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Question Bank “PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING” KCS-101T KCS-201T P 01/28

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PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

This (Question Bank Part-1 Easy to Advanced Level (Belong your Syllabus)) only attempts to discover some questions with proper explanation that can be generated in "PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING" with the answer to all these questions. There can be some errors to these answers. If you find any errors then please do write to us.

Introduction to computer and programming

Which of the following is a part of primary memory of computer

- a) PROM
- b) CD-ROM
- c) Pen-drive
- d) Floppy Disk

Which protocol is used to transfer files on internet

- a) HTTP
- b) SMPT
- c) FTP
- d) Telnet

Microprocessor of computer system is a part of :-

- a) Memory
- b) Output Device
- c) Input Device
- d) Processing Unit

Which is not a font style in MS-Word

- a) Bold
- b) italic
- c) Superscript
- d) Regular

With which of the following all formulas in excel starts?

- a) /
- b) \$
- c) *
- d) =

Which of the following is not one of PowerPoint view?

- a) Slide show view
- b) Presentation view
- c) Slide view
- d) Outline view

In the evaluation of a computer language, all of the following characteristics should be considered except?

- a) application oriented features
- b) readability
- c) efficiency
- d) hardware maintenance costs

Keyboard is the type of device

A) Input

B) Pointing

C) Output

D) Sound

A document or image can be scanned in to digital form by using

A) Marker

B) Printer

C) Light pen

D) Scanner

ALU is

A) Array Logic Unit

B) Application Logic Unit

C) Arithmetic Logic Unit

D) None of these

HTML stands for

A) Hyper Text Makeup Language

B) Hyper Text Markup Language

C) Hyper Tech Markup Language

D) None of these

Operating system is installed on

A) Hard Disk

B) Cache memory

C) Mother Board

D) None of these

Recycle bin is used for

A) To store backup file

B) To restore deleted file / folder

C) To store most frequently

D) All the above

The process a user goes through to begin a computer system.

A) Log out

B) Log in

C) Log off

D) None of these

Which among following is not necessary for working of a standalone computer?

A) RAM

B) Hard Drive

C) Operating System

D) LAN card

What is algorithm?

- a) Application code
- b) Type of programming language
- c) None of above
- d) Step by step procedure for calculations

To Learn Computer, without going to classroom what will be other way

- a) Distance Learning
- b) I-Learning
- c) Digital Learning
- d) E-Learning

How to write E_mailAddress ?

- a) xyz@website.info
- b) xyz@website@info
- c) xyz.website.info
- d) xyzwebsite.info

What will be a meaning of 1KB of memory

- a) 1 Kit Bit
- b) 1 Kilo Byte
- c) 1 Kernel Boot
- d) 1 Key Block

Full Form of RAM ?

a) Random Access Memory

b) Ready Application Module

c) Remote Access Machine

d) Read Access Memory

What is Computer Virus ?

a) Software

b) Hardware

c) a and b

d) None of above

Full form of IP ?

a) Internet Principle

b) Intercom Protocol

c) Intranet Protocol

d) Internet Protocol

What will be extension of Web Page's file ?

a) .xls

b) .3gp

c) .html

d) .ppt

Software required to run the hardware is known as

- (a) Task Manager
- (b) Task Bar
- (c) Program Manager
- (d) Device Driver

Which the following is application software?

- (a) Compiler
- (b) Power Point
- (c) Debugger
- (d) None of the above

Which of the programming language is said to be machine independent language?

- (a) High Level Language
- (b) Machine Language
- (c) Assembly Language
- (d) All the Above

Which of the following is smallest Network?

- (a) MAN
- (b) LAN
- (c) WAN
- (d) PAN

FTP stands for

(a) File Transport Protocol

(b) File Transfer Protocol

(c) Folder Transfer Protocol

(d) Folder Transport Protocol

When a key is pressed on keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits

(a) ANSI

(b) ASCII

(c) EBCDIC

(d) ISO

Which one is input device?

