C Structures Questions

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 1) Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types? a) string b) structures c) char d) All of the mentioned
2) User-defined data type can be derived by
a) struct b) enum c) typedef d) All of the mentioned
3) Which operator connects the structure name to its member name? a) - b) <- c) . d) Both (b) and (c)
4) Which of the following cannot be a structure member?
a) Another structure b) Function c) Array d) None of the mentioned
5) Which of the following structure declaration will throw an error?
<pre>a) struct temp{}s; main(){} b) struct temp {}; struct temp s; main(){} c) struct temp s; struct temp{}; main(){} d) None of the mentioned</pre>
6) What is the output of this C code?
1. #include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
2. struct student
3. {
4. int no;

```
char name[20];
    5.
         }
    6.
         int main()
    7.
    8.
         {
            struct student s;
    9.
    10.
            s.no = 8;
            printf("hello");
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
a) Compile time error
b) Nothing
c) hello
d) Varies
```

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct student
3.
4.
       int no = 5;
5.
       char name[20];
     };
6.
7.
     int main()
     {
8.
9.
        struct student s;
        s.no = 8;
10.
       printf("hello");
11.
        return 0;
12.
```

- 13. }
- a) Nothing
- b) Compile time error
- c) hello
- d) Varies

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student
- 3. {
- 4. int no;
- 5. char name[20];
- 6. };
- 7. int main()
- 8. {
- 9. student s;
- 10. s.no = 8;
- 11. printf("hello");
- 12. return 0;
- 13. }
- a) Nothing
- b) hello
- c) Compile time error
- d) Varies

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. int main()
- 3. {
- 4. struct student

```
{
    5.
    6.
              int no;
              char name[20];
    7.
    8.
            };
    9.
            struct student s;
    10.
            s.no = 8;
    11.
            printf("%d", s.no);
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
a) Nothing
b) Compile time error
c) Junk
```

d) 8

10) Can the above code be compiled successfully?

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct p
3.
4.
        int k;
5.
        char c;
6.
        float f;
7.
     };
     int main()
8.
9.
     {
        struct p x = \{.c = 97, .f = 3, .k = 1\};
10.
        printf("%f\n", x.f);
11.
```

12.

return 0;

- 13. }
 a) Yes
 b) No
 c) Depends on the standard
 d) Depends on the platform
 11) What is the output of this C code?
 1. #include <stdio.h>
 2. int main()
 - 3. { struct student 4. 5. { 6. int no; 7. char name[20]; 8. **}**; 9. struct student s; 10. no = 8;printf("%d", no); 11. 12. return 0; 13. }
- a) Nothing

2.

- b) Compile time error
- c) Junk
- d) 8

12) Number of bytes in memory taken by the below structure is

- 1. struct test
- 3. int k;

{

4. char c;

- 5. };
- a) Multiple of integer size
- b) integer size+character size
- c) Depends on the platform
- d) Multiple of word size

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct
- 3. {
- 4. int k;
- 5. char c;
- 6. };
- 7. int main()
- 8. {
- 9. struct p;
- 10. p.k = 10;
- 11. printf("%d\n", p.k);
- 12. return 0;
- 13. }
- a) Compile time error
- b) 10
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) Segmentation fault

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct
- 3.
- 4. int k;

```
5. char c;
```

7. int
$$p = 10$$
;

- 8. int main()
- 9. {

10.
$$p.k = 10;$$

- 11. printf("%d %d\n", p.k, p);
- 12. return 0;
- 13. }
- a) Compile time error
- b) 10 10
- c) Depends on the standard
- d) Depends on the compiler

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct p
- 3. {
- 4. int k;
- 5. char c;
- 6. };
- 7. int p = 10;
- 8. int main()
- 9. {
- 10. struct p x;
- 11. x.k = 10;
- 12. printf("%d %d\n", x.k, p);

```
13.
       return 0;
14. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 10 10
- c) Depends on the standard
- d) Depends on the compiler

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct p
    3.
          {
    4.
            int k;
    5.
            char c;
            float f;
    6.
    7.
          };
    8.
          int p = 10;
    9.
          int main()
    10. {
    11.
            struct p x = \{1, 97\};
    12.
             printf("%d %c %f %d\n",x.k,x.c,x.f, p);
    13.
            return 0;
    14. }
a) Compile time error
```

- b)1 a 0.000000 10
- c) Somegarbage value Somegarbage value 10
- d) 0 \0 0 10

17) What is the output of this C code (according to C99 standard)?

