**1. #define call(x) #x**

**void main(){**

**printf("%s",call(c/c++));**

**}**

**2. #define p(a,b) a##b**

**#define call(x) #x**

**int main(){**

**do{**

**int i=15,j=3;**

**printf("%d",p(i-+,+j));**

**}**

**while(\*(call(625)+3));**

**}**

**3. #define PRINT printf("Star Wars");printf(" Psycho");**

**#include<stdio.h>**

**void main(){**

**int x=1;**

**if(x--)**

**PRINT**

**else**

**printf("The Shawshank Redemption");**

**}**

**4. What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define foo(m, n) m \* n = 10**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("in main\n");**

**}**

**a) In main**

**b) Compilation error as lvalue is required for the expression**

**m\*n=10**

**c) Preprocessor error as lvalue is required for the expression**

**m\*n=10**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**5. C preprocessor is conceptually the first step during compilation**

**a) true**

**b) false**

**c) Depends on the compiler**

**d) Depends on the standard**

**6. Preprocessor feature that supply line numbers and filenames to**

**compiler is called?**

**a) Selective inclusion**

**b) macro substitution**

**c) Concatenation**

**d) Line control**

**7. #include are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ files and #include “somefile.h” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**files.**

**a) Library, Library**

**b) Library, user-created header**

**c) User-created header, library**

**d) They can include all types of file**

**8. A preprocessor is a program**

**a) That processes its input data to produce output that is used as**

**input to another program**

**b) That is nothing but a loader**

**c) That links various source files**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**9. Which of the following are C preprocessors?**

**a) #ifdef**

**b) #define**

**c) #endif**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**10.#include statement must be written**

**a) Before main()**

**b) Before any scanf/printf**

**c) After main()**

**d) It can be written anywhere**

**11.#pragma exit is primarily used for?**

**a) Checking memory leaks after exitting the program**

**b) Informing Operating System that program has terminated**

**c) Running a function at exitting the program**

**d) No such preprocessor exist**

**12.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main()**

**{**

**int one = 1, two = 2;**

**#ifdef next**

**one = 2;**

**two = 1;**

**#endif**

**printf("%d, %d", one, two);**

**}**

**a) 1, 1**

**b) 1, 2**

**c) 2, 1**

**d) 2, 2**

**13. The C-preprocessors are specified with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_symbol.**

**a) #**

**b) $**

**c) ” ”**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**14. The #include directive**

**a) Tells the preprocessor to grab the text of a file and place it**

**directly into the current file**

**b) Statements are typically placed at the top of a program**

**c) both a & b**

**d) None of a & b**

**15. The preprocessor provides the ability for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a) The inclusion of header files**

**b) The inclusion of macro expansions**

**c) Conditional compilation and line control.**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**16.If #include is used with file name in angular brackets**

**a) The file is searched for in the standard compiler include paths**

**b) The search path is expanded to include the current source**

**directory**

**c) Both a & b**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**17.What is the sequence for preprocessor to look for the file within**

**<> ?**

**a) The predefined location then the current directory**

**b) The current directory then the predefined location**

**c) The predefined location only**

**d) The current directory location**

**18. What would happen if you create a file stdio.h and use #include**

**“stdio.h” ?**

**a) The predefined library file will be selected**

**b) The user-defined library file will be selected**

**c) Both the files will be included**

**d) The compiler won’t accept the program**

**19.Can function definition be present in header files?**

**a) Yes**

**b) No**

**c) Depends on the compiler**

**d) Depends on the standard**

**20.Comment on the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include "test.h"**

**#include "test.h"**

**int main()**

**{**

**//some code**

**}**

**a) true**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) false**

**d) Depends on the compiler**

**21.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define foo(m, n) m ## n**

**void myfunc();**

**int main()**

**{**

**myfunc();**

**}**

**void myfunc()**

**{**

**printf("%d\n", foo(2, 3));**

**}**

**a) 23**

**b) 2 3**

**c) Compile time error**

**d) Undefined behaviour**

**22.If the file name is enclosed in double quotation marks**

**a) The preprocessor treats it as a user-defined file**

**b) The preprocessor treats it as a system-defined file**

**c) Both a & b**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**23.If the file name is enclosed in angle brackets**