A) Monitor

B) Keyboard

C) CPU

D) Printer

Which part of CPU perform calculations and make decision

A) Alternate Logic Unit

B) Arithmetic Logic Unit

C) Arithmetic Local Unit

D) Alternate Local Unit

The memory capacity of a computer is represented in

A) Kilobits

B) Kilobytes

C) Memory chips

D) None of the above

HTML is used to design

A) Webpage

B) Website

C) Multimedia Objects

D) Tables and frames

What type of memory is volatile?

A) Cache

B) RAM

C) ROM

D) Hard Drive

With regards to Email Addresses:

A) They must always contain an @ symbol

B) They are case insensitive

C) They can never contain space

D) All of above

Which of the following will you find on an inkjet printer ?

(A) It has an ink ribbon.

(B) It has an ink cartridge.

(C) It has high voltage power supply.

(D) It uses toner powder

Why is it important to keep Windows updated using the Windows update website or automatic updates?

(A) To keep your system secure and to install critical updates.

(B) To keep your system fast.

(C) To keep your system optimized for the new game.

(D) To keep your system from overheating.

Which protocol used to display web pages?

(A) SNMP

(B) SMTP

(C) Telnet

(D) HTTP

In Microsoft Excel you can use the horizontal and vertical scroll bar to

(A) Split a worksheet to two panes

(B) Edit the contents of a cell

(C) View different rows and columns

(D) View different worksheet

The system unit of a personal Computers typically contains all of the following except:

- (A) Microprocessors
- (B) Disk controller
- (C) Serial interface
- (D) Modem

Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?

- (A) Floppy Disc
- (B) CD-ROM
- (C) Hard Disk
- (D) None of these

BIOS is an abbreviation of

- (A) Basic Input Output System
- (B) Best Input Output System
- (C) Basic Input Output Symbol
- (D) Base Input Output System

A Pointer is?

- (A) A keyword used to create variables.
- (B) A variable that stores address of an instruction.
- (C) A variable that stores address of other variable.
- (D) All of above.

What do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input and produce machine language code as output?

- (A) Compiler
- (B) Interpreter
- (C) Debugger
- (D) Assembler

Which header file is essential for using scanf() function?

- (a) ctype.h
- (b) string.h
- (c) conio.h
- (d) stdio.h

Which of the following is known as the 'language of the computer'?

- (a) Programming language
- (b) High level Language
- (c) Machine language
- (d) Assembly language

In flow char for what purpose <> symbol is used?

- a) Processing
- b) Condition
- c) Data flow
- d) Input/output

Which one is an input device?

(a) Monitor

(b) Printer

(c) Mouse

(d) Plotter

Which the following is an application software?

(a) Compiler

(b) MS Word

(c) Assembler

(d) Interpreter

_____ is generally used to increase the apparent size of physical memory.

(a) Secondary memory

(b) Virtual memory

(c) Hard-disk

(d) Disks

Fundamentals of C

printf() belongs to which library of c

a) stdlib.h

b) **stdio.h**

c) stdout.h

d) stdoutput.h

What will be printed if we type the statement printf("%d\n", 'd');

a) 0

b) **100**

c) error

d) d

C is a _____ language.

a) High level

b) **Middle level**

c) Machine level

d) Low level

Which header file is essential for using printf() function ?

a) text.h

b) **strings.h**

c) `stdio.h`

d) `strcmp.h`

A declaration `float a,b;` occupies _____ of memory ?

(a) 1 bytes

(b) 4 bytes

(c) 8 byte

(d) 16 bytes

What are the different types of real data types in C?

(A) float, double.

(B) short int, double, long int.

(C) double, long int, float

(D) float, double, long double

Which of the following is a symbol for Logical AND operator?

(A) `||`

(B) `&&`

(C) `$$`

(D) `&`

Which of the following is a correct statement?

(A) Variable name must start with underscore

(B) Variable name must have digit

(C) Variable name must have white space character

(D) Keyword cannot be a variable name

A declaration `float sum, value;` occupies of memory?

(a) 2 byte

(b) 4 byte

(c) 6 byte

(d) 8 byte

Any C program

a) Must contain at least one function

b) Need not contain any function.

c) Needs input data

d) None of the above

What should be written in the program to get newline on the screen?

(a) `printf("\n");`

(b) `echo\\n;`

(c) `printf("\n");`

(d) `printf(\\n);`

Which is a correct C expression?