- #include <stdio.h> 1.
- 2. struct p

```
{
    3.
    4.
            int k;
    5.
            char c;
    6.
            float f;
    7.
          };
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
    10.
            struct p x = \{.c = 97, .f = 3, .k = 1\};
            printf("%f\n", x.f);
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
a) 3.000000
b) Compile time error
c) Undefined behaviour
d) 1.000000
```

18) What is the output of this C code(according to C99 standard)?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct p
3.
     {
4.
        int k;
5.
        char c;
6.
        float f;
7.
     };
     int main()
8.
9.
     {
        struct p x = \{.c = 97, .k = 1, 3\};
10.
```

```
11. printf("%f \n", x.f);12. return 0;13. }
```

- a) 3.000000
- b) 0.000000
- c) Compile time error
- d) Undefined behaviour

19) What is the output of this C code(according to C99 standard)?

```
#include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct p
3.
     {
4.
        int k;
5.
        char c;
6.
        float f;
7.
     };
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
10.
        struct p x = \{.c = 97\};
11.
        printf("%f\n", x.f);
12.
        return 0;
13. }
```

- a) 0.000000
- b) Somegarbagevalue
- c) Compile time error
- d) None of the mentioned

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student

```
3.
         {
    4.
            char *name;
    5.
         };
    6.
         struct student s;
         struct student fun(void)
    7.
    8.
         {
    9.
            s.name = "newton";
    10.
            printf("%s\n", s.name);
    11.
            s.name = "alan";
    12.
            return s;
    13. }
        int main()
    14.
    15. {
    16.
            struct student m = fun();
    17.
            printf("%s\n", m.name);
    18.
            m.name = "turing";
    19.
            printf("%s\n", s.name);
    20.
            return 0;
    21. }
a) newton alan alan
b) alan newton alan
c) alan alan newton
d) Compile time error
```

21) The correct syntax to access the member of the ith structure in the array of structures is?

```
Assuming: struct temp { int b;
```

```
}s[50];
a) s.b.[i];
b) s.[i].b;
c) s.b[i];
d) s[i].b;
```

22) Comment on the output of this C code?

```
1.
      #include <stdio.h>
2.
      struct temp
3.
      {
4.
        int a;
5.
        int b;
6.
        int c;
7.
      };
8.
      int main()
9.
      {
10.
         struct temp p[] = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}\};
11.
        return 0;
12. }
```

- a) No Compile time error, generates an array of structure of size 3
- b) No Compile time error, generates an array of structure of size 9
- c) Compile time error, illegal declaration of a multidimensional array
- d) Compile time error, illegal assignment to members of structure

23) Which of the following uses structure?

- a) Array of structures
- b) Linked Lists
- c) Binary Tree
- d) All of the mentioned

24) What is the correct syntax to declare a function foo () which receives an array of structure in function?

```
a) void foo(struct *var);b) void foo(struct *var[]);
```

- c) void foo(struct var);
- d) None of the mentioned

(Assuming size of int be 4)

- #include <stdio.h> 1. 2. struct temp 3. { 4. int a; 5. int b; 6. int c; 7. $p[] = {0};$ 8. int main() 9. { printf("%d", sizeof(p)); 10. 11. return 0; 12. }
- a) 4
- b) 12
- c) 16
- d) Can't be estimated due to ambiguous initialization of array

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student
- 3. {
- 4. char *name;
- 5. };
- 6. struct student s[2];
- 7. int main()

