

2024-25

Roll No.

Total Pages : 3

43138

BT-3/D-24

**PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGES**

Paper : ES227/205-A

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

UNIT-I

1. (a) How do readability, writability, and reliability contribute to the quality of a programming language? (5)
- (b) How does a compiler convert high-level code to machine code? Explain. (5)
- (c) How do different programming languages handle the declaration of constants? (5)
2. (a) What is an enumeration type, and how does it improve code readability and error prevention? (5)
- (b) Explain the difference between implicit and explicit conversions. (5)
- (c) Explain what an attribute grammar is and how it extends context-free grammars. (5)

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UNIT-II

3. (a) Explain how custom types are defined in a programming language, and discuss their benefits. (5)
- (b) What are the differences between static and dynamic type checking for structured data types? (5)
- (c) How are strings represented in programming languages? Explain any two operations. (5)
4. (a) How do unions impact memory usage, and what are some potential pitfalls when using them? (5)
- (b) What is subprogram overloading, and how is it supported in programming languages? (5)
- (c) How do ADTs improve program design and maintainability? (5)

UNIT-III

5. (a) What are deadlocks, and how do they relate to sequence control in concurrent subprograms?
- (b) How do exceptions differ from regular control structures in terms of sequence control?
- (c) Explain the difference between static and dynamic scoping.
6. (a) How does the referencing environment affect variable binding and lookup? (5)
- (b) Explain how recursion is implemented and managed within the call stack. (5)

- (c) How does sequence control differ between single statements, compound statements, and blocks? (5)

UNIT-IV

7. (a) What are the primary runtime elements that require storage allocation during program execution? (5)
- (b) How does garbage collection relate to system-controlled storage management? (5)
- (c) How does stack-based storage management work, and what is its role in function calls? (5)
8. (a) Explain the principles of structured programming and how it improves code readability. (5)
- (b) Compare memory management in C and C++. (5)
- (c) What is functional programming, and how does it differ from object-oriented programming? (5)
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