Assignment of objective questions

1. What does the clrscr () function does in the source code?

a. Takes cursor to the beginning of the console.

b. Clears the previous messages from the console.

c. Sets the cursor in the console windows.

d. None of the above.

2. What does the ';' stand for?

a. Semi-Colon

b. Statement Terminator

c. Line Terminator

d. None of the above.

3. main() is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function call by the Operating System.

a. Predefined

b. Programmer Defined

c. Operating System Defined

d. Module Level

4. Full Form of printf () in C language is...

a. Print Formatted

b. Print Further

c. Print Function

d. None of the above.

5. Which function call to print the following correctly?

Hello User!

a. printf (Hello User!);

b. print ("Hello User!");

c. printf ("Hello User!")

d. printf ("Hello User!");

6. Which software inside the turbo ide converts our source code to the corresponding machine code?

a. Interpreter

b. Assembler

c. Linker

d. Compiler

7. Which of the following error can't be captured by the compiler of the C language?

a. Runtime Error

c. Syntax Error

c. Unreferenced Error

d. Segmentation Fault

8. Executing a program refers to programming...

a. Allocating resources from the machine.

b. Generating info about the resources in a machine.

c. Generating output on which is visible to the user on-screen.

d. None of the above.

9. The first function call during the execution of our source code is...

a. main ()

b. First function defined inside the main ().

c. Functions which are defined in the included header file.

d. It is based on the principle of first come first serve.

10. What is the full form clrscr () function?

a. Clear Response

b. Clear Console

c. Clear Screen

d. Clear Buffer

11. Guess the error in the following code!

#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

void Main ()

{

clrscr ();

printf ("Hello User!");

getch ();

}

a. Syntax Error

b. Runtime Error

c. Code will compile but cannot execute.

d. No error the code will fine execute.

12. getch () Function Available on Which Header File?

a. stdio.h

b. stdlib.h

c. dos.h

d. conio.h

13. For which purpose the getch () function used in the c language?

a. Halt the console window.

b. Halt the screen as well takes hidden inputs.

c. Halt the execution of the code.

d. Halt the termination of the code.

14. A function can define ….

a. One time.

b. More than one time.

c. Defining is not compulsory.

d. Many times as the programmer wants.

15. A function can call….

a. One time.

b. More than one time.

c. Defining is not compulsory.

d. Many times, as the programmer wants.

16. How many escape sequences present in the C language.

a. 5

b. 10

c. 15

d. 20

17. In the context of the C Programming language, what is the extension of the source file?

a. C

b. CPP

c. EXE

d. OBJ

18. Escapes Sequences Are…

a. Pre-Defined Constants

b. Characters

c. Keywords

d. None of the above.

19. Purpose of Escape Sequences Is…

a. They will not get printed on the screen and perform a special task.

b. They skip the execution of the current execution.

c. They help programmers to show the message decoratively.

d. They are used for optimizing memory uses.

20. What is the job of a linker?

a. Compile the source code

b. Execute Program

c. Link header files with source code

d. Link object codes and library code