



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE STATISTICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE
(BSSC 13J)

BIT 2123: STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: DECEMBER 2013
TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Give **THREE** advantages of C language. **(3 marks)**
- b) Give the meaning of the following format specifiers:
(i) %d
(ii) %f
(iii) %c
(iv) %if
(v) %s **(5 marks)**
- c) Write a function using parameter passing that performs the addition of three integer numbers and returns an integer result. **(3 marks)**
- d) Write an if statement that tests whether an integer value entered is even or odd; if it is even it should print the string "even" otherwise it prints "odd" **(5 marks)**
-

- e) Write C statement(s) to declare an integer variable x and assign it value 25 **(2 marks)**
- f) Explain the THREE sections of a for loop **(6 marks)**
- g) What is an array? Given an array arr[5] = {24, 67, 27, 18, 70}. Give the value of the subscript positions shown. **(6 marks)**

Subscript	Value
arr [0]	
arr [1]	
arr [3]	
arr [4]	

Question Two

- a) Write a function that takes two integer parameters and prints a list of all the integers that are between both parameters e.g. if the user enters 2 and 7 the output should be 3,4,5,6 **(6 marks)**
- b) What do you understand by the following:
- (i) Functioning parameter passing
 - (ii) Pass by value
 - (iii) Array subscript **(6 marks)**
- c) What is a recursive function? Give TWO conditions that must be met in a recursive function. **(4 marks)**
- d) Give the general format of the following declarations:
- (i) Function
 - (ii) For loop
 - (iii) Structure
 - (iv) Symbolic constant **(4 marks)**

Question Three

- a) Give the output of the following program:

```
(i) Int count = 1, total = 0;
while (count <= 10)
```

```
{
total += count;
count ++;
}
```

```
printf ("%d", total
```

(2 marks)

```
(ii) int I;
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= 5, i ++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf (" ");
```

```

        printf ("ln");
    }

```

(2 marks)

- b) Write a program that reads your first name and last name and uses one printf function to display the names in two lines. **(3 marks)**
- c) A salesman is paid a commission on the following basis:

Sale value	Commission
Up to \$100	Zero
Over \$100 to \$ 1000	2%
Over \$1000	3%

Write a program that accepts the sale value and prints out the commission value (the maximum sale value is \$32000) **(5 marks)**

- d) Define the following terms:
- (i) Symbolic constant
 - (ii) Union
 - (iii) Enumerated type
 - (iv) Keywords

Question Four

- a) Declare a structure vehicle with the following elements; regno – an array character of size 10, model – an array character of size 15, make – an array character of size 10 and yr-of-man-an integer **(8 marks)**
- b) Show how you can achieve the following operation on the structure declared above:
- (i) Declare a structure variable, My car **(2 marks)**
 - (ii) Declare an array of five vehicles called mycars to read in values using a for loop. **(7 marks)**
- c) Give the output of the program segment below

```

int*P1, * P2, n;
n = 2;
P1 = &n;
P2 = P1
Printf ("n = % d 'n'n");
Printf ("P1 points to % d 'n", *P1)
Printf (*P2 points to % d 'n", * P2)

```

(4 marks)

- d) Give the output of the following nested while loop.

```

int x = 1, y;
while (x <=5)
{
    y=1;
    printf (" 'n"
    while (y <= x)
    {
        printf ("%d", x);
        y++;
    }
    x++;
}

```

}

(2 marks)

Question Five

- a) Show how you can sum the contents of a two dimensional array; X [2] [3] using a loop. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the use of the following string related functions. Give an example of each.
(i) Stramp ()
(ii) Sticatl ()
(iii) Stilen ()
(iv) Strapyp () (8 marks)
- c) What is indirection, as regards to pointers? (2 marks)
- d) Demonstrate using an example how you can use indirection to assign a value to an integer value. (3 marks)
- e) Differentiate between source code and object code. (2 marks)