إجمالي النقاط 41/60

## C Basics Part 1 QUESTIONS

https://www.facebook.com/groups/embedded.system.KS/



	ن برید اِلکتروني * abdallah.shabaan.ghazy@gmail.c	
13 من إجمالي 14 نقطة		
0/1	*	×
	The expression $x = 4 + 2 \%$ -8 evaluates to  (1) -6  (2) 6 (3) 4  (4) None of the above	
•	1	
0	2	
0	3	
0	4	
	بة ا <i>لص</i> حيحة 2	الإجا

1/1





The expression, a = 7/22 \* (3.14 + 2) \* 3/5; evaluates to

- (1) 8.28
- (2) 6.28
- (3) 3.14
- (4) 0





2

3

1/1



In b = 6.6/a + (2\*a + (3\*c)/a\*d)/(2/n); which operation will be performed first?

- (1) 6.6 / a
- (2) 2 \* a
- (3) 3 \* c
- (4) 2/n

1

2

3

4

\*:What would be the output of the following programs 
int i = 2, j = 3, k, l;
float a, b;
k = i/j \* j;
l = j/i \* i;
a = i/j \* j;
b = j/i \* i;
printf ( "%d %d %f %f", k, l, a, b);

0 2 2.0 0.0
0 0 2 0.0 2.0
0 2 0 2.0 0.0

1/1 \* assume that a is int with 2 bytes 🗸

The expression, a = 30 \* 1000 + 2768; evaluates to (1) 32768

- (2) -32768
- (3) 113040
- (4) 0

1

2

3

4

If a is an integer variable, a = 5 / 2; will return a value

(1) 2.5
(2) 3
(3) 2
(4) 0

1

2

3

4

Which of the following shows the correct hierarchy of

(1) (), \*\*, \* or /, + or (2) (), \*\*, \*, /, +, (3) (), \*\*, /, \*, +, (4) (), / or \*, - or +

1

2

3

4

1/1		* 🗸	
	The real constant in C can be expressed in which of a	the	
	<ol> <li>Fractional form only</li> <li>Exponential form only</li> <li>ASCII form only</li> <li>Both fractional and exponential forms</li> </ol>		
$\circ$		1	
0		2	
$\bigcirc$		3	
•		4	



024/0/30		<u>'</u>	o basics I alt I QUL	.oriono	
			* Evalua	ate the follo	wing expressions
	النتيجة	2.5	10	1-	
	1/1		0	0	g = big / 2 + big * 4 / big - big + abc / 3; (abc =1.5, big = 3, assume g to be a float)
	1/1	0		0	on = ink * act / 2 + 3 / 2 * act + 2 + tig; (ink = 3, act =2, tig = 3.2, assume on to be an int)
	1/1	0	0		s = qui * add / 4 - 6 / 2 + 2 / 3 * 6 / god; (qui = 2, add = 4, god = 3, assume s to be an int)



1/1

(1) Which of the following statement is wrong

(1) mes = 123.56;
(2) con = 'T' \* 'A';
(3) this = 'T' \* 20;
(4) 3 + a = b;

1

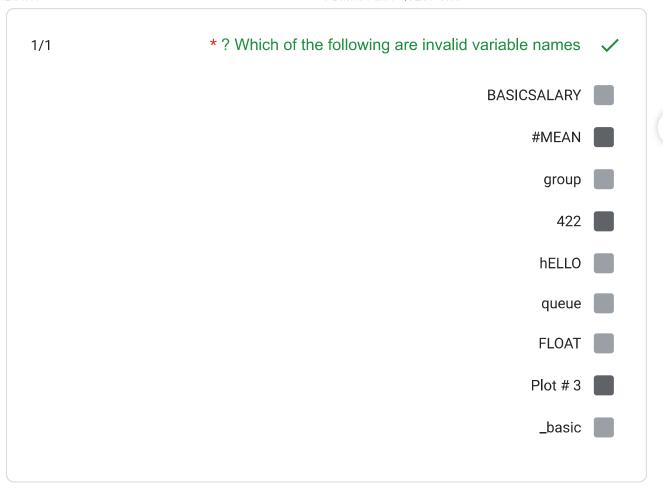
2

3

4

C programs are converted into machine language with the help of

(1) An interpreter
(2) A compiler
(3) An operating system
(4) None of the above



6 من إجمالي 9 نقطة C Basics tricks

1/1\* Assume that the size of char is 1 byte and negatives are stored in 2's complement form



```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char c = 125;
    c = c+10;
    printf("%d", c);
    return 0;
}
```

