

Este corectă următoarea secvență de cod:

```
typedef enum my_enum
{
    tag_A,
    tag_B,
    tag_C,
    tag_D,
}MyEnum;
MyEnum *e = tag_A;
```

Selectați o opțiune:

- ☒ Adevărat
- ☐ Fals

[Pagina precedentă](#)

3 Întrebare

Nu a primit
răspuns încă

Marcat din 1,25

🚩 Întrebare cu
flag

Elementele unei structuri se numesc ...

- ☐ a. metode
- ☐ b. uniuni
- ☐ c. enumerări
- ☒ d. câmpuri

[Pagina precedentă](#)

8 Întrebare

Nu a primit
răspuns încă

Marcat din 1,25

Structurile pot fi comparate cu operatori logici.

Selectați o opțiune:

- ☐ Adevărat

8 Întrebare
Nu a primit
răspuns încă
Marcat din 1,25
Întrebare cu
flag

Structurile pot fi comparate cu operatori logici.

Selectați o opțiune:

☐ Adevărat

☒ Fals

[Pagina precedentă](#)

Câți octeți ocupă în memorie următoarea structura de

```
struct my_struct  
{  
    uint32_t n1;  
    uint16_t n2;  
    uint16_t n3;  
};
```

4

2

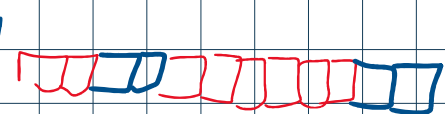
2

=> 8

2

4

2



=> 12

Răspuns:

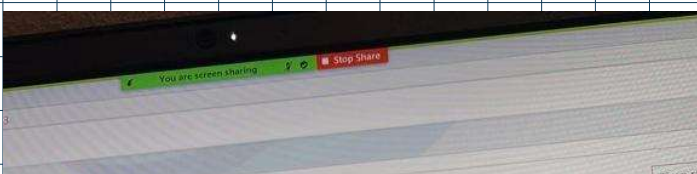
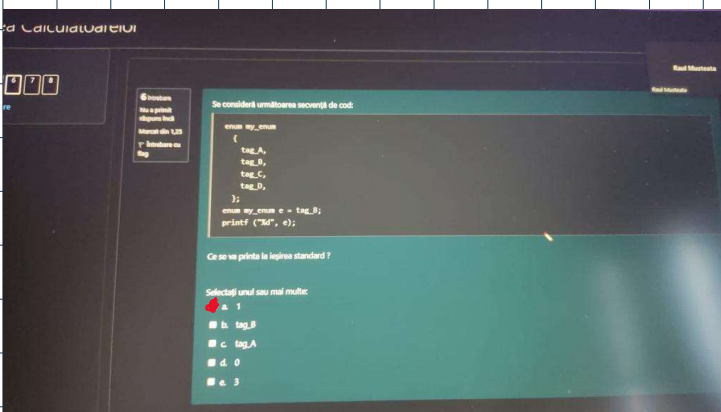
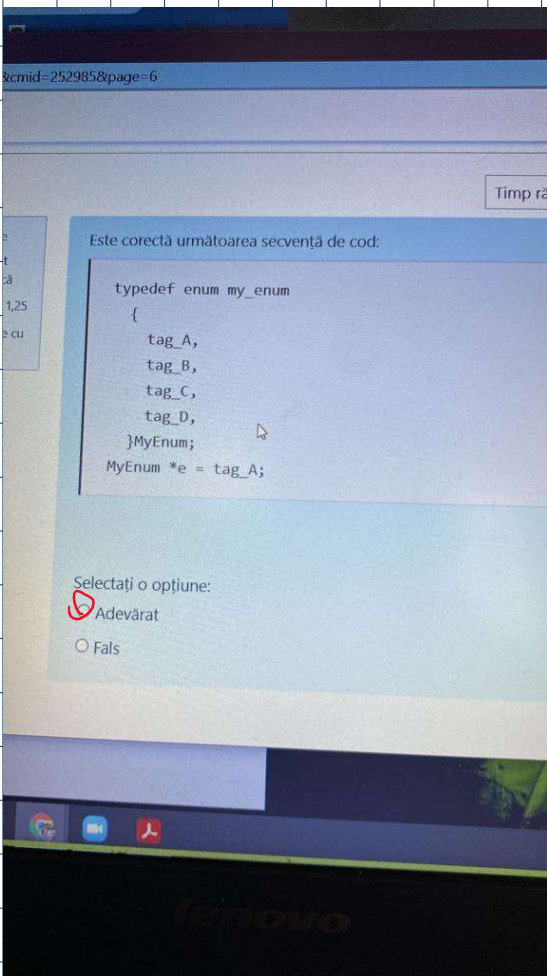
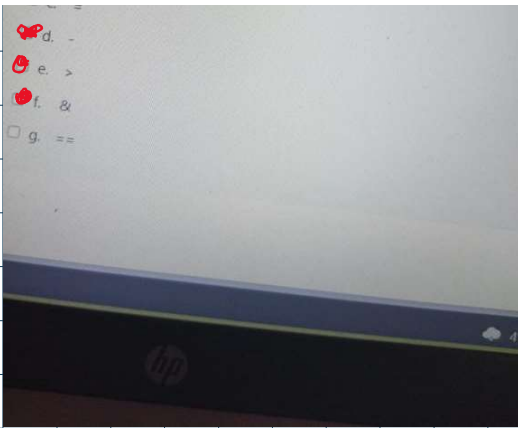
8

