6   (d) 7

5) Which of the following are otherwise called literals?

   (a) Float   (b) Long float   (c) Integer   (d) Strings

6) A character array should be terminated with a character

   (a) '0'   (b) '/0'   (c) '\0'   (d) '0\'

7) Array can be of _____ data types.

   (a) Float   (b) Integer   (c) Char   (d) Any of these

8) Array subscripts always enclosed in

   (a) [ ]   (b) { }   (c) <>   (d) ( )

9) Strings are called as

   (a) characters   (b) constants   (c) identifiers   (d) literals

10) String are treated as

   (a) Matrix of elements   (b) 2-D Array   (c) 2-D sequence of data   (d) Single dimensional array of characters

Part-B

5 x 2 = 10

11) What is the syntax and purpose of the function strlen()?

12) Explain the funtion Srcpy()

13) what is the use function strcmp()?

14) Write about any two string functions in C++;

15) What is 2-dimensional array?How can it be declared?

Part-C

4 x 5 = 20

16) Write a program to read a sentence and count the vowels in that sentence.

17) Write a program to create a MATRIX [3] [3] . Display the Diagonal elements along with the sum of diagonal elements.

18) Write a program to read values for two matrices viz, matrix A[4] [4], matrix B[4] [4]. Write program code to create sum_matrix[3] [3] that stores the sum of elements of Matrix A and Matrix B.

19) a) (b) What would be the program?

```
#include
void main()
{
int a[ ] = {1,2,3,4,5};
for (int i=0;i<4;i++)
a[ i+] = a[ i ];
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
cout<< "\n" << a[ i ];
}
```

(OR)

b) (c) What would be the program ?

```
#include
#include
void main()
{
char name[ ] ={"Jerry\0"}; int k=5;
for (int i =0; i<3; i++, K--)
{
name [k] = name [i];
cout << name;
getch();
}
}
```

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