(a) `Z = {x+y};`

(b) $Z = [x+y];$

(c) $Z = \{x+y\};$

(d) $Z = \{(x+y)\};$

If we want to increment the value of sum by 1. Which of following should be used?

(a) `sum++;`

(b) `sum = sum+1;`

(c) `sum+=1;`

(d) all of above

A float requires _____ bytes in memory

(a) 2 bytes

(b) 1 byte

(c) 8 bytes

(d) 4 bytes

What is the value of expression $4/9$ in C?

(a) 1

(b) 0

(c) 0.444

(d) Error

A declaration `float a,b;` occupies how much memory?

(a) 2 bytes

(b) 4 bytes

(c) 8 bytes

(d) 16 bytes

To round off x, which is a float, to an int value, which one is correct?

(a) $y = (\text{int})(x+0.5)$

(b) $y = \text{int}(x+0.5)$

(c) $y = (\text{int})x+0.5$

(d) $y = (\text{int}) ((\text{int})x+0.5)$

Which data type allows storage of same data type?

(a) Array

(b) Union

(c) Void

(d) both a and b

What is the output of $16 \gg 2$?

(a) 4

(b) 32

(c) 8

(d) 64

Which of this have highest Precedence?

(a) 0

(b) ++

(c) *

(d) >>

Storage of Character Variable is:

(a) 2 byte

(b) 1 byte

(c) 8 byte

(d) 0 byte

The format string to accept a string is

(a) %c

(b) %d

(c) %f

(d) %s

File manipulation functions in C are available in which header file?

(a) streams.h

(b) stdio.h

(c) stdlib.h

(d) files.h

Control structure in C

The first expression in a for... loop is

- a) Step value of loop
- b) Value of the counter variable
- c) Condition statement
- d) None of the above

Continue statement used for

- a) To continue to the next line of code
- b) To stop the current iteration and begin the next iteration from the beginning
- c) To handle run time error
- d) None of above

Which of the following loop is executed at least once?

- a) do-while
- b) for
- c) if
- d) while

Which among the following is a unconditional control structure.

- a) goto
- b) for
- c) do-while

d) if-else

Which of the following is ternary operator?

(a) ??

(b) ?:

(c) :?

(d) ::

ASCII value of 'A' is .

(a) 55

(b) 75

(c) 65

(d) 85

Which are not looping structures?

(a) Forloop

(b) Do...whileloop

(c) Whileloop

(d) if...else

How many times the following code prints the string "hello"

```
for(i=1;i<=50;i++);
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Hello");
```

}

(a) 1

(b) Zero

(c) 50

(d) None of them

Which of following is not a valid assignment expression?

(a) $Y = 22;$

(b) $s = x ;$

(c) $y \% = 6;$

(d) $z = 5 = 3;$

How many times the following loop will be executed.

```
main( )  
  
{  
  
    int i = 32766;  
  
    while(i<=32767)  
  
    {  
  
        printf("%d\n",i);  
  
        i = i +1;  
  
    }  
  
}
```

(a) 2 times

(b) 1 times

(c) Infinite time

(d) loop will not be executed

What is the output of the following code:

```
void main()

{

    int i;

    for(i=1;i<=10;i++);

    {

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

    }

}
```

(a) 10

(b) 1 to 10

(c) 11

(d) None of the above

What is the output of the following code:

```
void main()

{

    int i;

    for(i=65;i<70;i++)

    {

        printf("%c",i);

    }

}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

(a) 65,66,67,68,69,70

(b) a,b,c,d,e,

(c) A,B,C,D,E,

(d) A,B,C,D,E

What is the output of the following code:

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i=5;
```

```
    switch(i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case 3: printf("three");
```

```
        case 4: printf("four");
```

```
        case 5: printf("five");
```

```
        case 6: printf("six");break;
```

```
        case 7: printf("seven");
```

```
        default: printf("default");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

(a) five

(b) fivesixsevendefault

(c) fivesix

(d) None of the above

ASCII value of 'a' is

(a) 97

(b) 65

(c) 47

(d) None of the above

Break statement is used for

(a) Quit a program

(b) Both a and b

(c) Quit the current iteration

(d) None of the above

Which one is the correct syntax of for loop?

(a) for(initialization, condition, increment/decrement)

(b) for(initialization; condition; increment/decrement)

(c) for(condition, condition, increment/decrement)

(d) for(condition; initialization; increment/decrement)

What is the output of following C code?

