G.R. No.

Paper Code-V119-109 CB (T1)

OCTOBER 2019 / IN-SEM (T1)

F. Y. B.TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - I)

COURSE NAME: Computer Fundamentals (CB)

COURSE CODE: CS10182B-CB

(PATTERN2018)

Solution & Marking Scheme

Time: [1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 20]

- (*) Instructions to candidates:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required.

Attempt any two. Draw a block diagram of a	Mar ks	Blooms	C	Solution & Marking Scheme
Draw a block diagram of		I I		Solution & Warking Scheme
a crock diagram of	[4]	level	0	
computer system. Explain the	[4]	_ I	1	Block diagram[1 Marks]
function of each of the blocks				Explain each block[3 Marks]
Differentiate between Assembly level, high level, middle level	[4]	2	1	Each language[1 Mark] Minimum 2 points required.
Write an pseudo code and	F47			
flowchart to find first smallest in a given numbers. (1,27,45,65,74,3,2)	[4]	3	1	Pseudo code[2 Marks] Flowchart[2 Marks]
Attempt any two				
oftwise operator with example.	[4]	2	2	List operator[1 Mark] Bitwise operator:&, ,^,<<,>>,~
write a program to print all prime factors of a given number. Number is 36	[4]	3	2	<pre>With example[3 Marks] #include <stdio.h> int main() { int i, j, num, isPrime; printf("Enter any number to print Prime factors: "); scanf("%d", #); printf("All Prime Factors of %d are: \n", num); for(i=2; i<=num; i++) {</stdio.h></pre>
III	Write a program to print all prime factors of a given	Mrite a program to print all orime factors of a given	and low level language. Write an pseudo code and flowchart to find first smallest in a given numbers. (1,27,45,65,74,3,2) Attempt any two List different operators. Explain pitwise operator with example. Write a program to print all [4] 3 orime factors of a given	and low level language. Write an pseudo code and flowchart to find first smallest in a given numbers. (1,27,45,65,74,3,2) Attempt any two List different operators. Explain pitwise operator with example. Write a program to print all orime factors of a given number. Number is 36

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						<pre>{ isPrime = 1; for(j=2; j<=i/2; j++) { if(i%j==0) { isPrime = 0; break; } } if(isPrime==1) { printf("%d, ", i); } } return 0; }</pre>
	c)	Write the rules associated the syntax of switch case statement. Explain the concept with example.	[4]	1	2	Rules[2 Marks] Rules for Switch statement: The switch expression must be an integral type. Case labels must be constants or constant expression. Case labels must be unique. No two labels can have the same value. Case labels must end with colon (:) The break statement transfers the
						control out of the switch statement. The break statement is optional. That is, two or more case labels may belong to the same statement. The default label is optional. If present, it will be executed when the expression does not find a matching case label. There can be at most one default label. The default may be placed anywhere but usually placed at the end. Example[2 Marks]
Q 3	3)	Attempt any one. Define terms: Constant time, Linear time, Logarithmic time, Quadratic time	[4]	1	3	Define each term[1 Marks]
t))	Find the selection sort algorithm results for each pass for the following initial array of elements: [21,6,3,57,13,9]	[4]	2	3	Pass1:3,6,21,57,13,9 Pass2:3,6,21,57,13,9 Pass3:3,6,9,57,13,21 Pass4:3,6,9,13,57,21 Pass5:3,6,9,13,21,57