```
8. {
9. s[0].name = "alan";
10. s[1] = s[0];
11. printf("%s%s", s[0].name, s[1].name);
12. s[1].name = "turing";
13. printf("%s%s", s[0].name, s[1].name);
14. return 0;
15. }
```

- a) alan alan turing
- b) alan alan turing turing
- c) alan turing alan turing
- d) Run time error

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct student
3.
4.
        char *name;
5.
     };
6.
     struct student s[2], r[2];
7.
     void main()
8.
     {
9.
        s[0].name = "alan";
10.
        s[1] = s[0];
11.
        r = s;
12.
        printf("%s%s", r[0].name, r[1].name);
```

13. }

- a) alan alan
- b) Compile time error
- c) Varies
- d) Nothing

- 1. #include <stdio.h> 2. struct student 3. { 4. char *name; 5. **}**; 6. int main() 7. { struct student s[2], r[2]; 8. s[1] = s[0] = "alan";9. printf("%s%s", s[0].name, s[1].name); 10. 11. return 0; 12. }
- a) alan alan
- b) Nothing
- c) Compile time error
- d) Varies

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student
- 3. {
- 4. };
- 5. int main()
- 6. {

```
7. struct student s[2];
```

9. return 0.

```
10. }
```

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 0

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
```

- 2. struct point
- 3. {
- 4. int x;
- 5. int y;
- 6. };
- 7. int main()
- 8. {
- 9. struct point $p = \{1\}$;
- 10. struct point $p1 = \{1\}$;
- 11. if(p == p1)
- 12. printf("equal\n");
- 13. else
- 14. printf("not equal\n");
- 15. return 0;
- 16. }
- a) Compile time error
- b) equal

- c) depends on the standard
- d) not equal

```
#include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct point
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
6.
     };
7.
     struct notpoint
8.
     {
9.
        int x;
10.
        int y;
11.
     };
     struct point foo();
12.
13.
     int main()
14.
    {
        struct point p = \{1\};
15.
        struct notpoint p1 = \{2, 3\};
16.
17.
        p1 = foo();
        printf("%d\n", p1.x);
18.
19.
    }
     struct point foo()
20.
21. {
        struct point temp = \{1, 2\};
22.
23.
        return temp;
```

```
24. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) Undefined behaviour

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct point
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
    7.
         struct notpoint
    8.
          {
    9.
            int x;
    10.
            int y;
    11. };
         int main()
    12.
    13. {
            struct point p = \{1\};
    14.
    15.
            struct notpoint p1 = p;
            printf("%d\n", p1.x);
    16.
    17.
            return 0;.
    18. }
a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) 0
```

d) Undefined

```
#include <stdio.h>
    1.
    2.
         struct point
    3.
         {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
         };
    7.
         struct notpoint
    8.
    9.
            int x;
    10.
            int y;
    11. };
    12. void foo(struct point);
    13. int main()
    14. {
    15.
            struct notpoint p1 = \{1, 2\};
            foo(p1);
    16.
    17.
            return 0;
    18. }
    19. void foo(struct point p)
    20. {
            printf("%d\n", p.x);
    21.
    22. }
a) Compile time error
b) 1
```

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c) 0

d) Undefined

34) What is the output of this C code?

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
         struct point
    2.
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
    10.
            struct point p1 = \{1, 2\};
    11.
            foo(&p1);
    12.
             return 0;
    13.
         }
         void foo(struct point *p)
    14.
    15.
         {
            printf("%d\n", *p.x++);
    16.
    17. }
a) Compile time error
b) Segmentation fault/code crash
c) 2
```

35) What is the output of this C code?

