

Compiler

For Next Five Question

Consider the following C program:

```
int i, b[5];
void q (int x)
{
    i++;
    x++;
}
void main()
{
    i=1;
    b[1]=3;
    b[2]=4;
    q(b[i]);
    printf("%d \n", b[i]);
}
```

Q1. What value will be printed assuming that C uses the following parameter passing mechanisms is "Pass by value"?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) none

Ans: B
pass by value
in main $i=1$ // i is global
and $b[i]$ is global

0	1	2	3	4
		3	4	

calling $q(b[i])$
Now in q , $x=3$
 $i++$ // this makes $i=2$
 $x++$, $x=4$
return to main
printf $b[2] = 4$ // 4 will be printed

Q2. What value will be printed assuming that C uses the following parameter passing

mechanisms is "Pass by reference"?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) none

2) Answer B

pass by reference

global i and $b[5]$

in main $i = 1$,

	3	4		
0	1	2	3	4

calling $q(b[i])$

in q , x points to $b[1]$ // call by reference

$i++$ // $i = 2$

$x++$ // $x = b[1] = 4$

return to main

print ($b[i]$) = $b[2] = 4$

Q3. What value will be printed assuming that C uses the following parameter passing mechanisms is "Pass by value result"?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) none

3) Answer B

pass by value result

global i and $b[5]$

in main , $i = 1$,

	3	4		
0	1	2	3	4

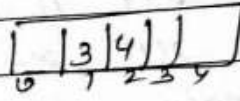
calling $q(b[i])$

in q, $x = b[1] = 3$
 $i++$, $j = 2$
 $x++ \Rightarrow x = 4$
 As it is call by value result, $b[1] = x$
 $\therefore b[1] = 4$
 return to main
 $\text{print}(b[1]) = 4$

- Q4. What value will be printed assuming that C uses the following parameter passing mechanisms is "Pass by name"?
- (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) none

4) Answer C

global ~~i~~ and b[5]
in main, i=1



calling g(b[i]), as this is call by name
thus g(b[i]) is replaced with code

```
void main()
{
    i=1;
    b[1]=3; b[2]=4;
    i++;
    b[i]++;
    printf("%d\n", b[i]);
}
```

main, i=1, → b[5]
i++ // i=2
b[2]++ // b[2]=5
∴ print 5

Q5. What value will be printed assuming that C uses the following parameter passing mechanisms is "Pass by need"?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) none

5) Answer B
 call by need
 global i, b[5]
 in main i=1, and b[5] =

1	3	4		
0	1	2	3	4

 call q(b[i])
 in q, i++ // i=2
 as we need x, x++ in $\therefore x = b[i]$
 $x = 3$, New $x++ \Rightarrow x = 4$
 return to main
 print 4

Q6.

[MSQ]

Consider the following code:

```
int a[] = {10, 20, 30, 40};
int i = 0;
foo(int x) {
    print x;
    x = x + 1;
    i = i + 1;
    print x;
}
void main() {
    foo(a[i]);
}
```

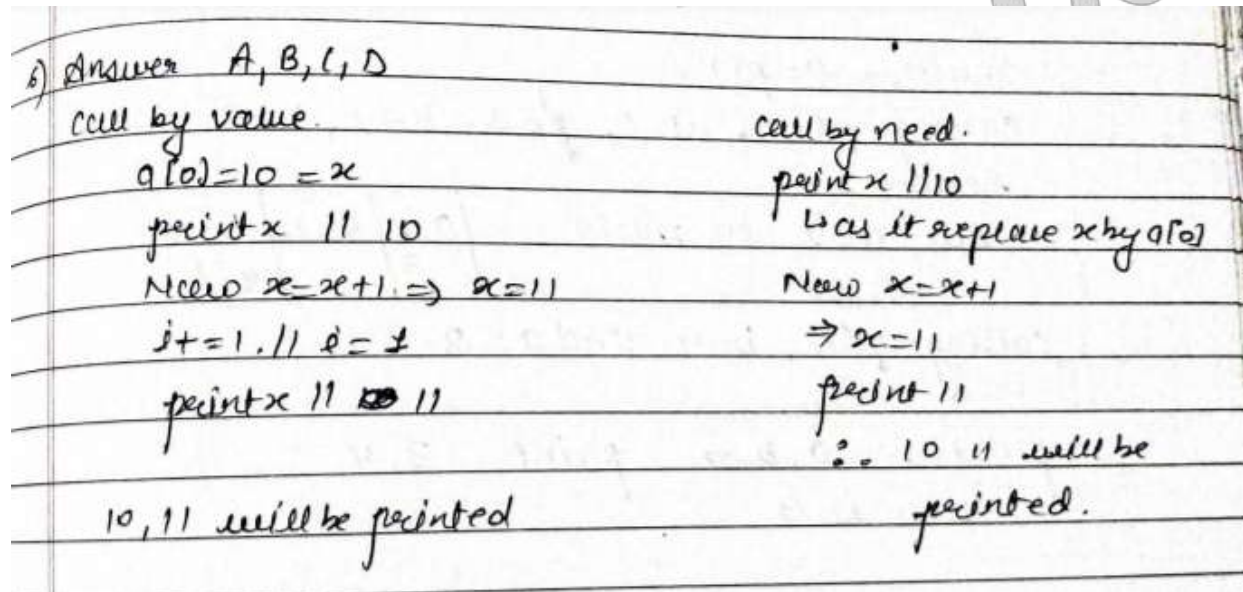
Which of the following statement is/are true?

(A) If parameter passing mechanism is "call by reference", then the output of the given code: 10, 11.

(B) If parameter passing mechanism is "call by name", then the output of the given code: 10, 11.

(C) If parameter passing mechanism is "call by need", then the output of the given code: 10, 11.

(D) If parameter passing mechanism is "call by value", then the output of the given code: 10, 11.



Q7.

[MSQ]

Consider the following code

```
int n = 1;
void display (int x){
    print x + n;
}
void increment(){
    n = n + 2;
    print n ;
}
void main(){
    int n = 200;
    display(7);
    n = 50;
    increment();
    print n;
}
```

Which of the following statement is/are true?

(A) If the Static Scoping is used then printed output is: 8 52 50