**a) The preprocessor treats it as a user-defined file**

**b) The preprocessor treats it as a system-defined file**

**c) Both a & b**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**24.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include (stdio.h)**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("hello");**

**}**

**a) hello**

**b) Nothing**

**c) compile time error**

**d) Depends on compiler**

**25.The below two lines are equivalent to**

**#define C\_IO\_HEADER**

**#include C\_IO\_HEADER**

**a) #include**

**b) #include”printf”**

**c) #include”C\_IO\_HEADER”**

**d) #include**

**26.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include "printf"**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("hello");**

**}**

**a) hello**

**b) Error**

**c) Depends on compiler**

**d) Varies**

**27.Which of the following file extensions are accepted with #include?**

**a) .h**

**b) .in**

**c) .com**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**28.Which of the following names for files not accepted?**

**a) header.h.h**

**b) 123header.h**

**c) \_head\_er.h**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**29.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define SYSTEM 20**

**int main()**

**{**

**int a = 20;**

**#if SYSTEM == a**

**printf("HELLO ");**

**#endif**

**#if SYSTEM == 20**

**printf("WORLD\n");**

**#endif**

**}**

**a) HELLO**

**b) WORLD**

**c) HELLO WORLD**

**d) No Output**

**30.Comment on the following code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define Cprog**

**int main()**

**{**

**int a = 2;**

**#ifdef Cprog**

**a = 1;**

**printf("%d", Cprog);**

**}**

**a) No output on execution**

**b) Output as 1**

**c) Output as 2**

**d) Compile time error**

**31.The “else if” in conditional inclusion is written by?**

**a) #else if**

**b) #elseif**

**c) #elsif**

**d) #elif**

**32.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define COLD**

**int main()**

**{**

**#ifdef COLD**

**printf("COLD\t");**

**#undef COLD**

**#endif**

**#ifdef COLD**

**printf("HOT\t");**

**#endif**

**}**

**a) HOT**

**b) COLD**

**c) COLD HOT**

**d) No Output**

**33.Which of the following sequences are unaccepted in C language?**

**a) #if**

**#else**

**#endif**

**b) #if**

**#elif**

**#endif**

**c) #if**

**#if**

**#endif**

**d) #if**

**#undef**

**#endif**

**34.In a conditional inclusion, if the condition that comes after the**

**if holds.**

**a) Then the code up to the following #else or #elif or #endif is**

**compiled**

**b) Then the code up to the following #endif is compiled even if #else or #elif is present**

**c) Both a & b**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**35.Conditional inclusion can be used for**

**a) Preventing multiple declarations of a variable**

**b) Check for existence of a variable and doing something if it**

**exists**

**c) Preventing multiple declarations of same function**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**36.The #elif directive cannot appear after the preprocessor #else**