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct point

d) 1

```
{
    3.
    4.
           int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
         };
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
         int main()
    9.
         {
            struct point p1 = \{1, 2\};
    10.
            foo(&p1);
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point *p)
    15. {
            printf("%d\n", *p->x++);
    16.
    17. }
a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) Segmentation fault/code crash
d) 2
36) What is the output of this C code?
    1.
         #include <stdio.h>
         struct student fun(void)
    2.
    3.
         {
    4.
            struct student
    5.
            {
    6.
              char *name;
```

```
7.
       };
8.
       struct student s;
       s.name = "alan";
9.
10.
       return s;
11. }
12. void main()
13. {
14.
       struct student m = fun();
       printf("%s", m.name);
15.
16. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) alan
- c) Nothing
- d) Varies

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
     struct point
2.
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
6.
     };
     void foo(struct point*);
7.
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
        struct point p1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
10.
        foo(p1);
11.
```

```
12. }
13. void foo(struct point p[])
14. {
15. printf("%d\n", p[1].x);
16. }
a) Compile time error
b) 3
c) 2
d) 1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
     struct point
2.
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
6.
     };
7.
     void foo(struct point*);
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
        struct point p1[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
10.
        foo(p1);
11.
12. }
13. void foo(struct point p[])
14. {
        printf("%d\n", p->x);
15.
```

16. }

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) Compile time error

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct point
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
            struct point p1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    10.
            foo(p1);
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13.
         }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15.
         {
    16.
            printf("%d %d\n", p->x, ++p->x);
    17. }
a) 12
b) 2 2
c) Compile time error
```

39) What is the output of this C code?

d) Undefined behaviour

```
1.
         #include <stdio.h>
    2.
         struct point
    3.
         {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
         };
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
         int main()
    9.
         {
            struct point p1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    10.
            foo(p1);
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15. {
            printf("%d\n",++p->x);
    16.
    17. }
a) 1
b) 2
c) Compile time error
d) Undefined behaviour
```

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    struct point
    {
    int x;
```

```
int y;
    5.
         };
    6.
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
         int main()
    9.
         {
            struct point p1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    10.
    11.
            foo(p1);
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15. {
            printf("%d\n", p->x);
    16.
    17. }
a) 1
b) 2
c) Compile time error
```

d) Undefined behaviour

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
2.
     struct point
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
6.
     };
7.
     void foo(struct point*);
8.
     int main()
```

```
{
    9.
            struct point p1[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
    10.
            foo(p1);
    11.
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15.
        {
            printf("%d %d\n", p->y, ++p->y);
    16.
    17. }
a) 23
b) 3 3
c) Compile time error
d) Undefined behaviour
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
     struct point
2.
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
     p[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
6.
     void foo(struct point*);
7.
     int main()
8.
9.
     {
10.
        foo(p);
11.
        return 0;
12. }
```

```
13. void foo(struct point p[])
    14.
        {
           printf("%d %d\n", p->x, p[2].y);
    15.
    16. }
a) 10
b) Compile time error
c) 1 somegarbagevalue
d) Undefined behaviour
```

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct point
3.
     {
4.
        int x;
5.
        int y;
6.
     };
7.
     void foo(struct point*);
     int main()
8.
9.
     {
10.
        struct point p[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
11.
        foo(p);
12.
        return 0;
13.
    }
14. void foo(struct point p[])
15. {
16.
        printf("%d %d\n", p->x, p[2].y);
17. }
```

- a) 10
- b) Compile time error
- c) 1 somegarbagevalue
- d) Undefined behaviour

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct point
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
          void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
    10.
            struct point p1[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    11.
            foo(p1);
    12.
            return 0;
    13.
         }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15.
         {
    16.
             printf("%d %d\n", p->x, p[3].y);
    17. }
a) Compile time error
```

- b) 10
- c) 1 somegarbagevalue
- d) None of the mentioned

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
         struct point
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
    7.
          void foo(struct point*);
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
    10.
            struct point p1[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    11.
            foo(p1);
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15. {
    16.
            printf("%d %d\n", p->x, (p + 2).y);
    17. }
a) Compile time error
b) 10
c) 1 somegarbagevalue
d) Undefined behaviour
```

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    struct point
    {
    int x;
```

```
int y;
    5.
    6.
         };
         void foo(struct point*);
    7.
    8.
         int main()
    9.
         {
            struct point p1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    10.
    11.
            foo(p1);
    12.
            return 0;
    13. }
    14. void foo(struct point p[])
    15. {
    16.
            printf("%d %d\n", p->x, (p + 2)->y);
    17. }
a) Compile time error
b) 10
c) 1 somegarbagevalue
d) undefined behaviour
```

#include <stdio.h>

```
    struct student
    {
    char *c;
    };
    int main()
    {
    struct student s[2];
```

1.

