**Q. 1(a) Explaingoto statement with example.**

The goto statement is rarely used because it makes program confusing, less readable and complex. Also, when this is used, the control of the program won’t be easy to trace, hence it makes testing and debugging

**Q. 1(b) Explain nested if statement.**

When an if else statement is present inside the body of another “if” or “else” then this is called nested if else.

**Q.2 (a) What is a function? How can you declare a function? Explain with example.**

A function is a **block of statements** that performs a specific task. Let’s say you are writing a C program and you need to perform a same task in that program more than once. In such case you have two options:

a) Use the same set

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**Q. 2(b) What is recursion? Give an example of recursion.**

Recursion is the process of repeating items in a self-similar way. In programming languages, if a program allows you to call a function inside the same function, then it is called a recursive call of the

**Q. 3(a) What do you understand by storage class?**

A storage class defines the scope (visibility) and life-time of variables and/or functions within a C Program. They

**Q. 3(b) What is static storage class? Write a program to generate Fibonacci numbers using static variables.**

This storage class is used to declare static variables which are popularly used while writing programs in C language. Static variables have a property of preserving their value even after they are out of their scope! Hence, static variables preserve the value of their last use in their scope. So we can say that they are initialized only once and exist till the termination of the program. Thus, no new memory