**directive.**

**a) true**

**b) false**

**c) None of the mentioned**

**d) Varies**

**37. What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**#define max 37;**

**printf("%d", max);**

**}**

**a) 37**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Varies**

**d) Depends on compiler**

**38.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**#define max 37**

**printf("%d", max);**

**}**

**a) 37**

**b) Run time error**

**c) Varies**

**d) Depends on compiler**

**39.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**#define const int**

**const max = 32;**

**printf("%d", max);**

**}**

**a) Run time error**

**b) 32**

**c) int**

**d) const**

**40.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**void main()**

**{**

**#define max 45**

**max = 32;**

**printf("%d", max);**

**}**

**a) 32**

**b) 45**

**c) Compile time error**

**d) Varies**

**41.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**# define max**

**void m()**

**{**

**printf("hi");**

**}**

**void main()**

**{**

**max;**

**m();**

**}**

**a) Run time error**

**b) hi hi**

**c) Nothing**

**d) hi**

**42.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define A 1 + 2**

**#define B 3 + 4**

**int main()**

**{**

**int var = A \* B;**

**printf("%d\n", var);**

**}**

**a) 9**

**b) 11**

**c) 12**

**d) 21**

**43.Which of the following Macro substitution are accepted in C?**

**a) #define A #define**

**A VAR 20**

**b) #define A define**

**#A VAR 20**

**c) #define #A #define**

**#A VAR 20**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**44.Comment on the following code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define var 20);**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d\n", var**

**}**

**a) No errors, it will show the output 20**

**b) Compile time error, the printf braces aren’t closed**

**c) Compile time error, there are no open braces in #define**

**d) Both ( b) and (c).**

**45.Which of the following properties of #define not true?**

**a) You can use a pointer to #define**

**b) #define can be made externally available**

**c) They obey scope rules**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**46.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define SYSTEM 20**

**int main()**

**{**

**int a = 20;**

**#if SYSTEM == a**

**printf("HELLO ");**

**#endif**

**#if SYSTEM == 20**

**printf("WORLD\n");**

**#endif**

**}**

**a) HELLO**

**b) WORLD**

**c) HELLO WORLD**

**d) No Output**

**47.Comment on the following code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define Cprog**

**int main()**

**{**

**int a = 2;**

**#ifdef Cprog**

**a = 1;**

**printf("%d", Cprog);**

**}**

**a) No output on execution**

**b) Output as 1**

**c) Output as 2**

**d) Compile time error**

**48.The “else if” in conditional inclusion is written by?**

**a) #else if**

**b) #elseif**

**c) #elsif**

**d) #elif**

**49.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define COLD**

**int main()**

**{**

**#ifdef COLD**

**printf("COLD\t");**

**#undef COLD**

**#endif**

**#ifdef COLD**

**printf("HOT\t");**

**#endif**

**}**

**a) HOT**

**b) COLD**

**c) COLD HOT**

**d) No Output**

**50.Which of the following sequences are unaccepted in C language?**

**a) #if**

**#else**

**#endif**

**b) #if**

**#elif**

**#endif**

**c) #if**

**#if**

**#endif**

**d) #if**

**#undef**

**#endif**

**51.In a conditional inclusion, if the condition that comes after the if holds.**

**a) Then the code up to the following #else or #elif or #endif is**

**compiled**

**b) Then the code up to the following #endif is compiled even if**

**#else or #elif is present**

**c) Both a & b**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**52.Conditional inclusion can be used for**

**a) Preventing multiple declarations of a variable**

**b) Check for existence of a variable and doing something if it**

**exists**

**c) Preventing multiple declarations of same function**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**53.The #elif directive cannot appear after the preprocessor #else**

**directive.**

**a) true**

**b) false**

**c) None of the mentioned**

**d) Varies**

**54.For each #if, #ifdef, and #ifndef directive.**

**a) There are zero or more #elif directives**

**b) Zero or one #else directive**

**c) One matching #endif directive**

**d) All of the mentioned**

**55.The #else directive is used for**

**a) Conditionally include source text if the previous #if, #ifdef,**

**#ifndef, or #elif test fails.**

**b) Conditionally include source text if a macro name is not defined**

**c) Conditionally include source text if a macro name is defined**

**d) Ending conditional text**

**56.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0**

**#if MIN**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN);**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Undefined behaviour**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**57.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0**

**#ifdef MIN**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN);**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Undefined behaviour**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**58. What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0**

**#if defined(MIN) + defined(MAX)**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN);**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Undefined behaviour**

**d) Somegarbagevalue 0**

**59.What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0**

**#if defined(MIN) - (!defined(MAX))**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN);**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Undefined behaviour**

