1. 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. II and III

D. I, III and IV

E. III and IV

Option D

1. 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.

Option C.

1. What will be the output of the program if the array begins at address 65486?

#include

void main()

{

int arr[] = {12, 14, 15, 23, 45};

printf("%u, %u", arr, &arr);

}

A. 65486, 65488

B. 65486, 65490

C. 65486, 65487

D. 65486, 65486

Option D.

1. What will be the output of the program ?

#include

void main()

{

float arr[] = {12.4, 2.3, 4.5, 6.7};

printf("%d", sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]));

}

A. 5

B. 4

C. 6

D. 7

Option B

1. 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

Answer: Option A

1. Predict the output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()  
{  
    char str[] = "Formative\0Assessment5";  
    printf("%s", str);  
}

A. FormativeAssessment5

B. Formative

C. Formative\0Assessment5

D. Assessment5

Answer: Option B

1. int a[5] = {1,2,3}

What is the value of a[4]?

A.3

B.1

C.2

D.0

Answer: Option D

1. Comment on the 2 arrays regarding P and Q:

int \*a1[8];

int (\*a2[8]);

   P. Array of pointers

   Q. Pointer to an array

a) a1 is P, a2 is Q

b) a1 is P, a2 is P

c) a1 is Q, a2 is P

d) a1 is Q, a2 is Q

Answer: b

1. What will be the output of following program code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

{

 char p;  
 char arr[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8};  
 p = (arr+ 1)[5];  
 printf("%d", p);  
return 0;

}

A.5

B.6

C.9

D.Error

Answer: C

1. Which of the following is correct way to define the function fun() in the below program?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[3][4];

fun(a);

}

A.void fun(int p[][4]){}

B.void fun(int \*p[4]){}

C.void fun(int \*p[][4]){}

D.void fun(int \*p[3][4]){}

E.None of these

Answer: Option A

1. Consider the following C program segment:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

char p[20];

char \*s = "string";

int length = strlen(s);

int i;

for (i = 0; i < length; i++)

p[i] = s[length-i];

printf("%s", p);

}

1. gnirts
2. gnirt
3. string
4. no output is printed

Answer d

1. Output of following C program? Assume that all necessary header files are included

int main()

{

char \*s1 = (char \*)malloc(50);

char \*s2 = (char \*)malloc(50);

strcpy(s1, "Formative");

strcpy(s2, "Assessment 5");

strcat(s1, s2);

printf("%s", s1);

return 0;

}

A FormativeAssessment 5

B Formative

C Formative Assessment 5

D Assessment 5

Answer: A

1. Which of the following operation is illegal in structures?

a) Typecasting of structure

b) Pointer to a variable of same structure

c) Dynamic allocation of memory for structure

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: A

1. What is the output of this C code?

#include <stdio.h>

struct p

{

int k;

char c;

float f;

};

int main()

{

struct p x = {.c = 97, .k = 1, 3};

printf("%f \n", x.f);

}

a) 3.000000

b) 0.000000

c) Compile time error

d) Undefined behaviour

Answer: b

1. Predict the output of the program given below?

#include<string.h>

#include <stdio.h>

typedef struct student

{

char n[50];

int rn;

}Stu;

int main()

{

Stu s1;

s1.n = "Karan";

s1.rn =10;

printf("%d %3s",s1.rn,s1.n);

}

1. Compile Time Error: assignment to expression with array type
2. 10 Karan
3. Karan 10
4. 10 Kar

Answer: A

1. Point out the error in the program?

struct emp

{

int ecode;

struct emp \*e;

};

1. Error: in structure declaration
2. Linker Error
3. No Error
4. None of above

Answer: c

1. What will be the output of the program ?

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

int i, j, m;

i = ++a[1];

j = a[1]++;

m = a[i++];

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

}

1. 3, 3, 4
2. 4, 3, 4
3. 4, 3, 5
4. 3, 3, 5

Answer: b

1. If the two strings are identical, then strcmp() function returns

a) -1

b) 1

c) 0

d) Yes

Answer: c

1. Which of the following function is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string?

A. printf();

B. scanf();

C. gets();

D. puts();

Answer: C

1. What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?

A. The element will be set to 0.

B. The compiler would report an error.

C. The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.

D. The array size would appropriately grow.

Answer: C