```
9. printf("%d", sizeof(s));
10. return 0;
11. }
a) 2
b) 4
c) 16
d) 8
48) What is the output of this C code?
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. struct p
```

2. struct p 3. { 4. int x; 5. char y; 6. **}**; 7. int main() 8. { 9. struct p p1[] = {1, 92, 3, 94, 5, 96}; 10. struct p *ptr1 = p1; 11. int x = (sizeof(p1) / 3);12. if (x == sizeof(int) + sizeof(char))printf("%d\n", ptr1->x); 13. 14. else printf("false\n"); 15. 16. return 0; 17. }

- a) Compile time error
- b) 1

- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) false

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct p
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            char y;
    6.
          };
          typedef struct p* q*;
    7.
    8.
          int main()
    9.
          {
    10.
            struct p p1[] = {1, 92, 3, 94, 5, 96};
    11.
            q ptr1 = p1;
            printf("%d\n", ptr1->x);
    12.
    13.
             return 0;
    14. }
a) Compile time error
b) 1
```

50) What is the output of this C code?

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    struct p
    {
    int x;
    char y;
```

c) Undefined behaviourd) Segmentation fault

```
};
6.
7.
     void foo(struct p* );
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
10.
        typedef struct p* q;
11.
        struct p p1[] = \{1, 92, 3, 94, 5, 96\};
12.
        foo(p1);
13.
        return 0;
14. }
15. void foo(struct p* p1)
16. {
17.
        q ptr1 = p1;
18.
        printf("%d\n", ptr1->x);
19. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 1
- c) Segmentation fault
- d) Undefined behaviour

51) Which of the following are incorrect syntax for pointer to structure?

```
(Assuming struct temp{int b;}*my_struct;)
a) *my_struct.b = 10;
b) (*my_struct).b = 10;
c) my_struct->b = 10;
d) Both (a) and (b)
```

52) For the following function call which option is not possible? func(&s.a); //where s is a variable of type struct and a is the member of the struct.

- a) Compiler can access entire structure from the function.
- b) Individual member's address can be displayed in structure.
- c) Individual member can be passed by reference in a function.
- d) Both (b) and (c).

53) Which of the following is an incorrect syntax to pass by reference a member of a structure in a function?

(Assume: struct temp{int a;}s;)

```
a) func(&s.a);b) func(&(s).a);c) func(&(s.a));d) None of the mentioned
```

54) Comment on the output of this C code?

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
2.
     struct temp
3.
     {
4.
        int a;
5.
     } s;
6.
     void change(struct temp);
7.
    int main()
8.
     {
9.
        s.a = 10;
10.
        change(s);
11.
        printf("%d\n", s.a);
12.
       return 0;
13.
    }
     void change(struct temp s)
15.
    {
16.
        s.a = 1;
17. }
```

- a) Output will be 1
- b) Output will be 10
- c) Output varies with machine

d) Compile time error

55) What is the output of this C code?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct p
    3.
          {
    4.
            int x;
    5.
            int y;
    6.
          };
    7.
          int main()
    8.
          {
            struct p p1[] = {1, 92, 3, 94, 5, 96};
    9.
    10.
            struct p *ptr1 = p1;
            int x = (sizeof(p1) / 5);
    11.
    12.
            if (x == 3)
               printf("%d %d\n", ptr1->x, (ptr1 + x - 1)->x);
    13.
    14.
             else
    15.
               printf("false\n");
    16. }
a) Compile time error
b) 15
c) Undefined behaviour
d) false
```

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student
- 3. {

```
char *c;
    4.
            struct student *point;
    5.
    6.
          };
    7.
         int main()
    8.
          {
    9.
            struct student s;
    10.
            struct student m;
    11.
            s.c = m.c = "hi";
    12.
            m.point = &s;
            (m.point)->c = "hey";
    13.
    14.
            printf("%s\t%s\t", s.c, m.c);
    15.
            return 0;
    16. }
a) hey hi
b) hi hey
c) Run time error
```