**d) Somegarbagevalue 0**

**60. What is the output of this C code?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0**

**#ifdef(MIN)**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN);**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) Both b and c**

**d) Preprocessor error**

**61. What is the output of code given below?**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#define MIN 0);**

**#ifdef MIN**

**#define MAX 10**

**#endif**

**int main()**

**{**

**printf("%d %d\n", MAX, MIN**

**}**

**a) 10 0**

**b) Compile time error due to illegal syntax for printf**

**c) Undefined behaviour**

**d) Compile time error due to illegal MIN value**

**62. #define max**

**int main(){**

**printf("%d",max);**

**}**

**63. int main(){**

**int a=0;**

**#if (a==0)**

**printf("Equal");**

**#else if**

**printf("Not equal");**

**#endif**

**}**

**64. int main(){**

**#ifndef NULL**

**#define NULL 5**

**#endif**

**printf("%d",NULL+sizeof(NULL));**

**}**

**65. Property which allows to produce different executable for different**

**platforms in C is called?**

**a) File inclusion**

**b) Selective inclusion**

**c) Conditional compilation**

**d) Recursive macros**

**66. #include is called**

**a) Preprocessor directive**

**b) Inclusion directive**

**c) File inclusion directive**

**d) None of the mentioned**

**67. C preprocessors can have compiler specific features.**

**a) true**

**b) false**

**c) Depends on the standard**

**d) Depends on the platform**

**68. #include<stdio.h>**

**void main(){**

**printf("\nS1");**

**#if 5!=5**

**printf("\n");**

**printf("\nS2");**

**#endif**

**printf("\nS2");**

**}**

**69. void main(){**

**printf("\nS1");**

**#if 5>8!=0**

**printf("\n");**

**printf("\nS2");**

**#else**

**printf("\nS3");**

**printf("\Ns4");**

**#endif**

**printf("\Ns5");**

**}**

**70. void main(){**

**printf("S1");**

**#if !5**

**printf("S2");**

**printf("S3");**

**#elsif 5>2**

**printf("\ns4");**

**#else**

**printf("\nS5");**

**#endif**

**}**

**71.void main(){**

**printf("\nS1");**

**#ifdef TEST**

**printf("\nS2");**

**printf("\n");**

**#endif**

**printf("\nS3");**

**}**

**72.