135

+INF

**●** -121

-8

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

Big negative number

-1
```

```
*:Predict the output of the below program ✓

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d", 1 << 2 + 3 << 4);
    return 0;
}

(A) 112
(B) 52
(C) 512
(D) 0
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char a = '\012';
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}

(A) Compiler Error

(B) 12

(C) 10

(D) Empty
```



```
X
0/1
                                           #include <stdio.h>
                                           int main()
                                             int a = 10, b = 20, c = 30;
                                             if (c > b > a)
                                                printf("TRUE");
                                             else
                                                printf("FALSE");
                                             return 0;
                                                                    TRUE
                                                                    FALSE
                                                            Compiler Error
                                               Output is compiler dependent
                                                                    الإجابة الصحيحة
                                                                    FALSE
```



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float c = 5.0;
    printf ("Temperature in Fahrenheit is %.2f", (9/5)*c + 32);
    return 0;
}

(A) Temperature in Fahrenheit is 41.00

(B) Temperature in Fahrenheit is 37.00

(C) Temperature in Fahrenheit is 0.00

(D) Compiler Error
```



```
1/1
                               #include <stdio.h>
                               int main()
                               {
                                    int i = (1, 2, 3);
                                   printf("%d", i);
                                    return 0;
                               }
                                                                        1
                                                                        3
                                                                        2
                                                        Compile time error
                                                            Garbage value
```



0/1\* Predict the output of following program. Assume that the numbers are x .stored in 2's complement form



```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   unsigned int x = -1;
   int y = ~0;
   if (x == y)
       printf("same");
   else
       printf("not same");
   return 0;
}
```

same

not same

الإجابة الصحيحة

same

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{

int i = 5, j = 10, k = 15;

printf("%d", sizeof(k /= i + j));

printf("%d", k);

return 0;
}

41

415

21

compile error

int main()

415

415

415
```

:) هانت :) اضحك كده

0/1 #include<stdio.h> int main(void) int a = 1; int b = 0; b = a++ + a++; printf("%d %d",a,b); return 0; 36 compiler Dependent 3 4 33 الإجابة الصحيحة compiler Dependent Conversion of smaller number to larger number is 1/1 ......conversion.Conversion of integer type data to float.float i=0;int ;j=10;i=j



**Implicit** 

**Explicit** 

other

1/1\* int i=2 , j=5 , k=10 ;
;
a = i >1 ? j<1 || k<1 ? 100:200:300

a = 200
a = 100
a = 300
a = 0

\* int X, i=4, j=7; X=j || i++ && 1 X
 X=1, i=4
 X=7, i=4
 X=7, i=5
 Compile error
 الإجابة الصحيحة
 X=1, i=4

```
1/1* int i=0 , j=1 , k=2 , m; i++ || j++ || k++; ;;printf("%d %d %d %d %d", i , j , k , m)

