

Assignment 3(C Language)

1.What are the primitive data types in C language?

Ans: The primitive data types are—

- i)int
- ii)char
- iii)float
- iv)double
- v)void

2.What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?

Ans: Declaration statements can be written outside the function.

3.What is the size of float type variable?

Ans: The size of float type variable is 4 bytes.

4.What is the value of an uninitialized variable?

Ans: The value of an uninitialized variable is a garbage value.

5.What is the difference between float and double?

Ans: The difference is float takes 4 bytes and double takes 8 bytes of memory.

6.What is the full form of ASCII?

Ans: The full form of ASCII is American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

7.What is the difference between a keyword and a function?

Ans: A function is set of instructions that are to be executed when the function is called but a keyword is a predefined word that has a specific meaning to the compiler.

8.Explore the use of modifiers in C language?

Ans: Modifiers are C keywords that modify the meaning of fundamental data types. It indicates how much memory will be allocated to a variable. To adjust the memory allocated for a variable, modifiers are prefixed with fundamental data types. C programming language has four data type modifiers:

- i)long ii) short iii) signed iv) unsigned

These modifiers make the memory required for primary data types more precise.

9.Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?

Ans: Yes, we can assign a character constant in an int variable.

10.State the following statement as true or false- “Every block of code is a function”.

Ans: No, every block of code cannot be a function.