

CICT PART II SECTION 3

STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING

THURSDAY: 24 May 2018.			Time Allowed: 3 hours.	
Answe	er ALL q	uestions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the questi	on.	
ALL	program	s written should be in C programming language.		
QUES (a)	STION C List fo	our popular integrated development environments (IDEs) that programmers cou	uld use to write C programs.	
(b)	Distin	guish between "arrays" and "linked lists" based on the following: Definition. Access. Memory structure.	(4 marks)	
	(i)	Definition.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Access.	(2 marks)	
	(iii)	Memory structure.	(2 marks)	
(c)	Highlight four advantages of using algorithms in structured programming. (4 mark			
(d)		a C program that accepts an input of type integer, checks whether the numbe or, then displays the result.	r is even or odd using bitwise (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES (a)	STION T	WO Differentiate between "Lvalue" and "Rvalue" types of expressions as used	in C programming. (4 marks)	
	(ii)	Using an example, explain how you would assign value of Lvalue to Rvalu	e. (2 marks)	
(b)	The fo	ormula for calculating the compound interest of a loan is given below:		
		$A = P \left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^{1}$		
		Where A is the compound amount P is the principal amount r is the interest rate t is the time taken for the loan repayment		
			I time taken then displays the (6 marks)	
(c)	Expla	in the meaning of the following terms as used in structured programming:		
	(i)	Program specification.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Program release.	(2 marks)	
(d)	(i)	Describe the term "white space" as used in C programming language.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Highlight two examples of white space characters.	(2 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	

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QUES	STION THREE
(a)	Describe each of the following types

- of errors that could occur during compiling and running C programs: (i) Linker errors. (2 marks)
 - (ii) (2 marks) Pre-processor errors.
- (b) Outline the goals of the following programming approaches:
 - (2 marks) (i) Top-down approach.
 - (ii) (2 marks) Bottom-up approach.
- (2 marks) Justify why bottom-up approach is the more popular approach in programming. (c)
- (d) (i) Write a C program that prompts the user to enter the length and width of a rectangle, use a user defined function named "Areaofreetangle" to calculate the area, then displays the result.
 - Use the C program in (d) (i) above to distinguish between "actual argument" and "formal argument" (ii) (4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Study the program extract given below:

```
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#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{
          int i;
          float f;
          double d:
          char c:
          printf ("size of int:%ld bytes\n", sizeof(i));
         printf ("size of float:%ld bytes\n", sizeof(f))
         printf ("size of double:%ld bytes\n", sizeoffd));
         printf ("size of char:%ld bytes\n", sizeof(c));
Required:
Write the output of the program

Describe the use of 11-
```

(4 marks)

Describe the use of the following functions as used in file handling: (b)

```
(2 marks)
(i)
```

(ii) (2 marks)

- Outline six operations that could be performed on a linked list. (6 marks) (c)
- (d) Study the given program segment:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
         int a, b;
         for (a = 1; a \le 10; a++)
                  for (b = 1; b \le 10; b++)
                            printf(" %d \t", a*b);
         return 0;
}
```

Required:

Write the output of the program segment.

(2 marks)

(ii) Re-write the program segment using "while" loop.

(4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Explain three limitations of smartphones. (a)

(6 marks)

(b) Re-write the following C program expression in a format that output the same result:

$$X^* = y + 1;$$

(2 marks)

(c) Highlight two differences between "recursion" and "iteration" as used in C programming.

(4 marks)

(d) Write the output of the following C program statement:

(2 marks)

(e) Write a C program that accepts an integer from a user, reverses the digits of the number and outputs the result.

(Total: 20 marks)