<u>Unit – 1</u>

<u>MCQ</u>	
1.	is a step by step approach to solve any problem.
	(a) Process (b) Programming Language (c) Algorithm (d) Compiler
2.	is a pictorial representation of an algorithm.
	(a) Data Diagram (b) Flow Chat (c) Pie Chart (d) Program
3.	The process of walking through a program's logic on paper before you actually write
	the program is called (a) desk checking (b) flowcharting (c) pseudocoding (d) testing
	(a) desk enceking (b) nowcharting (c) pseudocoding (d) testing
4.	What symbol is used to represent output in a flowchart?
	(a) square (b) circle (c) parallelogram (d) triangle
5.	What is the standard decision symbol for a flowchart?
	(a) circle (b) lozenge (c) diamond (d) square
	$\underline{\text{Unit}-2}$
MCQ	
1.	Mnemonic a memory trick is used in which of the following language?
	(a) Machine Language (b) Assembly Language (c) High Level Language (d) None of
	above
2	
2.	The translator program used in assembly language is called
	(a) Compiler (b) Interpreter (c) Assembler (d) Translator
3	is easily relocatable language.
	is vasily rote value to tanguage.
	(a) Machine Language (b) Assembly Language
	(c) High Level Language (d) Medium Level Language

4.	Which of the following is called low level languages?
	(a) Machine Language (b) Assembly Language (c) Both of the above (d) None of
	above
5.	Which of the following is problem oriented language?
	(a) High level language (b) Machine language (c) Assembly language (d) Low level
	language
6.	A compiler is a translating program which
	(a) Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language
	(b) Translates entire source program into machine language program
	(c) It is not involved in program's execution
	(d) All of above
7.	Which of the following is machine independence program?
	(a) High level language (b) Machine language (c) Assembly language (d) Low level
	language
8.	Which is the limitation of high level language?
	(a) Lower efficiency (b) Machine dependence (c) Machine level coding (d) None of
	above
9.	High level language is also called
	(a) Problem Oriented Language (b) Business Oriented Language
	(c) Mathematically Oriented Language (d) All of above

(a) High level language (b) Machine language (c) Assembly language (d) Low level
language
<u>Unit - 3</u> <u>MCQ</u>
1 is a valid variable name.
a) int b) float c) tot_sum d) 9Sum
2. In which section consists of Header files.
a) Main() b) Definition c) Documentation d) Link Section
3 is a invalid variable name.
a) INT b) pi c) int marks d) total_marks
4. What is the output of 9/2- (5%3)
a) 2 b) -2 c) 0 d) 3
5. The range of int data type is bytes.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
6. What is the value of I after the following execution?
I=1; ++I=+3;
a) 2 b) 5 c) 1 d) 0
7. The value can be changed during program execution is known as
a) Variable b) constant c) Operator d) None of these
8. The combination of ?and : is known as operator.
a) Ternary b) Arithmetic c) dot d) Relational
9. The value can not be changed during program execution is known as

10. C language is _____

a) Variable b) constant c) Operator d) None of these
10 format specifier used for floating data type.
a) %d b) %f c) %c d) %e
11. Which of the following section is compulsory in C program?
a) Main() b) Definition c) Documentation d) None of these
12.By default digits in float type variable after decimal point.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8
13. Which of the following backslash character constant is used for horizontal
tab?
a) \n b) \t c) \h d) \y
14 format specifier used for integer data type.
a) %d b) %f c) %c d) %e
15. The range of double data type is bytes.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
16. The range of char data type is bytes.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 1 d) 16
17. The specifier is used to denote for string.
a) %s b) %c c) %d d) %u
18. The specifier is used to denote for long integer.
a) %s b) %c c) %ld d) %u
19. The ++ sign is used for
a) subtract 2 value b) add 2 value c) decrement d) increment
20. The sign is used for
a) subtract 2 value b) add 2 value c) decrement d) increment

21. Conditional operator is also known as
a) question b) bitwise c) logical d) ternary
Unit - 4
MCQ
1. I=10;
j=++i;
i++;
then $i=$ and $j=$
(a) 21, 22 (b) 25, 21 (c) 22, 32 (d) 12, 11
2. Do-while loop is also known as loop.
(a) Entry level (b) Exit level (c) a &b (d) None of this
2 statement terminates the average on of land
3 statement terminates the execution of loop.
(a) Continue (b) break (c) switch (d) none of these
4 statement skips the remaining statement of the loop and
control transfer to the condition.
(a) Break (b) Continue (c) if (d) switch
5. The Switch expression can be an type.
(a) Integer (b) float (c) double (d) none of these

- 6. The following is not true for switch statement.
- a) break is optional in switch;
- b) default is optional in switch;
- c) we can define same case label more than once;
- d) we can define switch within another switch;

```
7. _____loop execute at least once.
a) while loop b) do...while c) if d) for

8.While (1)
{
printf(" Hello");
```

How many times execute above loop?

a) 1 b) 10 c) infinite time d) finite time

9.dentified from the following after which statement; is required.

a) for b) nested if c) continue d) none of these

10._____ types of control structure available in C language.

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3d) 4

}