Q1. An array elements are always stored in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory locations.

a) **Sequential**

b) Random

c) Sequential and Random

d) None of the above

Q2. What will be the output of the program ?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

printf(5+"Good Morning");

}

a) Good Morning

b) M

c) Good

d) **Morning**

Q3. Let x be an array. Which of the following operations are illegal?

I.   ++x  
II. x+1  
III. x++  
IV. x\*2

a) I and II

b) I, II and III

c) **I, III and IV**

d) III and IV

Q4. What is the return value of the following statement if it is placed in C program? strcmp("ABC", "ABC");

a) 33

b) -1

c) **0**

d) 1

Q5. What will be the output of the program ?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5] = {5, 1, 15, 20, 25};

int i, j, m;

i = ++a[1];

j = a[1]++;

m = a[i++];

printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);

}

a) **3, 2, 15**

b) 2, 3, 20

c) 2, 1, 15

d) 1, 2, 5

Q6. What is right way to initialize array?

a) **int num[6] = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };**

b) int n{} = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };

c) int n{6} = { 2, 4, 12 };

d) int n(6) = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };

Q7. Which of the following statements correctly assigns 12 to month using pointer variable pdt?

#include<stdio.h>

struct date

{

int day;

int month;

int year;

};

int main()

{

struct date d;

struct date \*pdt;

pdt = &d;

return 0;

}

a) pdt.month = 12

b) &pdt.month = 12

c) d.month = 12

d) **pdt->month = 12**

Q8. What will be the output of the C program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

struct leader

{

char \*lead;

int born;

};

struct leader l1 = {"AbdulKalam", 1931};

struct leader l2 = l1;

printf("%s %d", l2.lead, l1.born);

}

a) [Compilation error](javascript:void(0);)

b) Garbage Value 1931

c) **AbdulKalam 1931**

d) None of the above

Q9. What will be printed after execution of the following code?

**void main()**

**{**

**int arr[10] = {1,2,3,4,5};**

**printf("%d", arr[5]);**

**}**

a) Garbage Value

b) **0**

c) 5

d) 6

Q10. What will be the output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

char str1[] = "abcd";

char str2[] = "abcd";

if(str1==str2)

printf("Equal");

else

printf("Unequal");

}

a) Equal

b) **Unequal**

c) Error

d) None of these.

Q11. Assume that size of an integer is 32 bit. What is the output of following program?

#include<stdio.h>

struct st

{

    int x;

    static int y;

};

int main()

{

    printf("%d", sizeof(struct st));

    return 0;

}

a) 4

**b) Compile Time Error**

c) 8

d) Run Time Error

Q12. What will be the output of the following code?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[10];

printf("%d %d", a[-1], a[12]);

}

**a) 0 0**

b) Garbage value 0

c) 0 Garbage Value

d) Garbage Value Garbage Value

Q13. What will be the output of the C program?

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

struct player

{

char pname[20];

}pl;

char\* play(struct player \*temp\_pl)

{

strcpy(temp\_pl->pname, "kohli");

return temp\_pl->pname;

}

int main()

{

strcpy(pl.pname, "dhoni");

printf("%s %s", pl.pname, play(&pl));

return 0;

}

a) dhoni kohli

b) dhoni dhoni

**c) kohli kohli**

d) None of the above

Q14. Array passed as an argument to a function is interpreted as

a) Address of the array.

b) Values of the first elements of the array.

c) **Address of the first element of the array.**

d) Number of element of the array.

Q15. What will be the output of the C program?

#include<stdio.h>

struct decl

{

int n = 100;

}d1;

int main()

{

printf("%d",d1.n);

return 0;

}

a) 100

**b) Compile Time Error**

c) 0

d) Garbage Value

Q16. What does the following declaration mean?  
int (\*ptr)[10];

a) ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers

b) **ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers**

c) ptr is an array of 10 integers

d) ptr is an pointer to array

Q17. A short integer occupies 2 bytes an, ordinary integer 4 bytes and a long integer occupies 8 bytes of memory. If a structure is defined as  
struct TAB{  
short a;  
int b;  
long c;  
}TABLE[10];  
the the total memory requirement for TABLE is

a) 14

b) 40

**c) 140**

d) 32

Q18. Consider the following declaration.

**struct addr   
{  
char city [10];  
char street [20];   
int pincode;   
};  
struct   
{  
char name[20];  
int sex;   
struct addr locate;  
} criminal, \*kd \* &criminal;**  
pincode can be accessed by

a) criminal . locate . pincode

b) criminal .pincode

**c) kd->locate . pincode**

d) kd. locate -> pincode

Q19. Which of the following function is used to find the first occurrence of a given string in another string?

a) strchr()

b) **strstr()**

c) strstr()

d) strnset()

Q20. What will be the output of the program ?

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

void main()

{

char str1[20] = "Hello", str2[20] = " World";

printf("%s", strcpy(str2, strcat(str1, str2)));

}

a) **Hello World**

b) World

c) WorldHello

d) Hello