#include<stdio.h>**

**#define TEST**

**void main() {**

**#ifndef TEST**

**#error TEST SHOULD BE DEFINED**

**#endif#ifdef TEST**

**printf("\nS1");**

**printf("\nHello");**

**#endif**

**}**

**73. #define TEST**

**void main() {**

**#ifndef TEST**

**#error TEST MUST BE DEFINED**

**#endif**

**#ifdef TEST**

**printf("\nS1");**

**printf("\nS2");**

**#endif**

**}**

**74. #define SQR(a) a\*a**

**void main(){**

**int x,y;**

**x=2;**

**y=SQR(x);**

**printf("\nSQR of %d is: %d",x,y);**

**}**

**75. #pragma warn -par**

**#pragma warn -rvl**

**#pragma warn -rch**

**int abc(int a){**

**printf("\nHello abc");**

**}**

**int main(){**

**abc(10);**

**getch();**

**}**

**76. int \_pascal ABC(int x,int y){**

**printf("\nx=%d y=%d",x,y);**

**}**

**void main(){**

**int a;**

**a=5;**

**ABC(++a,a++);**

**ABC(a++,++a);**

**printf("\na=%d",a);**

**}**

**77.#define START main() {**

**#define PRINT printf("\*\*\*\*\*\*\*");**

**#define END }**

**START**

**PRINT**

**END**

**78.#define SQR(x) x\*x**

**void main(){**

**int a,b,c;**

**a=SQR(2+3);**

**printf("\nSQR of 2+3=%d",a);**

**b=3;**

**c=4;**

**a=SQR(b+c);**

**printf("\nSQR of %d+%d=%d",b,c,a);**

**}**

**79.#define SQR(x) (x)\*(x)**

**#define CUBE(x) SQR(x) \*(X)**

**void main(){**

**int a;**

**a=CUBE(2);**

**printf("\n%d",a);**

**}**

**80.#define A 2+3**

**#define B 3+4**

**void main(){**

**int x;**

**x=A\*B;**

**printf("%d",x);**

**}**

**81.void abc();**

**void xyz();**

**#pragma startup abc**

**#pragma exit xyz**

**void abc(){**

**printf("\nFrom abc:");**

**}**

**void main(){**

**printf("\nFrom Main:");**

**}**

**void xyz(){**

**printf("\nFrom xyz");**

**}**

**82.#define A 10**

**void main(){**

**int i;**

**i=A;**

**printf("\n%d %d",i,A);**

**}**

**83.#define A 2+3**

**#define B 4+5**

**void main(){**

**float r;**

**r=A/B;**

**printf("%f",r);**

**}**

**84.#include<stdio.h>**

**#define A 1**

**void main(){**

**printf("\na=%d",A);**

**#undef A**

**#define A 10**

**printf("\na=%d",A);**

**#undef A**

**#define A 20**

**printf("\na=%d",A);**

**}**

**85.#define MAX 5;**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("%d",MAX);**

**}**

**86.#define MSSG printf("S1\n");**

**main()**

**{**

**MSSG**

**}**

**87.#define PROD(x,y) ((x)\*(y))**

**void main()**

**{**

**int a=3,b=4;**

**printf("a and b=%d",PROD(a,b));**

**}**

**88.#define A 50**

**#define B A+100**

**void main()**

**{**

**int i,j;**

**i=B/20;**

**j=500-B;**

**printf("i =%d,j=%d\n",i,j);**

**}**

**89.#define NEW\_LINE printf("\n");**

**#define BLANK\_LINES(n) (inti;for(i=0;i<n;i++) printf("\n");)**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("S1");**

