1. What are the primitive data types in C Language?

ANS:- Primitive data type is that type of data type which cannot broken down into a more simple data type. Ex- int, char etc…

2. What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?

ANS:- Global declaration of function and variable can be written outside the function body.

3. What is the size of float type variable?

ANS:- Size of float type variable is '4 bites' .

4. What is the value of an uninitialized variable?

ANS:- Value of an uninitialized variable is garbage value.

5. What is the difference between float and double?

ANS:-

Float	Double
• Size of float variable is 4 bites	• Size of double variable is 8 bites
• It has 7 decimal digits precision	• It has 15 decimal digits precision
• Ex=3.54	• Ex=5.3246698

6. What is the full form of ASCII?

ANS:- Full form of ASCII is 'American Standard Code For Information Interchange' .

7. What is the difference between a keyword and a function?

ANS:-

- A function is executed within in a stack frame. Whereas a keyword statement is not necessarily.
- Keywords are lower-level building blocks than functions.

8. Explore the use of type modifiers in C Language.

ANS:- Modifiers are keywords in c which changes the meaning of basic data type in c. It specifies the amount of memory space to be allocated for a variable. Modifiers are prefixed with basic data types to modify the memory allocated for a variable. There are five data type modifiers in C Programming Language:

- long
- short
- signed
- unsigned
- long long

9. Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?

ANS:- Yes.

10. State the following statement as true of false – "Every block of code is a function" .

ANS:- False.

10. State the following statement as true of false – "Every block of code is a function" .

ANS:- False.