1231

1221

1222
```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int x = 10;
 int y = (x++, x++, x++);
 printf("%d %d\n", x, y);
 return 0;
}

13 12

compiler Dependent

13 13

10 10

## 0/1 \* Which of the following lines of code can be used to toggle specific bit of A 🗶



- A &= ~(1 << bit)
- (A & 1 << bit) != 0
- A & ~B
- A ^= 1<<br/>bit

الإجابة الصحيحة

A ^= 1<<br/>bit

\* ++i=4 ; j = (++i) ×

6

5

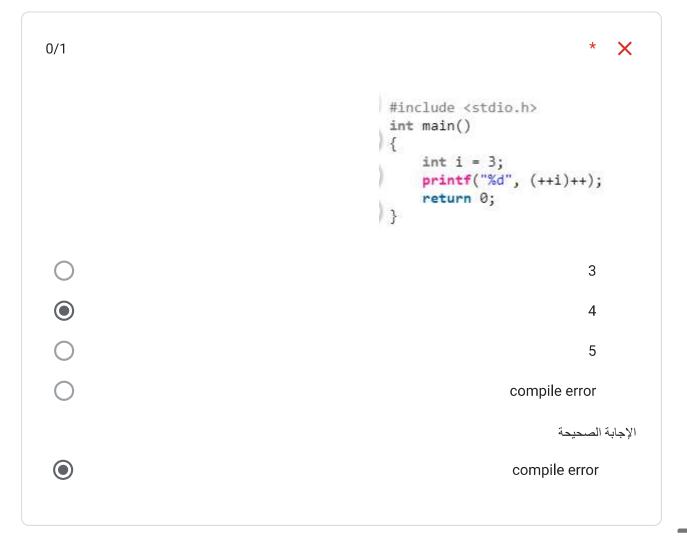
execution error

compilation error

الإجابة الصحيحة

compilation error







24/0/30	O Basics Fait F QUESTIONS	
0/1	* ;for(short i=0;i>=(unsigned short)0;i++)	×
0	finite loop	
•	infinite loop	
	الصحيحة	الإجابة
•	finite loop	
1/1	*;for(unsigned int i=0;i>=0;i++)	<b>✓</b>
0	finite loop	
	infinite loop	
1/1	* .Conversion is done programatically	<b>✓</b>
0	Implicit	
•	Explicit	
0	other	
		J



```
?... what is the output ✓

#include "stdio.h"

*void main ()
{
    int i = 0x10+010+10;
    printf ("%x",i); // ("i= %d", i);
}

22

34

30

38
```

×	* ;for(int i=0;i>=0;i++)	0/1
	finite loop	$\circ$
	infinite loop	
الإجاب	بة الصحيحة	
	finite loop	
×	* ;int a=b=c=1	0/1
	a =1 and b =1 and c=1	•
	Compiler error	0
	runtime error	$\bigcirc$
الإجاب	بة الصحيحة	
	Compiler error	
<b>✓</b>	;a = 5 , b = 4 if (a==b); printf ("Equal")	1/1
	D: . #F #	
	Print "Equal"	

```
* int i=1; if (i++&&(i==1)) 

condition true

false

الإجابة الصحيحة

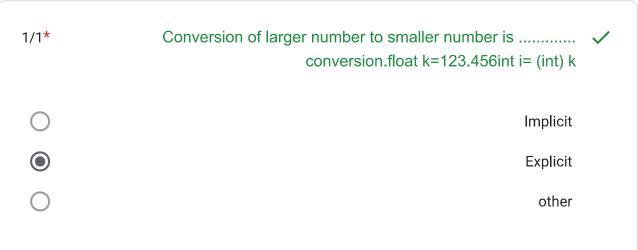
false
```

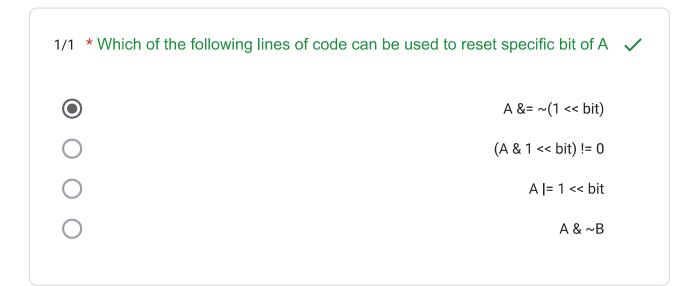
```
void main()
{
    int i=0, j=1, k=2, m;
    m = i++ || j++ || k++;
    printf("%d %d %d %d", m, i, j, k);
}