**NEW\_LINE**

**printf("S2");**

**BLANK\_LINES(3)**

**printf("S3");**

**NEW\_LINE**

**}**

**90.#define INFINITE while(1)**

**#define CHECK(a) if(a==0) break**

**main()**

**{**

**int x=2;**

**INFINITE**

**{**

**printf("%d",x--);**

**}**

**}**

**91.#define ABS(x) ((x)<0 ?-(x):(x))**

**void main()**

**{**

**int array[4]={1,-2,3,-4};**

**int \*p=arra+3;**

**while(p>=array)**

**{**

**printf("%d ",ABS(\*p));**

**p--;**

**}**

**}**

**92.#define . ;**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("S1").**

**printf(" S2").**

**}**

**93.#define CUBE(x) (x\*x\*x)**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("%d\n",CUBE(1+2));**

**}**

**94.#define CUBE(x) ((x)\*(x)\*(x))**

**void main()**

**{**

**int i=1;**

**while(i<=8)**

**printf("%d\n",CUBE(i++));**

**}**

**95.#define SWAP(dtype,x,y) {dtype t; t=x+y,x=t-x,y=t-y}**

**void main()**

**{**

**int a=1,b=2,x=3,y=4,s=25,t=26;**

**SWAP(int,a,b)**

**SWAP(int,x,y)**

**SWAP(int,s,t)**

**printf("a=%d,b=%d,x=%d,y=%d,s=%d,t=%d\n",a,b,x,y,s,t);**

**}**

**96.#define INC(dtype,x,i) x=x+i**

**void main()**

**{**

**int arr[5]={20,34,56,12,96},\*ptr=arr;**

**INC(int,arr[2],3);**

**INC(int\*,ptr,2);**

**printf("\*ptr=%d\n",\*ptr);**

**}**

**97.#define INT int**

**{**

**INT a=2,\*p=&a;**

**printf("%d %d\n",a,\*p);**

**}**

**98.#define Y 10**

**void main()**

**{**

**#if X||Y&&Z**

**printf("S1");**

**#else**

**printf("S2");**

**#endif**

**}**

**99.void main()**

**{**

**int x=3,y=4,z;**

**z=x+y;**

**#include<string.h>**

**printf("%d\n",z);**

**}**

**100.#define DIFF(FNAME,DTYPE,RTYPE) \**

**RTYPE FNAME (DTYPE X,DTYPE Y){return X-Y}**

**DIFF(diff\_int,int,int)**

**DIFF(diff\_iptr,int\*,int)**

**DIFF(diff\_float,float,float);**

**DIFF(diff\_fptr,float\*,int);**

**void main()**

**{**

**int iarr[5]={1,2,3,4,5},a,p,q;**

**float farr[7]={1.2,2.3,3.4,4.5,5.6,6.7,7.8},b;**

**a=diff\_int(iarr[4],iarr[1]);**

**b=diff\_float(farr[6],farr[2]);**

**p=diff\_iptr(&iarr[4],&iarr[1]);**

**printf("a=%d,b=%.1f,p=%d,q=%d\n",a,b,p,q);**

**}**

**101.#define MAX 3**

**void main()**

**{**

**printf("S1 %d\n",MAX);**

**#undef MAX**

**#ifdef MAX**

**printf("Have a good day");**

**#endif**

**}**

**102.#define PRINT1(message) printf(message);**

**#define PRINT2(message) printf("message");**

**#define PRINT3(message) printf(#message);**

**main()**

**{**

**PRINT1("S1");**

**PRINT2("S2");**

**PRINT3("S3");**

**}**

**103.#define show(value) printf(#value " = %d\n",value);**

**void main()**

**{**

**int a=10,b=5,c=4;**

**show(a/b\*c);**

**}**

**104.#define MACRO(a) if(a<=5) printf(#a"=%d\n",a);**

**void main()**

**{**

**int x=6,y=15;**

**if(x<=y)**

**MACRO(x);**

**else**

**MACRO(y);**

**}**

**105.void main()**

**{**

**#line 100 "system.c"**

**printf("%d %s\n",\_\_LINE\_\_,\_\_FILE\_\_);**

**}**

**106.For which of the following, “PI++;” code will fail?**

**a) #define PI 3.14**

**b) char \*PI = “A”;**

**c) float PI = 3.14;**

**d) Both (A) and (B)**

**107. What is the output of this C code?**

**enum birds {SPARROW, PEACOCK, PARROT};**

**enum animals {TIGER = 8, LION, RABBIT, ZEBRA};**

**int main()**

**{**

**enum birds m = TIGER;**

**int k;**

**k = m;**

**printf("%d\n", k);**

**}**

**a) 0**

**b) Compile time error**

**c) 1**

**d) 8**

**108. What is the output of this C code?**

**#define a 10**

**int main()**

**{**

**const int a = 5;**

**printf("a = %d\n", a);**

**}**

**a) a = 5**

**b) a = 10**

**c) Compilation error**

**d) Runtime error**

**109. which is incorrect about preprocessors**

**a. Each preprocessor directive starts with a # symbol.**

**b. There can be only one directive on a line.**

**c. There is no semicolon at the end of a directive.**

**d. To continue a directive on next line, we should place a backslash at the end of the line.**

**e. The preprocessor directives can be placed anywhere in a program (inside or outside functions) but they are usually written at the beginning of a program.**

**f. A directive is active from the point of its appearane till the end of the program.**

**g. A directive is active within a function which has defined it.**

**110. The main functions performed by the preprocessor directives are.**

**a. Simple Macro Subtitution**

**b. Macros with arguments**

**c. Conditional Compilation**

**d. Including files**

**e. Error generations, pragmas and predefined macro names.**

**f. conditiona execution**