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    struct student
    {
    char *c;
    struct student *point;
    };
    int main()
```

8.

{

d) hey hey

```
9. struct student s;
```

10. struct student m;

- 14. return 0;
- 15. }
- a) Nothing
- b) Compile time error
- c) hey
- d) Varies

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
```

- 2. struct student
- 3. {
- 4. char *c;
- 5. struct student point;
- 6. };
- 7. int main()
- 8. {
- 9. struct student s;
- 10. s.c = "hello";
- 11. printf("%s", s.c);
- 12. return 0;
- 13. }
- a) hello
- b) Nothing

- c) Varies
- d) Compile time error

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
          struct student
    3.
          {
            char *c;
    4.
            struct student *point;
    5.
    6.
          };
    7.
         int main()
          {
    8.
    9.
            struct student s;
    10.
            printf("%d", sizeof(s));
    11.
            return 0;
    12. }
a) 5
b) 9
c) 8
d) 16
```

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    struct student
    {
    char *c;
    struct student *point;
    };
    int main()
```

```
8. {
9. struct student s;
10. struct student *m = &s;
11. printf("%d", sizeof(student));
12. return 0;
13. }
a) Compile time error
b) 8
c) 5
d) 16
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
2.
      struct p
3.
      {
4.
        int x;
5.
        char y;
6.
        struct p *ptr;
7.
      };
8.
      int main()
9.
      {
10.
        struct p p = \{1, 2, &p\};
11.
        printf("%d\n", p.ptr->x);
12.
         return 0;
13. }
a) Compile time error
b) Undefined behaviour
c) 1
```

d) 2

```
1.
          #include <stdio.h>
    2.
         typedef struct p *q;
         struct p
    3.
    4.
          {
    5.
            int x;
    6.
            char y;
    7.
            q ptr;
    8.
          };
         typedef struct p *q;
    9.
    10. int main()
    11. {
    12.
            struct p p = \{1, 2, &p\};
    13.
            printf("%d\n", p.ptr->x);
            return 0;
    14.
    15. }
a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) Undefined behaviour
```

63) What is the output of this C code?

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
    typedef struct p *q;
    struct p
```

d) Address of p

```
{
6.
7.
          int x;
8.
          char y;
9.
          q ptr;
10.
        };
        struct p p = \{1, 2, &p\};
11.
12.
        printf("%d\n", p.ptr->x);
13.
        return 0;
14. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 1
- c) Depends on the compiler
- d) Depends on the standard

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
     typedef struct p *q;
2.
3.
     struct p
4.
     {
5.
        int x;
6.
        char y;
7.
        q ptr;
8.
     };
9.
     int main()
10.
     {
        struct p p = \{1, 2, &p\};
11.
12.
        printf("\%d\n", p.ptr->ptr->x);
```

- 13. return 0;14. }
- a) Compile time error
- b) Segmentation fault
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) 1
- 65) The number of distinct nodes the following struct declaration can point to is.
 - 1. struct node
 - 2. {
 - 3. struct node *left;
 - 4. struct node *centre;
 - 5. struct node *right;
 - 6. };
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) All of the mentioned

66) Which of the following is not possible?

- a) A structure variable pointing to itself
- b) A structure variable pointing to another structure variable of same type
- c) 2 different type of structure variable pointing at each other.
- d) None of these
- 67) Which of the following technique is faster for traveling in binary trees?
- a) Iteration
- b) Recursion
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Depends from compiler to compiler
- 68) For the following declaration of structure, which of the following will stop the loop at the last node of a linked list?