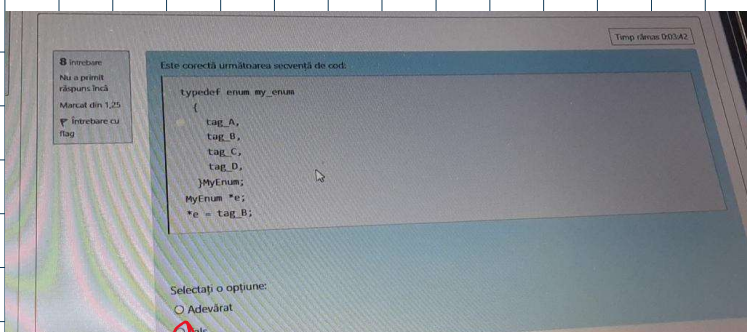
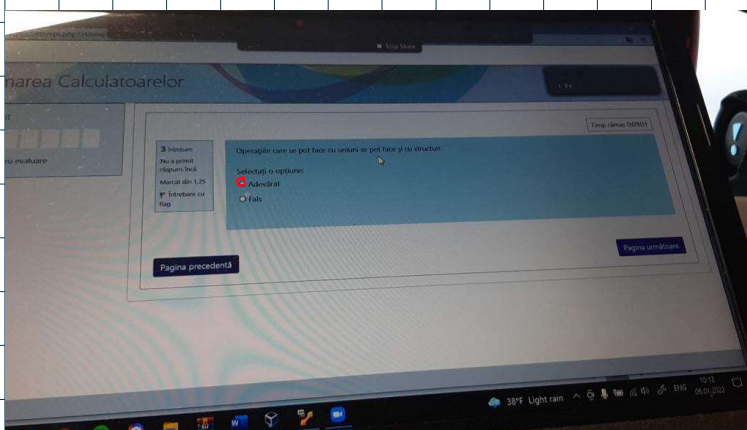
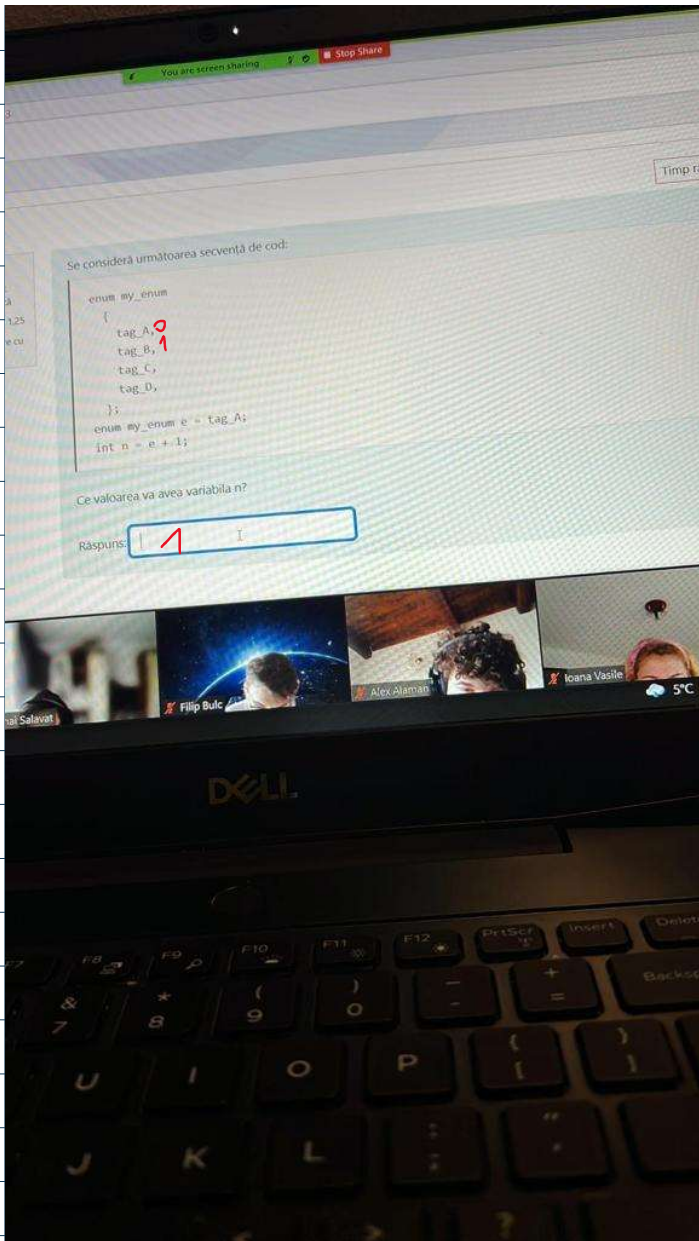
Se consideră declarațiile:

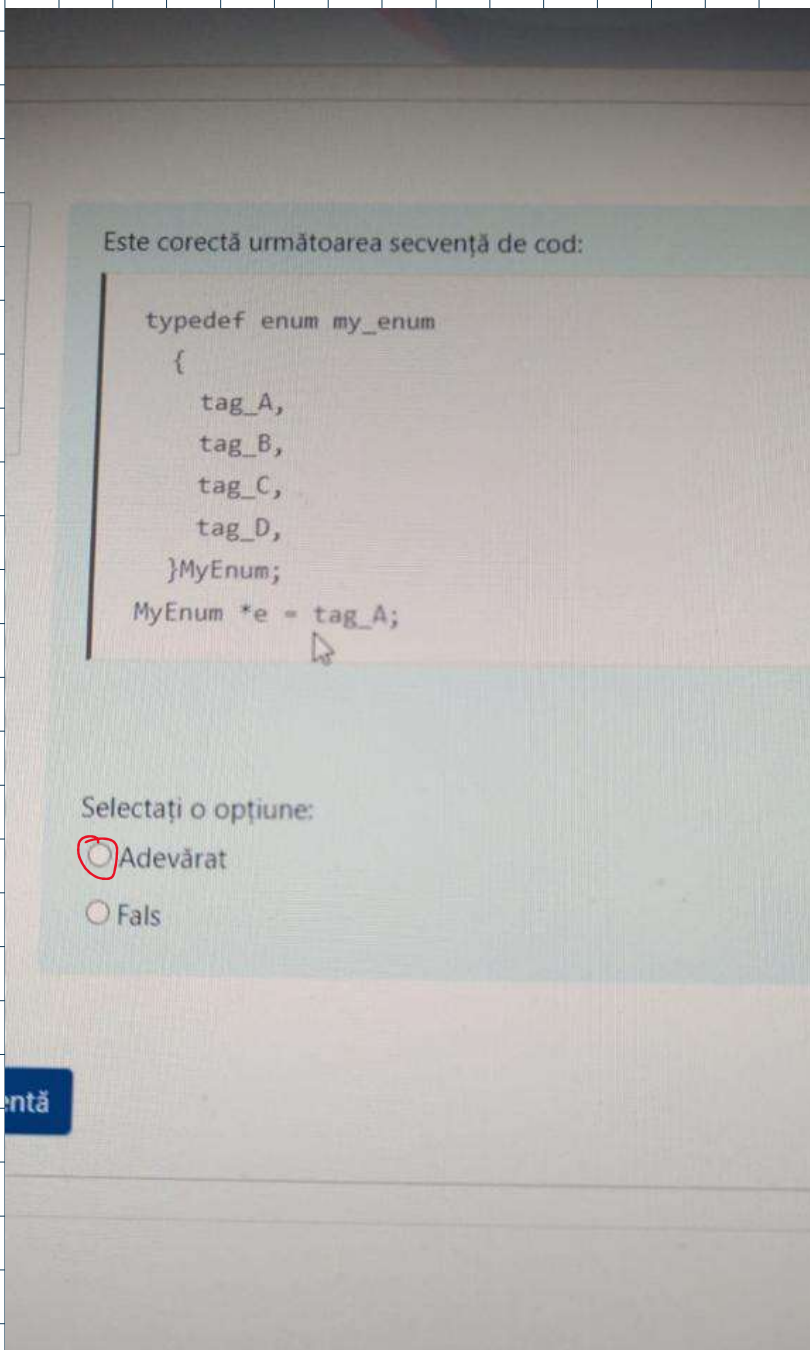
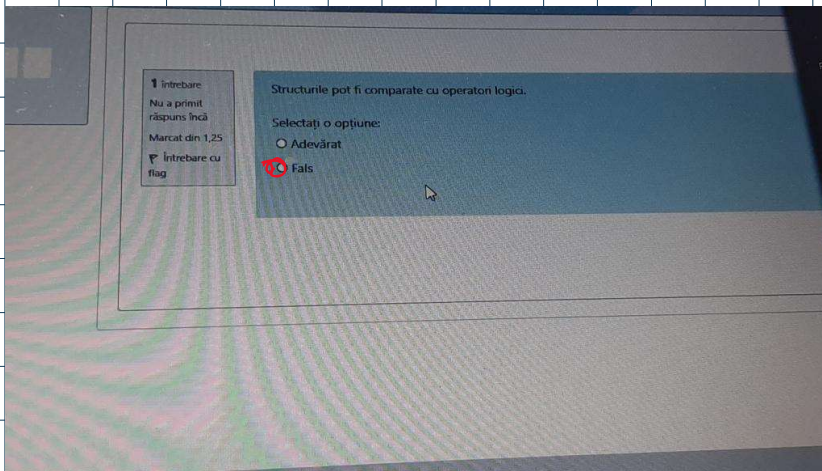
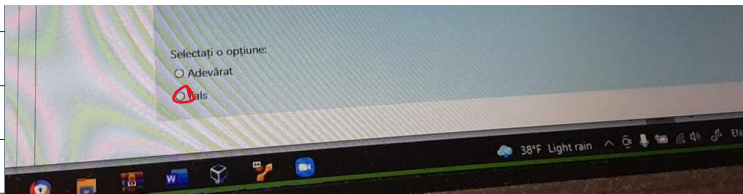
```
struct MyStruct  
{  
    int n;  
    int m;  
};  
struct MyString s1, s2;
```

