

Choose a correct statement about C language arrays. *

- ☐ An array size can not change once it is created
- ☐ Array element value can be changed any number of times
- ☐ To access the Nth element of an array of students, use students[n-1] as the starting index is 0
- ☒ All the above

What is the output of the C Program? `int main(){ int a[] = {1,2,3,4}; int b[4] = {5,6,7,8}; printf("%d,%d", a[0], b[0]); }` *

- ☒ 1,5
- ☐ 2,6
- ☐ 0 0
- ☐ Compiler error

What are the Types of Array? *

- ☐ int, long, float, double
- ☐ struct, enum
- ☐ char
- ☒ All the above

An array Index starts with? *

- ☐ -1
- ☒ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2

What is the dimension of the C array `int ary[10][5]` ? *

- ☐ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 10

A function calling itself is called recursion. *

- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ FALSE

The return type of the main function should always be void or int. *

- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ FALSE

In switch case, which of the following is valid syntax for case match *

- ☐ `char c; switch (c) {case (e): }`
- ☐ `char c; switch (c) {case e: }`
- ☒ `char c; switch (c) {case 'e': }`
- ☐ None of the mentioned

What will be the output of the following ? `if (2>3) printf("Hello"); else("World");` *

- ☐ Hello
- ☒ World
- ☐ Hello World
- ☐ Blank

Which of the following is a conditional statement? *

- ☐ if-else
- ☐ while
- ☐ Do while
- ☒ All of the above

The continue statement cannot be used with *

- ☐ for
- ☐ while
- ☐ do while
- ☒ switch

```
#include <stdio.h>int main(){ int c = 5, no = 10; do { no /= c; } while(c--); printf("%dn", no); return 0;} *
```

- ☐ 1
- ☒ Runtime Error
- ☐ 0
- ☐ Compile Time Error

```
#include <stdio.h>int main(){ int i = 0; for (i=0; i<20; i++) { switch(i) { case 0: i += 5;  
case 1: i += 2; case 5: i += 5; default: i += 4; break; } printf("%d ", i); } return 0;} *
```

- ☐ 5 10 15 20
- ☐ 7 12 17 22
- ☒ 16 21
- ☐ Compiler Error

How many times SVNIT is printed #include<stdio.h>int main(){ int i = -5; while (i <= 5) { if (i >= 0) break; else { i++; continue; } printf("SVNIT"); } return 0;} *

- ☐ 10
- ☐ 5
- ☐ Infinite
- ☒ 0

Which of the following is correct with respect to "Jump Statements" in C? *

- ☐ goto
- ☐ continue
- ☐ break
- ☐ return
- ☒ All of the above

What will be the output of the following C code?
`const char pla[] = "string1"; const char src[] = "string2"; printf("Before memmove place= %s, src = %s\n", pla, src); memmove(pla, src, 7); printf("After memmove place = %s, src = %s\n", pla, src);` *

- ☒ Before memmove place= string1, src = string2 After memmove place = string2, src = string2
- ☐ Before memmove place = string2, src = string2 After memmove place= string1, src = string2
- ☐ Before memmove place = string2, src = string1 After memmove place= string2, src =string2
- ☐ Before memmove place= string1, src = string2 After memmove place=string1, src = string1

What is the output of C Program.? `int main() { int str[]={ 'g','l','o','b','y' }; printf("A%c",str); printf("A%s ",str); printf("A%c ",str[0]); return 0; } *`

- ☐ A A A
- ☐ A Ag Ag
- ☒ A*randomchar* Ag Ag
- ☐ Compiler errot

What is the output of C Program with arrays.? `int main() { char str[]={ "C","A","T","\0" }; printf("%s",str); return 0; } *`

- ☐ c
- ☐ CAT
- ☐ CAT\0
- ☒ Compiler error

What is the output of C Program with String Pointer.? `int main() { char country[]="BRAZIL"; char *ptr; ptr=country; while(*ptr != '\0') { printf("%c", *ptr); ptr++; } return 0; }` *

- ☐ B
- ☒ BRAZIL
- ☐ Compiler error
- ☐ None of the above

What is the output of C Program with String Arrays.? `int main() { char p[] = "GODZILLA"; int i=0; while(p[i] != '\0') { printf("%c",*(p+i)); i++;} }` *

- ☐ G
- ☐ GODZILLA
- ☒ Compiler Error
- ☐ None of the above