

Name: Sixth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, June 2015 (2008 Scheme) Branch: Computer Science and Engg. 08.602: PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 10 PART – A Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks. 1. Differentiate between discrete and scalar types. 2. What is type inference? Describe three contexts in which it is important. 3. What do you mean by a tail recursive function? 4. What is an inline subroutine? What are its advantages and disadvantages? 5. What is the difference between a function and a special form in scheme?		(Pages : 2)	3/68
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6. Describe the generate and test programming idiom.	6. Describe the genera	te and test programming idiom.	2
7. Differentiate between data parallelism and task parallelism.	7. Differentiate betwee	n data parallelism and task parallelism.	
8. Differentiate between greedy and minimal matches.	8. Differentiate between		
9. What is a pipe in unix ?	9. What is a pipe in uni	X ?	
		Vhat is its use ?	(10×4=40 Marks)
er segsupasi prizano en polisio per parte mante de la compres de la comprese de la compres de la comprese de la compres de la comprese de la compres de la comprese de la compres de la comprese della comprese		PART – B	
Answer any one full question from each Module.			
Module – I			
11. a) Explain the closest nested scope rule.	11 a) Evolain the close		A
b) What do you mean by internal and external fragmentation?	Si Di		Α Δ

c) Explain with examples, the different types of logically controlled loops.

OR

12



12.	a)	Differentiate between applicative and normal order evaluation.			
	b)	What do you mean by lazy evaluation? Explain with the help of an example.	4		
	c)	Discuss the comparative advantages of reference counts and tracing collection as a means of garbage collection.	12		
		Module - II O BOLLE - LING BOLL			
13.	a)	Differentiate between dynamic and static method binding. How is dynamic	10		
	b)	Differentiate between forward chaining and backward chaining. OR	10		
14.	a)	Explain the following terms in Prolog			
		a) clauses and selection and the selection of the selecti			
		b) terms required in demand alternating agents admissed free personal action and a faithful terms.			
		c) structures. Y nodonul evizuoen les a va naem ace un terri-	10		
	b)	What is a table ? What is its use ?	5		
	c)	List the important characteristics of functional languages.	5		
Module – III					
15.	a)	Briefly explain remote procedure call.	10		
	b)	Write short notes on greedy and minimal matches. OR	10		
		Briefly explain string and pattern manipulation in scripting languages.	10		
		Explain scheduler based synchronization.	10		