1123
1122
0122
0123
None of these
```

1/1	Error in the result of program	<b>✓</b>
0	Syntax error	
0	Runtime error	
•	Logical error	
0	Semantic error	
0	Linker error	
1/1	* type casting is to	<b>✓</b>
0	Implicit	
•	Explicit	
0	other	
1/1*	char ch = 'a' = 97; switch ( ch ) { case 97: printf("97"); break; case 'a': printf ("a"); break;}	<b>~</b>
0	97	
0	а	
$\bigcirc$	97 a	
<ul><li> </li><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	compilation error	
0	runtime error	

1/1 unsigned short i = 0xFFFF;	while (i++!=0)	•
	0xFFFF0x0	
	infinite loop	
	Finite loop	





0/1 int x=3;	float y=3.0; if(x==y) {printf ("True");}	×
0	print True	
<ul><li></li></ul>	will not print true	
	الصحيحة	الإجابة
	print True	
0/1	* .Conversion is done automatically	×
0	Implicit	
<ul><li></li></ul>	Explicit	
$\circ$	other	
	الصحيحة	الإجابة
	Implicit	
0/1	* ;a=b=c= 10; if (a==b==c)	×
	true	
0	False	
	الصحيحة	الإجابة
	False	

\*Which of the following lines of code can be used to set specific bit of A
A &= ~(1 << bit)</li>
(A & 1 << bit) != 0</li>
A |= 1 << bit</li>
A & ~B
A ^= 1<<bit</li>



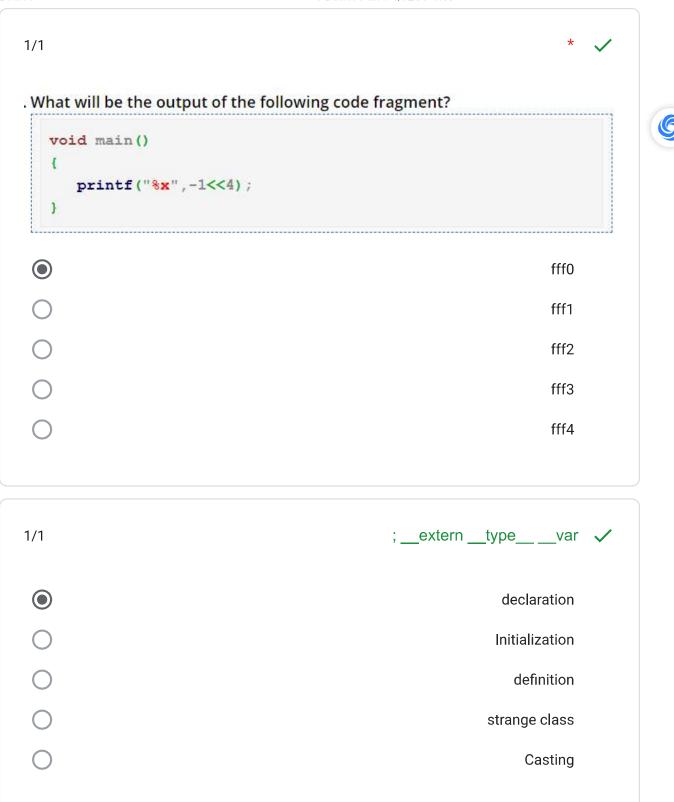
```
Predict the output of the following code?

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 10;
        printf("%d, %d\n", ++i, i++);
        return 0;
}

12 10

12 12

Output may Vary from Compiler to Compiler
```



1/1	Cannot be generated the link of wrong function prototyping, or incorrect header files	<b>✓</b>
0	Syntax error	
0	Runtime error	
0	Logical error	
0	Semantic error	
	Linker error	

0/1* int i=4 , j=7 , k ;	; k= j   i++ &&1
	k=7
	i=5
	i=4
	k=1
	الإجابة الصحيحة
	k=1

24/6/30	C Basics Part 1 QUESTIONS	
1/1	is (Error in execution) 🗸	
	Syntax error	
	Runtime error	
0	Logical error	
$\circ$	Semantic error	
$\circ$	Linker error	
0/1	;typevar =value <b>X</b>	
$\circ$	declaration	
0	Initialization	
	definition	
$\circ$	strange class	
0	Casting	
	الإجابة الصحيحة	
	Initialization	





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