KASNEB

CICT PART II SECTION 3

STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING

PILOT PAPER

September 2015. Time Allowed: 3 hours. Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **QUESTION ONE** (a) Using examples, explain two main preprocessor directives used in C language. (4 marks) (b) Using a diagram, highlight six key stages of the C compilation model. (6 marks) (c) (i) Write a function named "max" which returns the largest of three numbers. (4 marks) Write a main () function which asks a user for any three numbers and calls the pax function in c (i) above and (ii) inowing program:

stdio . h >

ain ()

int time;

for (time = 20; time > = 0; time --)

printf ("%d", time);

printf ("\n\n LIFT OFF! \n\n")

fine the outputs the largest of the three numbers. (4 marks) (d) Give a c statement that evaluates the following expression: (2 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION TWO** (a) Outline two advantages of structured programming. (2 marks) (b) Explain the output of the following program: (4 marks) Define the term ralgorithm". (c) (i) (1 mark) (ii) Explain five properties of an algorithm. (5 marks) Using an illustration, differentiate between 'while' and 'do while' loop. (d) (i) (4 marks) (ii) Rewrite the following program using SWITCH statement: (4 marks) #include < stdio . h > int main () { char color; printf ("enter the color of light R, G or Y"); scanf (" %c ", & color);

If $(color = = 'r' \parallel color = = 'R')$

printf ("STOP!\n");

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printf ("CAUTION!,\n");
              else if (color = = 'g' \parallel color = = 'G')
              printf ("Go!\n");
              else
              printf ("Invalid color!\n");
              return 0;
              }
                                                                                                           (Total: 20 marks)
QUESTION THREE
       Explain why variables must be declared before use.
(a)
                                                                                                                    (2 marks)
(b)
       (i)
              Using an example, describe two ways in which arguments can be passed to a function.
                                                                                                                    (6 marks)
       (ii)
              Differentiate between formal parameters and actual parameters.
                                                                                                                    (4 marks)
(c)
       Suppose that price is an array of doubles giving the price of Gold for the years 1980 to 1991.
       Required:
       Write two lines of code that will print a two column table of these prices, with the years in the left hand column and
       prices in the right hand column.
                                                                                                                    (4 marks)
(d)
       Consider the program below:
              #include < stdio . h >
              int main ()
              const int max = 5:
              for (i = 0; i < max; i + +)
             print f (" % d", i);
             return 0;
              }
       Required:
       Draw a flow chart for the loop statement.
                                                                                                                    (4 marks)
                                                                                                           (Total: 20 marks)
QUESTION FOUR
      The fibonacci numbers are numbers in the following integer sequence:
(a)
                                                             13
                                                                    21
                                                                          34
                                                                                  55.....
      By definition, the first two fibonacci numbers are 0 and 1 and each subsequent number is the sum of the previous two
             Fn = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}
             with seed values
             F_0 = 0 F_1 = 1
       Required:
       Write a recursine function to print n fibonacci numbers.
                                                                                                                    (5 marks)
(b)
      (i)
             Define a pointer.
                                                                                                                    (2 marks)
      (ii)
             Write a program that performs the following:
                           Declares a pointer variable.
                                                                                                                     (1 mark)
                    II
                           Assigns the address of a variable to the pointer.
                                                                                                                    (2 marks)
                    Ш
                           Finally accesses the value at the address available in the pointer variable.
                                                                                                                   (2 marks)
                                                                                          CT33 Pilot Paper Page 2 Out of 3
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else if $(color = = 'y' \parallel color = = 'Y')$

(6)	Describe the following string functions:							
	(i)	Strchr (S1, c	h);					(2 marks)
	(ii)	Strchr (S1,S2	²);					(2 marks)
(d)	Distinguish between the following data structures:							
	(i)	Union.						
	(ii)	Structure.						(4 marks) 20 marks)
QUES (a)		FIVE ify four types of	of file operations in	C programming.				(4 marks)
(b)	Diffe	rentiate betwee	en "static memory a	allocation" and "dy	namic memory allo	cation" in C program	ming.	(4 marks)
(c)	Expla	in three benef	its of collaborative	application develop	pment.	,		(6 marks)
(d)	Write a program that repeatedly asks a user for marks obtained by a student in seven subjects and inputs the marks in an array. The program then calculates the grade of the student and displays it. Use the following grading system: Marks Grade 70-100 A 60-69 B 50-59 C 40-49 D Below 40 F (6 mark (15 mark) (6 mark) (16 mark) (17 otal: 20 mark)							
	Use the following grading system:							
	Mark	s G	rade		c oc	80°		
	70-10	00	A		Celtas			
	60-69)	В		will.			
	50-59)	С		nn's			
	40-49)	D	, d	50			
	Belov	w 40 .∗	F	se content			(Total: ː	(6 marks) 20 marks)
		Q	access thousands	of the				