Code No: RR310505 | RR | SET-1

B.Tech III-I Semester Examinations, December – 2011
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES
(COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks
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1. A programming language can be compiled or interpreted. Give relative advantages and disadvantages of compilation and interpretation. Give examples of compiled and interpreted languages. [16]

2. How do you describe the meaning of program using operational semantics? Explain with suitable examples and compare it with denotational semantics. [16]

3.a) Describe narrowing and widening conversion.
b) Explain the concept of late binding and early binding. [8+8]

4. Discuss different types of assignment statements. With lucid examples explain mixed mode assignment. [16]

5.a) Discuss the design issues of sub programs.
b) Write about overloaded subprograms.
c) What are coroutines? [16]

6.a) Discuss the Object oriented programming features supported in small talk.
b) What is meant by subprogram level concurrency? Explain. [8+8]

7. What is an exception? Explain exception propagation and handling in C++. [16]

8.a) Write about functions in ML and Haskell.
b) Discuss the data types supported in Python. [8+8]

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Code No: RR310505	RR	SET-2

B.Tech III-I Semester Examinations, December – 2011
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES
(COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Describe narrowing and widening conversion.
b) Explain the concept of late binding and early binding. [8+8]

2. Discuss different types of assignment statements. With lucid examples explain mixed mode assignment. [16]

3.a) Discuss the design issues of sub programs.
b) Write about overloaded subprograms.
c) What are coroutines? [16]

4.a) Discuss the Object oriented programming features supported in small talk.
b) What is meant by subprogram level concurrency? Explain. [8+8]

5. What is an exception? Explain exception propagation and handling in C++. [16]

6.a) Write about functions in ML and Haskell.
b) Discuss the data types supported in Python. [8+8]

7. A programming language can be compiled or interpreted. Give relative advantages and disadvantages of compilation and interpretation. Give examples of compiled and interpreted languages. [16]

8. How do you describe the meaning of program using operational semantics? Explain with suitable examples and compare it with denotational semantics. [16]

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Code No: RR310505	RR	SET-3

B.Tech III-I Semester Examinations, December – 2011
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES
(COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Discuss the design issues of sub programs.
b) Write about overloaded subprograms.
c) What are coroutines? [16]

2.a) Discuss the Object oriented programming features supported in small talk.
b) What is meant by subprogram level concurrency? Explain. [8+8]

3. What is an exception? Explain exception propagation and handling in C++. [16]

4.a) Write about functions in ML and Haskell.
b) Discuss the data types supported in Python. [8+8]

5. A programming language can be compiled or interpreted. Give relative advantages and disadvantages of compilation and interpretation. Give examples of compiled and interpreted languages. [16]

6. How do you describe the meaning of program using operational semantics? Explain with suitable examples and compare it with denotational semantics. [16]

7.a) Describe narrowing and widening conversion.
b) Explain the concept of late binding and early binding. [8+8]

8. Discuss different types of assignment statements. With lucid examples explain mixed mode assignment. [16]

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Code No: RR310505	RR	SET-4

B.Tech III-I Semester Examinations, December – 2011
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES
(COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks
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1. What is an exception? Explain exception propagation and handling in C++. [16]

2.a) Write about functions in ML and Haskell.
b) Discuss the data types supported in Python. [8+8]

3. A programming language can be compiled or interpreted. Give relative advantages and disadvantages of compilation and interpretation. Give examples of compiled and interpreted languages. [16]

4. How do you describe the meaning of program using operational semantics? Explain with suitable examples and compare it with denotational semantics. [16]

5.a) Describe narrowing and widening conversion.
b) Explain the concept of late binding and early binding. [8+8]

6. Discuss different types of assignment statements. With lucid examples explain mixed mode assignment. [16]

7.a) Discuss the design issues of sub programs.
b) Write about overloaded subprograms.
c) What are coroutines? [16]

8.a) Discuss the Object oriented programming features supported in small talk.
b) What is meant by subprogram level concurrency? Explain. [8+8]

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