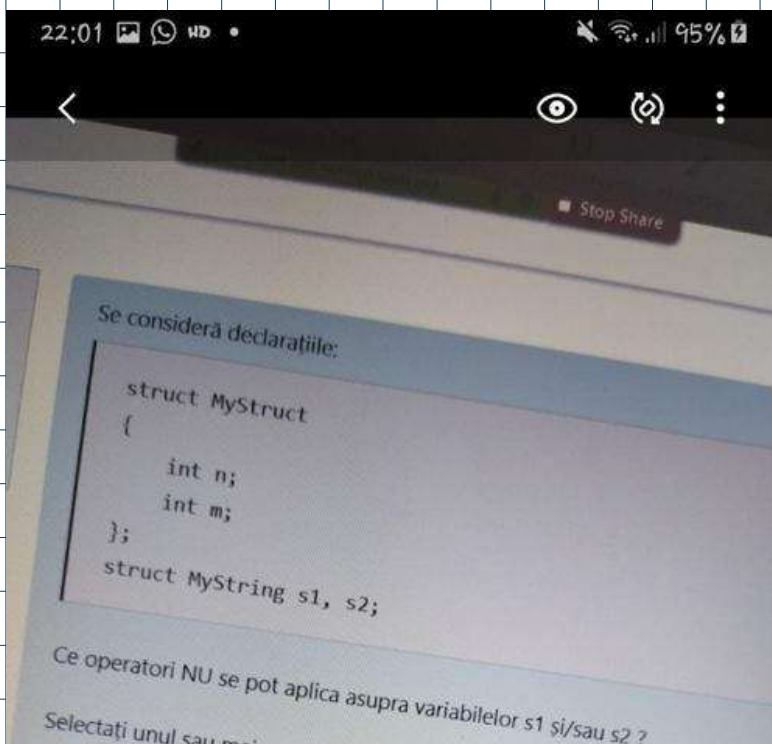
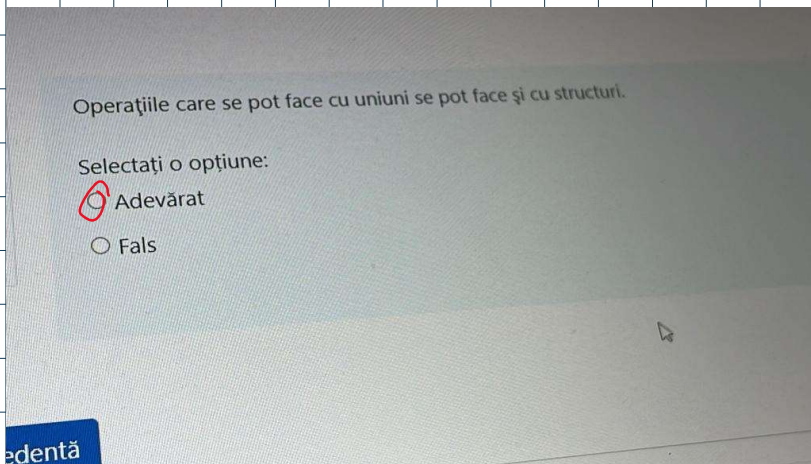
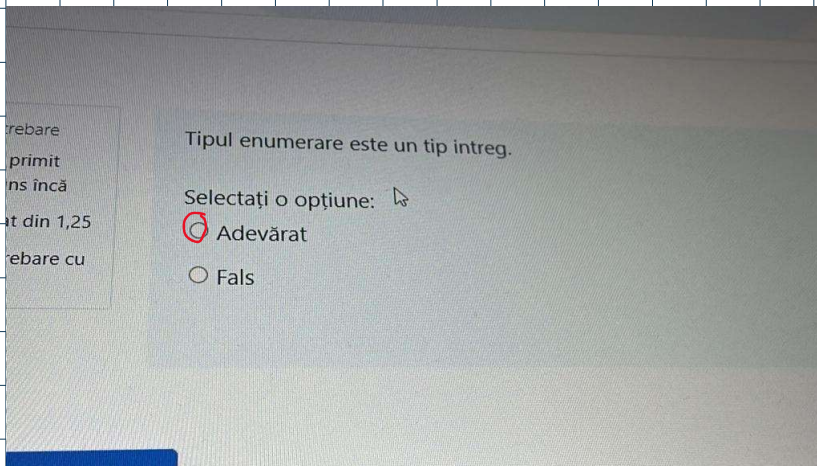
Ce operatori NU se pot aplica asupra variabilelor s1 și/sau s2 ?
Selectați unul sau mai multe:

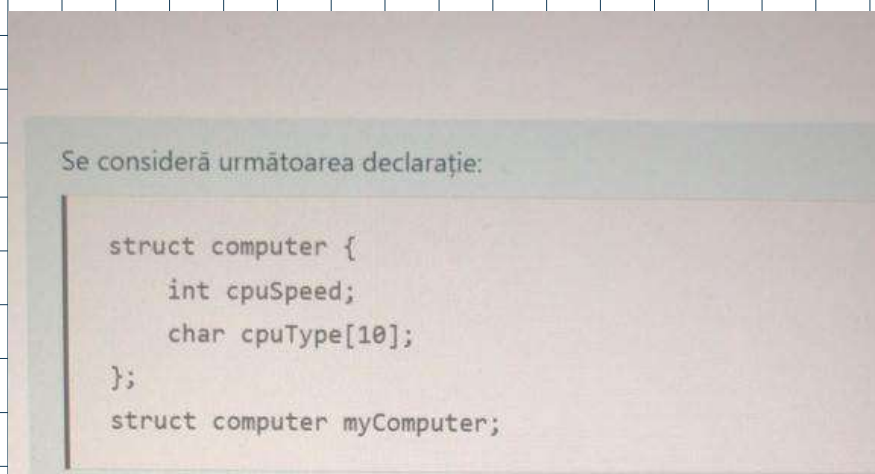
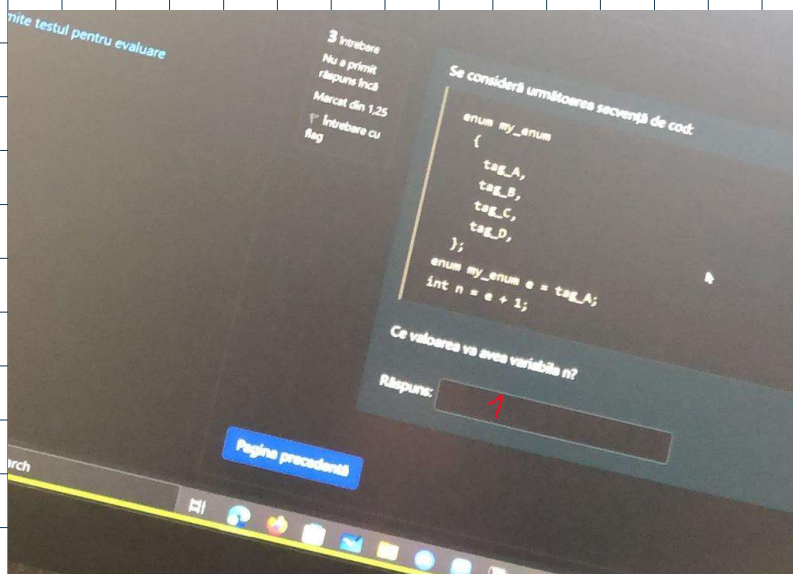
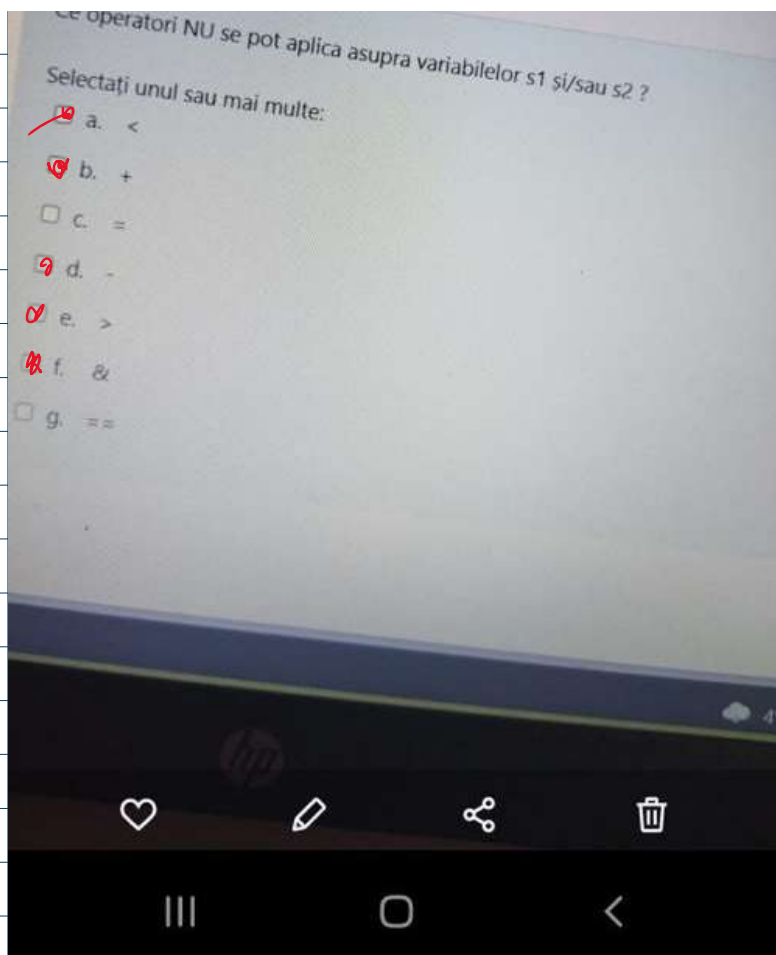
- ☒ a. <
- ☒ b. +
- ☐ c. =
- ☒ d. -
- ☒ e. >