```
1.
         struct node
    2.
    3.
           struct node *next;
    4.
         };
a) while (p != NULL)
       p = p->next;
b) while (p->next != NULL)
       p = p->next;
  }
c) while (1)
  {
       p = p->next;
       if (p == NULL)
              break;
 }
d) All of the mentioned
69) What is the output of this C code?
    1.
         #include <stdio.h>
    2.
         struct student
    3.
         {
           char a[5];
    4.
    5.
         };
         int main()
    6.
    7.
         {
```

struct student s[] = {"hi", "hey"};

printf("%c", s[0].a[1]);

return 0;

8.

9.

10.

11. }

```
a) h
```

b) i

c) e

d) y

70) What is the output of this C code?

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
    char *a[3] = {"hello", "this"};
    printf("%s", a[1]);
    return 0;
    }
```

- a) hello
- b) Varies
- c) this
- d) Compile time error

71) What is the output of this C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
1.
2.
     struct p
3.
     {
4.
        char *name;
5.
        struct p *next;
6.
     };
7.
     struct p *ptrary[10];
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
```

struct p p;

10.

```
11. p->name = "xyz";
```

12.
$$p$$
->next = $NULL$;

13.
$$ptrary[0] = &p$$

- 15. return 0;
- 16. }
- a) Compile time error
- b) Segmentation fault/code crash
- c) xyz
- d) Undefined behaviour

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
```

- 2. struct p
- 3. {
- 4. char *name;
- 5. struct p *next;
- 6. };
- 7. struct p *ptrary[10];
- 8. int main()
- 9. {
- 10. struct p p;
- 11. p.name = "xyz";
- 12. p.next = NULL;
- 13. ptrary[0] = &p;
- 14. printf("%s\n", ptrary[0]->name);
- 15. return 0;

```
16. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Segmentation fault
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) xyz

1.

73) What is the output of this C code?

#include <stdio.h>

```
2.
     struct p
3.
     {
4.
       char *name;
5.
       struct p *next;
6.
     };
7.
     struct p *ptrary[10];
8.
     int main()
9.
     {
10.
        struct p p, q;
11.
       p.name = "xyz";
12.
        p.next = NULL;
13.
        ptrary[0] = &p;
14.
        strcpy(q.name, p.name);
       ptrary[1] = &q;
15.
        printf("%s\n", ptrary[1]->name);
16.
17.
        return 0;
18. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Segmentation fault/code crash
- c) Depends on the compiler
- d) xyz

74) Which function is responsible searching in the table? (For #define IN 1, the name IN and replacement text 1 are stored in a "table")

- a) findout(s);
- b) lookup(s);
- c) find(s);
- d) lookfor(s);

75) Which algorithm is used for searching in the table?

- a) List search
- b) Informed search
- c) Hash search
- d) Adversarial search

76) Which function is responsible for recording the name "s" and the replacement text "t" in a table?

- a) install(s, t);
- b) fix(s, t);
- c) setup(s, t);
- d) settle(s, t);

77) Which of the following is true?

- a) Install function uses lookup
- b) lookup function uses install
- c) Install and lookup function work independently
- d) Both (a) as well as (b)

78) What happens when install(s, t) finds that the name being installed is already present in table?

- a) It doesn't modify the name in the table
- b) It modifies the name with new definition
- c) It modifies if the new definition has higher priority
- d) It creates a new table and add the new definition in it

79) In what situation, install function returns NULL?

- a) When there is no memory for adding new name
- b) When the name to be defined is already present in the table
- c) Whenever a new name is added to the table
- d) All of the mentioned

- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. struct student

```
{
    3.
    4.
            char a[];
    5.
          };
    6.
         int main()
    7.
          {
    8.
            struct student s;
            printf("%d", sizeof(struct student));
    9.
            return 0;
    10.
    11. }
a) Compile time error
b) 8
c) 1
d) Varies
```

```
1.
     #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
2.
3.
     {
       struct p
4.
5.
       {
6.
          char *name;
          struct p *next;
7.
8.
       };
       struct p *ptrary[10];
9.
10.
       struct p p, q;
       p.name = "xyz";
11.
12.
        p.next = NULL;
```

```
13. ptrary[0] = &p;
14. q.name = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*3);
15. strcpy(q.name, p.name);
16. q.next = &q;
17. ptrary[1] = &q;
18. printf("%s\n", ptrary[1]->next->next->name);
19. return 0;
20. }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Depends on the compiler.
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) xyz

References:

1)http://www.sanfoundry.com/c-interview-questions-answers/