- 1. Which of the following is a valid C variable name?
 - a) 2variable
 - b) variable 2
 - c) variable-2
 - d) variable.2

Answer: b) variable_2

Explanation: In C, variable names must start with a letter or an underscore, followed by letters, digits, or underscores. 'variable_2' follows these rules, whereas '2variable' starts with a digit, and 'variable-2' and 'variable.2' contain invalid characters.

- 2. Which of the following functions is used to read a single character from the keyboard in C?
 - a) printf()
 - b) scanf()
 - c) getchar()
 - d) puts()

Answer: c) getchar()

Explanation: The getchar() function reads the next character from the standard input (keyboard).

- 3. What is the purpose of the #include directive in a C program?
 - a) To include a library file.
 - b) To include a library file.
 - c) To define a constant.
 - d) To start the main function.

Answer: a) To include a library file.

Explanation: The #include directive is used to include the contents of a file or library into the program.

- 4. Which of the following correctly describes the purpose of a compiler in C?
 - a) To execute the program line by line.
 - b) To convert source code into machine code.
 - c) To provide a runtime environment for program execution.
 - d) To interpret and run the program interactively.

Answer: b) To convert source code into machine code.

Explanation: A compiler translates the entire source code of a program into machine code, which can then be executed by the computer.

- 5. Which of the following is true about the execution nature of C programs?
 - a) C programs are executed in an event-based manner.
 - b) C programs are executed concurrently.

- c) C programs are executed in a multi-threaded manner.
- d) C programs are executed sequentially.

Answer: d) C programs are executed sequentially.

Explanation: By default, C programs execute statements sequentially, one after the other, unless control flow statements (like loops or conditionals) alter this sequence.

- 6. In C programming, what is the best way to comment multiple lines?
 - a) Using // at the beginning of each line.
 - b) Enclosing the comments between /* and */.
 - c) Using # at the beginning of each line.
 - d) Enclosing the comments between { and }.

Answer: b) Enclosing the comments between /* and */.

Explanation: In C, multi-line comments are enclosed between /* and */.

- 7. Which of the following is a characteristic of the ASCII standard?
 - a) It supports encoding for all the world's languages.
 - b) It uses 16-bit encoding for characters.
 - c) It is a 7-bit character encoding standard.
 - d) None of the above.

Answer: c) It is a 7-bit character encoding standard.

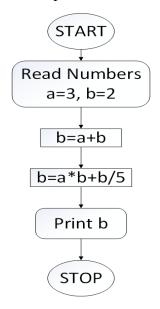
Explanation: ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is a 7-bit character encoding standard that represents text in computers and other devices that use text.

- 8. Which of the following statements is true regarding variable declaration in C?
 - a) Variables can be declared at any point in the program.
 - b) Variables must be declared before they are used.
 - c) Variables are automatically initialized to zero.
 - d) Variable names can start with a digit.

Answer: b) Variables must be declared before they are used.

Explanation: In C, variables must be declared before they are used in the code.

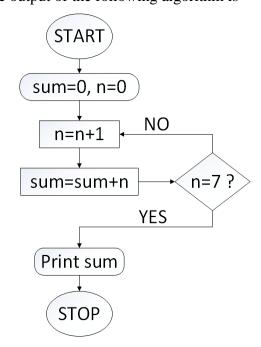
9. What will be the output of the flowchart given below?



- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) 16
- d) 20

Solution: (c) b=a+b=5, b=a*b+b/5=3*5+5/5=15+1=16

10. The output of the following algorithm is



- a) 21
- b) 28
- c) 30
- d) 40

Solution: (b) The flowchart finds the sum of first 7 natural numbers. Hence, the right answer is 28.