1) Choose a correct statement about C string -

a) A string is a group of characters enclosed by double quotes

b) if a string is defined with double quotes,NULL is automatically added at the end

c) NULL is the last character of a string in C

**d) All the above**

Explanation - All of the above options are true

2) What is the ASCII value of NULL or \0?

**a) 0**

b) 1

c) 256

d) Null has no ascii value.

Ans - ASCII value of NULL character is 0

3)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

char str[]="Ab";

printf("%c",(str[0]+32));

return 0;

}

What will be the output ?

1. A
2. b
3. **a**
4. B

Explanation - Because we add 32 with str[0]

4) Which one is the correct way to initialize a string?

a) char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};

b) char str[8] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};

c) char str[8] = "Phitron";

**d) All of the above.**

Explanation - Because we can use the above 3 formats in C for string.

5)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n'};

printf("%s", str);

return 0;

}

What will be the output ?

a) Phitron

b) phitron

c) Phitron.

**d) None of the above**

Explanation - You have to add the last character \0 in the char array . Otherwise it will give us garbage value.

6)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};

printf("%s", str);

return 0;

}

What will be the output ?

**a) Phitron**

b) phitron

c) Phitron.

d) None of the above

Explanation - The output will be Phitron because here we terminate the char array with NULL character.

7)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char sentence[100];

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

printf("%s", sentence);

return 0;

}

Sample output - Programming is fun

Now you want to print the above sentence,for this fills the blanks appropriately?

1. gets(sentence);
2. fgets(sentence,sizeof(sentence),stdin);
3. scanf("%s",sentence);
4. **Both a and b**

Explanation - We can’t use scanf function here because scanf just print the first word

8) Which function is related to strings in C?

1. gets function
2. puts function
3. fgets function.
4. **All of the above**

Explanation - All of the above functions are related to strings in c.

9)

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char ch[2]="C";

ch[0]+=\_\_\_;

printf("%c",ch[0]);

return 0;

}

You want to make ch[0] into a c(small character) , Now fill the gap appropriately ?

1. **32**
2. 65
3. 33
4. 34

Explanation - If we add 32 with a capital letter it will convert into a corresponding small letter.

10)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

char str[]="Programming";

int i=0;

while (str[i]!='\0')

{

printf("%c ",str[i]);

i+=1;

}

printf(".");

return 0;

}

What will be the output ?

1. **P r o g r a m m i n g .**
2. P r o g r a m m i n g.
3. P r o g r a m m i n g
4. Programming .

Explanation - We just simply print the character using a while loop with a space.