```
int k;
```

```
for(k=1;k>=10;k++);
```

```
printf("Hello");
```

- (a) prints "Hello" 10 times
- (b) prints nothing
- (c) prints "Hello" infinite times
- (d) prints "Hello" 1 time

For loop is _____.

- (a) Function Controlled Loop
- (b) Exit Controlled Loop
- (c) Entry Controlled Loop
- (d) None of these

What will be the output of following code.

```
{  
  
    int x = 10, y=15;  
  
    x = x++;  
  
    y = ++y;  
  
    printf("%d, %d \n", x, y);  
  
}
```

- (a) 10, 15
- (b) 10, 16
- (c) 11, 16
- (d) 11, 15

Array and String

Which of the following is used as a string termination character?

- (a) 0
- (b) \0
- (c) /0
- (d) None of these

Which of the following function is more appropriate for reading in a multi word string?

- (a) printf();
- (b) scanf();
- (c) gets();
- (d) puts();

Array index start at

- (a) 1
- (b) User Defined
- (c) 0
- (d) None of above

Every string is terminated by NULL character. How it is represented?

- (a) '\0'
- (b) NULL

(c) both a and b

(d) None of above

The format string to accept a string is

(a)%c

(b)%d

(c)%f

(d)%s

Which header file is necessary for strlen() function?

(a)conio.h

(b)strings.h

(c)string.h

(d)stdio.h

Function

Recursion is a process in which a function calls

- (a) itself
- (b) another function
- (c) main() function
- (d) none of the above

When function calls itself, it is known as .

- (a) Recursion
- (b) exit control loop
- (c) Nested loop
- (d) user defined function

Pointer

A pointer value refers to

- a) A float value
- b) An integer constant
- c) Any valid address in memory
- d) None

If ptr is a pointer to int, having value ptr=100.

After ptr++, what is the value of ptr?

- (a) 100
- (b) 102
- (c) 101
- (d) 103

What is the output of the following C code?

```
int main()
{
    int *ptr,a=10;

    ptr = &a;

    *ptr +=1;
```



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

(a) 10,10

(b) 10,11

(c) 11,10

(d) 11,11

Address stored in the pointer variable is of type _____

(a) Character

(b) Integer

(c) Floating

(d) Array

Structure Union Enumeration

Structure can contain elements of the different data type

(a) true

(b) false

Which of the following operator is used to select a member of a structure variable

(a) .(dot)

(b) ,(comma)

(c) : (colon)

(d) ;(semicolon)

Default value of global variable is

(a) 0

(b) Garbage value

(c) 1

(d) Depend on datatype

Default value of local variable is

(a) Garbage value

(b) 0

(c) 1

(d) Depend on data type

MACRO is used to _____

(a) Save memory

(b) Both a & c

(c) fast execution

(d) none of above

Which of the following operator is used to select a member of a structure variable

(a) .(dot)

(b) ,(comma)

(c) : (colon)

(d) ;(semicolon)

What is the output of the following code:

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    enum day { Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun};
```

```
printf("%d",Fri);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

(a) 5

(b) Error

(c) 4

(d) Fri

Dynamic Memory Allocation

Difference between calloc() and malloc()

a) calloc() takes a single argument while malloc() needs two arguments

b) malloc() takes a single argument while calloc() needs two arguments

c) malloc() initializes the allocated memory to ZERO

d) calloc() initializes the allocated memory to NULL

Which function reallocates memory?

(a) realloc

(b) calloc

(c) malloc

(d) None of these

Which function should be used to release allocated memory which is not needed?

(a) dealloc

(b) free()

(c) release()

(d) unalloc()

File management

File manipulation functions in C are available in which header file?

(a) streams.h

(b) **stdio.h**

(c) stdlib.h

(d) files.h

When fopen() fails to open a file it returns

(a) **NULL**

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) None of above

Which function is used to put the file pointer at the desired location in the file?

(a) **fseek()**

(b) rewind()

(c) ftell()

(d) fptr()