Se consideră următoarea declarație:

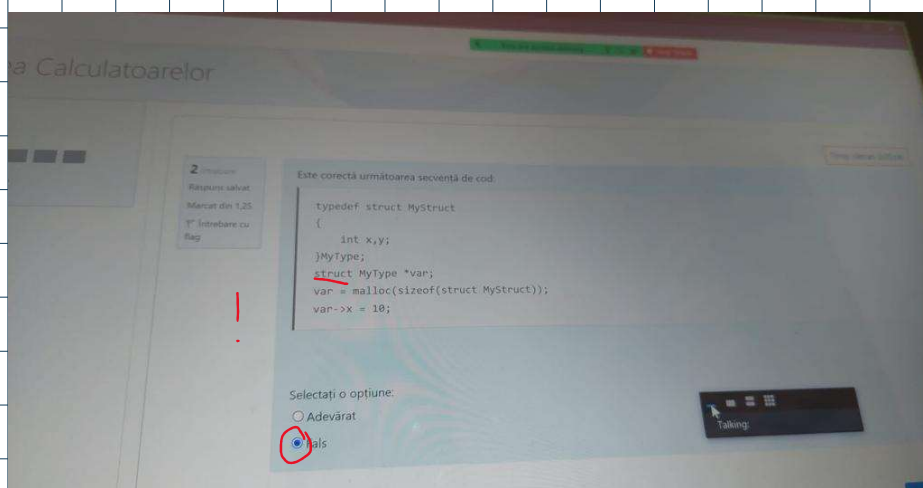
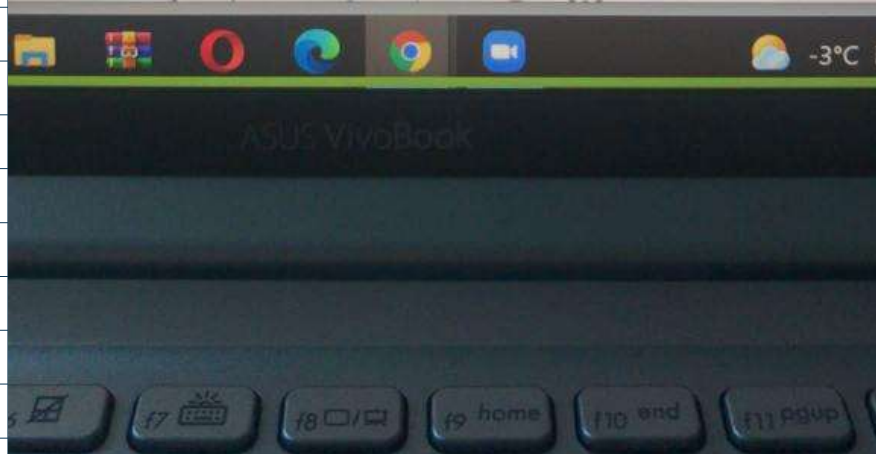
```
struct computer {  
    int cpuSpeed;  
    char cpuType[10];  
};  
struct computer myComputer;
```

