



## Let's Exercise

### 1. Fill in the blanks

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ are mistakes in program, which are traced by the compiler.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ function is useful to clear the previous output.
- c. C programming was designed and written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. C is a \_\_\_\_\_ sensitive language.
- e. Variables are used to store \_\_\_\_\_ of any type.

**Ans. a) Errors    b) clrscr    c) Dennis Ritchie    d) Case    e) Value or data**

### 2. Identify the correct/incorrect variable names. Justify your answer if the variable name is incorrect.

- a. Sum\_1
- b. add5
- c. 6overs
- d. result value
- e. case

**Ans. a) Correct    b) Correct    c) Incorrect    d) Correct    e) Incorrect**

### 3. Answer the following questions:

- a. What are Keywords?
- b. Give any two features of C programming?
- c. 'C is a case sensitive language' Justify the statement.
- d. What are data types? Explain any 2 basic data types.
- e. What is the use of getch() function?

#### Answers.

- a)** Keywords are the reserved words used in programming. Each keyword has a fixed meaning and that cannot be changed by the user. There are 32 keywords available in C.

**b) Features of C**

- ♦ C has a rich set of built-in functions.
- ♦ These help us in re-using readily available programs.

- c) **C is a Case sensitive language.**  
i.e. commands written in uppercase and lowercase are not the same.

- d) Datatypes in C are used to define a variable before its use. It specifies which type of data the variable can store. The type of variable also decides how much space it will require in the computer's memory.

**char** – Character data type can be used when we require storing a single character. The character can be an alphabet, number, space or any special symbol.

```
char ch;  
ch='y';
```

- int** - Integer data type is used to store a whole number (a number without a fractional part). It can be positive or negative numbers like 1, -2, 3, etc., or zero.

```
int a;  
a = 5;
```

- e) **getch()** is a predefined function which accepts a character at the execution time. It holds the screen till the user presses a key (enters any character). It is kept as the last statement of the program so that after the program code gets executed and the output is printed on the output screen,

4. **Trace the errors in the following C statements and rewrite the correct statements:**

- `PRINTF("Hello World");`
- `void main{}`
- `5 = a;`
- `a+b = sum;`

**Answers**

- Statements in c language are not written in small case. C language is case sensitive. Hence it is syntax error.
- After void main curly brace is applied. Hence it is syntax error.
- Data type is not applied in the logic. Hence it is logical error.
- It should be `sum = a+b`. Hence it is logical error.