

Global Group of Institutions
Demo Question Paper – Set – III
Subject - Programming for Problem Solving

Group – A		30 x 1 = 30
Sl. No.	Questions Lists	Correct Option
1.	_____ is a picture in which the flows of computational paths are depicted. (A) Algorithm (B) Program (C) Code (D) Flow chart	D
2.	Among unary operation which operator represents increment? (A) -- (B) ++ (C) - (D) !	B
3.	The function scanf is used to ____ (A) To take logical decisions (B) Input a set of values (C) Print a set of values (D) Do mathematical manipulations	B
4.	Who is known as the father of C Language? A. James A. Gosling B. Vjarne Stroustrup C. Dennis Ritchie D. Dr. E. F. Codd	C
5.	C Language was developed in the year ____ A. 1970 B. 1975 C. 1980 D. 1985	A
6.	Which one is not a reserve keyword in C Language? A. auto B. main C. case D. register	B
7.	A C variable name can start with a ____ A. Number B. Plus Sign (+) C. Underscore D. Asterisk (*)	C
8.	Prototype of a function means ____ A. Name of Function B. Output of Function C. Declaration of Function D. Input of a Function	C
9.	Name the loop that executes at least once. A. For B. If C. do-while D. while	C
10.	Far pointer can access ____ A. Single memory location B. No memory location C. All memory location D. First and Last Memory Address	C
11.	A pointer pointing to a memory location of the variable even after deletion of the variable is known as ____ A. far pointer B. dangling pointer C. null pointer D. void pointer	B

12.	An uninitialized pointer in C is called ____ A. Constructor B. dangling pointer C. Wild Pointer D. Destructor	C
13.	A pointer that is pointing to NOTHING is called ____ A. VOID Pointer B. DANGLING Pointer C. NULL Pointer D. WILD Pointer	C
14.	Which of the following statements should be used to obtain a remainder after dividing 3.14 by 2.1? A. rem = 3.14 % 2.1; B. rem = modf(3.14, 2.1); C. rem = fmod(3.14, 2.1); D. Remainder cannot be obtain in floating point division.	C
15.	How many loops are there in C? A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 4. 4	B
16.	A name having a few letters, numbers and special character _(underscore) is called - A. keywords B. reserved keywords C. tokens D. identifiers	D
17.	The words if, else, auto, float etc. have predefined meaning and users cannot use them as variables. These words are called A. constant B. identifier C. data types D. keywords	D
18.	How many times TESTVALUE is printed? int main () { int a = 0; while(a++); { printf("TESTVALUE"); } return 0; }	B
19.	What are the types of linkages? A. Internal and External B. External, Internal and None C. External and None D. Internal	B
20.	Which is/are the integer constant/constants? A. Decimal integer constant B. Octal integer constant C. Hexadecimal integer constant D. All of the above	D
21.	What is/are the type/types of numeric constant/constants used in c programming language? A. Integer constant B. Real constant C. Both [A] & [B] D. None of the above	C

10.	Which among the following is not checked in switch case? (a) character (b) integer (c) float (d) None	C
11.	for(;;) can be terminated by (a) break (b) exit(0) (c) return (d) All the above	D
12.	Array is an example of which of the following? (a) Derived types (b) Fundamental types (c) User-defined types (d) None	A
13.	Which of the following is syntactically correct? (a) for(); (b) for(;;); (c) for(,); (d) for(;;);	D
14.	What happens if we initialize an array as int group[20]={0}; (a) Produce an error (b) Only 0 th element is initialized with zero (c) Every element is initialized with zero (d) None	C
15.	To store a table of values which of the following is used - (a) One dimensional array (b) Two dimensional array (c) Three dimensional array (d) None	B
16.	A function can be called in a program A. Only two times B. Only once C. Any number of times D. Only three times	C
17.	The operator used to get value at address stored in a pointer variable is (a)* (b) & (c) && (d)	A
18.	Which of the following statements correct about k used in the below statement? char ****k; (a) k is a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a char (b) k is a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to a char (c) k is a pointer to a char pointer (d) k is a pointer to a pointer to a char	B
19.	Which of the following is used to read a string - (a) getchar() (b) gets() (c) getstr() (d) getch()	B
20.	How many arguments that the strcmp() function can take? (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 0	A

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