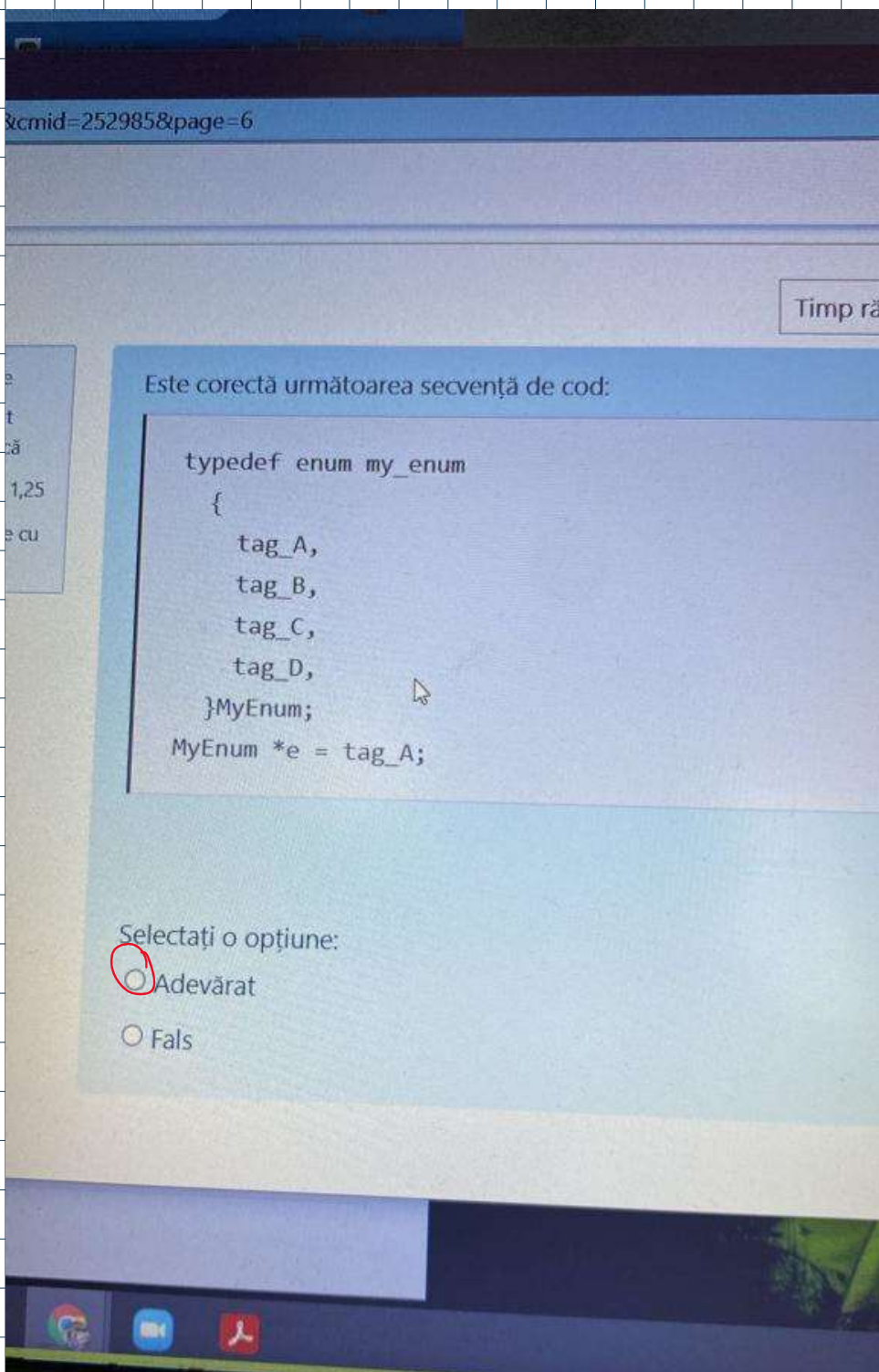
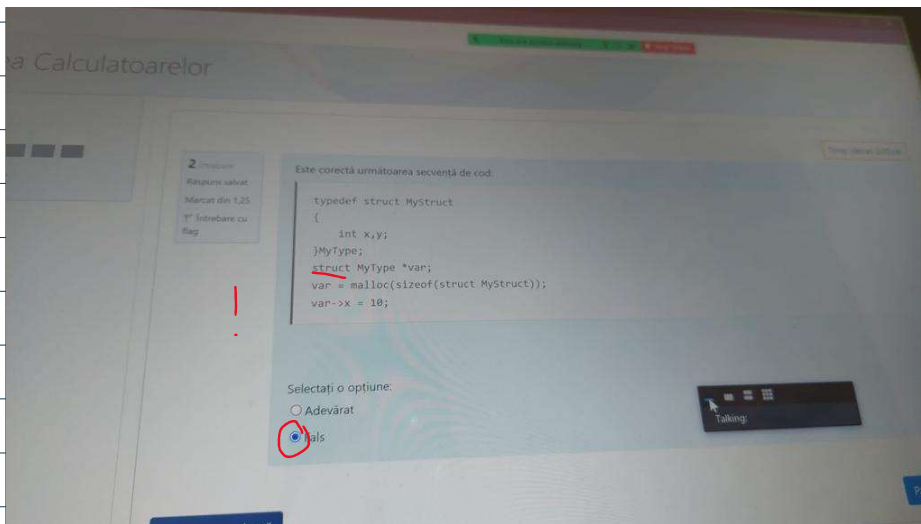
Referindu-ne la codul de mai sus, cum accesați primul caracter din *cpuType*

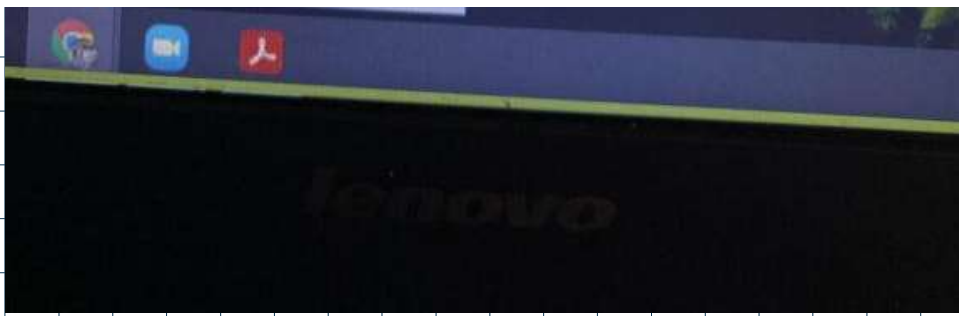
Selectați unul sau mai multe:

