

1.

Which of the following statements is **true** about malloc/calloc ?

- A. After a call of a malloc/calloc it returns the address of the memory block which can be used to store data.
- B. Return type of function is **void** pointer which can not be converted to required type
- C. After call of function **if** memory is not available function returns **NULL**
- D. Memory is given from stack section

Answer: C

2.

Find the outcome of the following code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int *ptr=NULL;
    ptr = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
    *ptr = 10;
    ptr = realloc(ptr,sizeof(int) * 3);
    ptr++;
    *ptr = 20;
    ptr--;
    free(ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Ptr is Dangling Pointer
- B. Memory Leakage
- C. CompileTime Error
- D. Ptr Null Pointer

Answer: A

3.

What is the output of the following code:

```
#define PI 0
#define pi 3.14
int main()
{
    #if defined(PI)
        #undef PI
        #define PI pi
        printf("PI = %.2f",PI);
    #endif
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 3.14
- C. Garbage Value
- D. Compile Time Error

Answer: B

4.

What is the output of the following code:

```
#define PROCESS(a,b) ~(a^=a++ & b++)
int main()
{
    int x=2,y=3;
    PROCESS(x,y);
    printf("%d %d \n",x,y);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 1 4
- B. 2 3
- C. 3 4
- D. -1 -4

Answer : A

5. Which statement is correct **for** below given code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    #if 1
        printf("Preprocessor-true");
    #else
        printf("Preprocessor-false");
    #endif
}
```

- A. Here the compiler will compile each line from source code.
- B. Compiler will take the decision based on expression which part of code to be compiled, **true** block or **false** block.
- C. Preprocessor will forward only **true** block code to the compiler.
- D. None of these

Answer: C