Quiz 4

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Section score   120/200

✓ *   10/10

```
How many times is the recursive function called, when the following code is executed?
void my_recursive_function(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
    return;
    printf("%d ",n);
    my_recursive_function(n-1);
}
int main()
{
    my_recursive_function(10);
    return 0;
}

a) 9
b) 10
c) 11
d) 12
```

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ Option C   ✓

○ Option D

In C, **if** you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?
a. Value of elements in array
b. First element of the array
c. Base address of the array
d. Address of the last element of array

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ Option C ✓

○ Option D

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Which of the following is an invalid assignment **operator**?
a) a %= 10;
b) a /= 10;
c) a |= 10;
d) None of the mentioned

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ Option C ✗

○ Option D

Correct answer

◉ Option D

Which of the following statements mentioning the
name of the array begins DOES NOT yield the base address?
1: When array name is used with the **sizeof operator**.
2: When array name is operand of the & **operator**.
3: When array name is passed to scanf() function.
4: When array name is passed to printf() function.

A. 1
B. 1, 2
C. 3
D. 3, 4

◉ Option A   ✕

○ Option B

○ Option C

○ Option D

Correct answer

◉ Option B

Which of the following problems can be solved **using** recursion?
a) Factorial of a number
b) Nth fibonacci number
c) Length of a string
d) All of the mentioned

○ Option A

○ Option B

○ Option C

⦿ Option D ✓

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[5] = {5, 1, 15, 20, 25};
    int i, j, m;
    i = ++a[1];
    j = a[1]++;
    m = a[i++];
    printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);
    return 0;
}
```
a. 2, 1, 15
b. 1, 2, 5
c. 3, 2, 15
d. 2, 3, 20

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ **Option C**   ✓

○ Option D

What will be the output of the program `if` the array begins at `65472` and each integer occupies `2` bytes?

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[3][4] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 8, 9, 0};
    printf("%u, %u\n", a+1, &a+1);
    return 0;
}
```

a. 65474, 65476
b. 65480, 65496
c. 65480, 65488
d. 65474, 65488

◉ Option A   ✗

○ Option B

○ Option C

○ Option D

Correct answer

◉ Option B

Which of the following statements are correct about 6 used in the program?
```
int num[6];
num[6]=21;
```

A.   In the first statement 6 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies a type.
B.   In the first statement 6 specifies a array size, whereas in the second statement it specifies a particular element of array.
C.   In the first statement 6 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies a array size.
D.   In both the statement 6 specifies array size.

○ Option A

◉ Option B   ✓

○ Option C

○ Option D

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (i < 5, j < 10)
        {
            i++;
            j++;
        }
        printf("%d, %d\n", i, j);
    }
a) 5, 5
b) 5, 10
c) 10, 10
d) Syntax error
```

◉ Option A   ✕

○ Option B

○ Option C

○ Option D

Correct answer

◉ Option C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    void foo( int[] );
    int main()
    {
        int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
        foo(ary);
        printf("%d ", ary[0]);
    }
    void foo(int p[4])
    {
        int i = 10;
        p = &i;
        printf("%d ", p[0]);
    }
a) 10 10
b) Compile time error
c) 10 1
d) 10 100
```

○ Option A

● Option B   ✕

○ Option C

○ Option D

Correct answer

● Option C

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M Maheeth Reddy

✕ *   0/10

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    void main()
    {
        int a[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        printf("%d", a[i][j]);
    }
a) 1 2 3 4 5 0
b) 1 2 3 4 5 junk
c) 1 2 3 4 5 5
d) Run time error
```

○ Option A

◉ Option B   ✕

○ Option C

○ Option D

Correct answer

◉ Option A

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    void main()
    {
        int a = -5;
        int k = (a++, ++a);
        printf("%d\n", k);
    }
a) -4
b) -5
c) 4
d) -3
```

⦿ Option A   ✕

◯ Option B

◯ Option C

◯ Option D

Correct answer

⦿ Option D

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float arr[] = {12.4, 2.3, 4.5, 6.7};
    printf("%d\n", sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]));
    return 0;
}
a.  5
b.  4
c.  6
d.  7
```

○ Option A

◉ Option B   ✓

○ Option C

○ Option D

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    void m();
    void n()
    {
        m();
    }
    void main()
    {
        void m()
        {
            printf("hi");
        }
    }
a) hi
b) Compile time error
c) Nothing
d) Varies
```

○ Option A

◉ Option B   ✓

○ Option C

○ Option D

Arguments that take input by user before running a program are called?
a) main function arguments
b) main arguments
c) Command-Line arguments
d) Parameterized arguments

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ Option C   ✓

○ Option D

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
        int a = 4, n, i, result = 0;
        scanf("%d", n);
        for (i = 0;i < n; i++)
        result += a;
    }
```
a) Addition of a and n
b) Subtraction of a and n
c) Multiplication of a and n
d) Division of a and n

○ Option A

○ Option B

◉ Option C   ✓

○ Option D

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✓ *   10/10

```c
void my_recursive_function(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
    return;
    printf("%d ",n);
    my_recursive_function(n-1);
}
int main()
{
    my_recursive_function(10);
    return 0;
}
a) 10
b) 1
c) 10 9 8 … 1 0
d) 10 9 8 … 1
```

○ Option A

○ Option B

○ Option C

◉ Option D   ✓

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
        int i = 0;
        while (i = 0)
            printf("True\n");
        printf("False\n");
    }
```
a) True (infinite time)
b) True (1 time) False
c) False
d) Compiler dependent

⦿ Option A   ✗

◯ Option B

◯ Option C

◯ Option D

Correct answer

⦿ Option C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    void foo()
    {
        return 1;
    }
    void main()
    {
        int x = 0;
        x = foo();
        printf("%d", x);
    }
```

a) 1
b) 0
c) Runtime error
d) Compile time error

○ Option A

○ Option B

○ Option C

◉ Option D   ✓

What is the **default return** type **if** it is not specified in function definition?
a) **void**
b) **int**
c) **double**
d) **short int**

○ Option A

● Option B   ✓

○ Option C

○ Option D

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