- ☐ a. `char c=myComputer[0].cpuType;`
- ☐ b. `char c=myComputer.cpuType;`
- ☐ c. `char c=myComputer.cpuType(0);`
- ☐ d.

myComputer.cpuType[0]







ns salvat
din 0,40
bare cu

Se consideră următoarea declarație:

```
struct computer {  
    int cpuSpeed;  
    char cpuType[10];  
};  
struct computer myComputer;
```

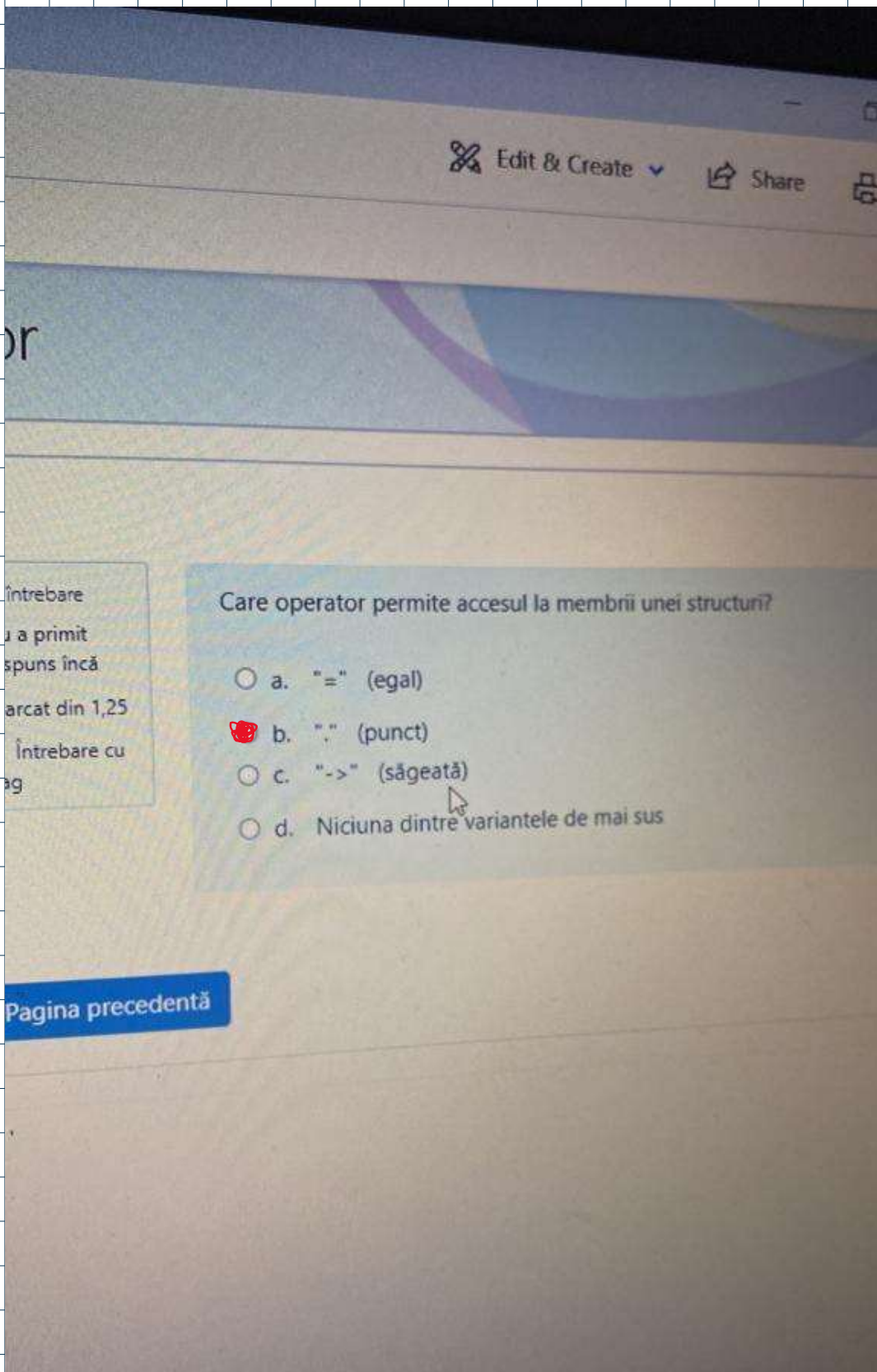
Referindu-ne la codul de mai sus, cum accesați primul caracter din `cpuType` ?

Selectați unul sau mai multe:

- ☐ a. `char c=myComputer[0].cpuType;`
- ☐ b. `char c=myComputer.cpuType(0);`
- ☐ c. `char c=myComputer.cpuType;`
- ☒ d. `char c=myComputer.cpuType[0];`

edentă





Este corectă următoarea secvență de cod:

```
typedef struct MyStruct  
{  
    int x,y;  
}MyType;  
MyType *var;  
var = malloc(sizeof(struct MyStruct));  
var->x = 10;
```

Selectați o opțiune:

☒ Adevărat

☐ Fals

