Code Marshal MCQ Round Review

### Question 1. #include<stdio.h> int main() { int a[ ] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} ; int \*ptr; ptr = a; printf(" %d ", \*( ptr + 1) ); return 0; } What will be the output of the program?

A. 2

B. 3

C. Compiler Error

D. Runtime Error

Correct answers : A

Your answer : A

### Question 2. #include<stdio.h> int main() { int x = 20, \*y, \*z; // Assume address of x is 500 and // integer is 4 byte size y = &x; z = y; \*y++; \*z++; x++; printf("x = %d, y = %d, z = %d \n", x, y, z); return 0; } What will be the output?

A. x=21 y=504 z=504

B. x=20 y=500 z=504

C. x=21 y=508 z=508

D. None of the above

Correct answers : A

Your answer : A

### Question 3. What is the output of C Program? int main() { char grade[] = {'A','B','C'}; printf("GRADE=%c, ", \*grade); printf("GRADE=%d", grade); }

A. GRADE=some address of array, GRADE=A

B. GRADE=A, GRADE=some address of array

C. GRADE=A, GRADE=A

D. Compiler error

Correct answers : B

Your answer : A

### Question 4. What is the output of C Program.? int main() { int a=32; do { printf("%d ", a); a++; if(a > 35) break; }while(1); return 0; }

A. No Output

B. 32 33 34

C. 32 33 34 35

D. Compiler error

Correct answers : C

Your answer : B

### Question 5. What is the syntax for fwrite()?

A. fwrite(pointer, size, count , filepointer);

B. fwrite(type, size, count , filepointer);

C. fwrite(pointer, size, filepointer);

D. None of the above

Correct answers : A

Your answer :

### Question 6. What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array element a[i][j][k][l]?

A. ((((a+i)+j)+k)+l)

B. \*(\*(\*(\*(a+i)+j)+k)+l)

C. (((a+i)+j)+k+l)

D. ((a+i)+j+k+l)

Correct answers : B

Your answer : A

### Question 7. Which of the following explains Polymorphism?

A. int func(int, int); float func1(float, float);

B. int func(int); int func(int);

C. int func(float); float func(int, int, char);

D. int func(); int new\_func();

Correct answers : C

Your answer :

### Question 8. How to stop Name Mangling in C++?

A. It is not possible

B. It is possible only with C code

C. By using extern "C" keyword

D. By Converting C++ code to C

Correct answers : C

Your answer : C

### Question 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a member function that is declared within a base class and redefined by derived class.

A. virtual function

B. static function

C. friend function

D. const member function

Correct answers : A

Your answer :

### Question 10. In nested try blocks, if both inner and outer catch handlers are not able to handle the exception, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Compiler executes only executable statements of main().

B. Compiler issues compile time errors about it.

C. Program will be executed without any interrupt.

D. Program will be terminated abnormally.

Correct answers : D

Your answer :

### Question 11. Which of the followings are false statements about Local class? 1. A local class type name can only be used in the enclosing function 2. All the methods of Local classes must be defined inside the class only 3. A Local class can contain static data members. 4. A Local class may contain static functions. 5. Non-static variables of the enclosing function are not accessible inside local classes. 6. Local classes cannot access global types, variables and functions.

A. Only 1,3

B. Only 3, 6

C. Only 2 , 4 , 6

D. None of these

Correct answers : B

Your answer :

### Question 12. What will be the output of the C program? #include<stdio.h> int main() { int a = 5; a = 1, 2, 3; printf("%d", a); return 0; }

A. 3

B. 5

C. Compiler Error

D. 1

Correct answers : D

Your answer :

### Question 13. What will be the output of the C program? #include<stdio.h> int main() { printf("%d",printf("2braces.com")); return 0; }

A. compilation error

B. Runtime error

C. 2braces.com

D. 2braces.com11

Correct answers : D

Your answer :

### Question 14. What will be the output of the C program? #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> int main() { int i, numbers[1]; numbers[0] = 9; free(numbers); printf("\nStored integers are "); printf("\nnumbers[%d] = %d ", 0, numbers[0]); return 0; }

A. 9

B. 0

C. Compiler Error

D. Garbage value

Correct answers : A

Your answer :

### Question 15. What kind of exceptions are available in C++?

A. handled

B. unhandled

C. static

D. dynamic

Correct answers : B

Your answer :

### Question 16. What will not be called when the terminate() is raised in the constructor?

A. main()

B. class

C. destructor

D. constructor

Correct answers : C

Your answer : D

### Question 17. Which of the following implements the module in the program?

A. macro

B. header files

C. macro & header files

D. interfaces

Correct answers : B

Your answer :

### Question 18. Which is dependent on template parameter?

A. base class

B. abstract class

C. method

D. static class

Correct answers : A

Your answer : B

### Question 19. #include <iostream> using namespace std; template <class type> class Test { public: Test(); ~Test(); type Data(type); }; template <class type> type Test<type>::Data(type Var0) { return Var0; } template <class type> Test<type>::Test() { } template <class type> Test<type>::~Test() { } int main(void) { Test<char> Var3; cout << Var3.Data('K') << endl; return 0; } What will be the output?

A. K

B. 1

C. Error

D. Runtime Error

Correct answers : A

Your answer : D

### Question 20. Which function is used to position back from the end of file object?

A. seekg

B. seekp

C. both seekg & seekp

D. seekf

Correct answers : A

Your answer :