Assignment of objective questions

1. In Programming the word Dynamic stands for

a. Things which happen at compile time

b. Things which happen at exception

c. Things which happen at execution time

d. Things which happen at run time

2. In Programming the word Dynamic Memory Allocation stands for

a. Memory allocation at compile time

b. Memory allocation at exception

c. Memory allocation at execution time

d. Memory allocation at run time

3. How many types of memory allocation available in the C language

a. 2

b. 4

c. 6

d. 8

4. The predefined function available in C language for Dynamic Memory Allocation is...

a. alloc()

b. malloc()

c. calloc()

d. dalloc()

5. The header file used for the function for Dynamic Memory Allocation in Turbo IDE is...

a. stdio.h

b. conio.h

c. alloc.h

d. string.h

6. The correct syntax of using a typedef keyword is...

a. <old\_data\_type\_name> typedef <new\_data\_type\_name>;

b. <new\_data\_type\_name> typedef <old\_data\_type\_name>;

c. typedef <new\_data\_type\_name> <old\_data\_type\_name>;

d. typedef <old\_data\_type\_name> <new\_data\_type\_name>;

7. size\_t is a typedef of the data type...

a. int

b. signed int

c. short int

d. unsigned int

8. The pointer which can point to any variable irrespective of its data type is...

a. NULL Pointer

b. Wild Pointer

c. Void Pointer

d. Anonymous Pointer

9. Predict the output of the following code

int a = 10;

void \*p;

p = &a;

printf("%d", \*p);

a. 10

b. 125

c. 0

d. Error

10. Predict the output of the following code

int a = 10;

void \*p = &a;

p++;

a. 10

b. 125

c. 0

d. Error

11. Which is the correct syntax of the function malloc()?

a. void malloc()

b. void\* malloc()

c. void malloc(size\_t)

d. void\* malloc(size\_t)

12. Predict the output of the following code

void main()

{

int \*p = (int\*) malloc(5 \* sizeof(int));

int i, arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

for(i = 0; i <= 4; i++)

p[i] = arr[i];

\*p = 20;

for(i = 0; i <= 4; i++)

printf("%d ", p[i]);

}

a. 10 20 30 40 50

b. 20 20 30 40 50

c. Runtime Error

d. Syntax Error

13. NULL is a...

a. Variable

b. Constant

c. Keyword

d. None of the above

14. The Numeric value of NULL is...

a. 0

b. '0'

c. 0.0f

d. 0.0

15. NULL is used for representing \_\_\_\_\_

a. Address Constant

b. Numeric Constant

c. Color Constant

d. Mathematical constant

16. The NULL constant is declared inside the header file...

a. stdio.h

b. conio.h

c. math.h

d. string.h

17. The Name of the function used to terminate the program in the C language is...

a. getch()

b. pause()

c. terminate()

d. exit()

18. The function exit() is declared inside the header file...

a. stdio.h

b. conio.h

c. stdlib.h

d. dos.h

19. The function used to release the Dynamically Allocated Memory is...

a. release()

b. free()

c. delete()

d. None of the above

20. The prototype of free() is...

a. void free(void);

b. void free(void\*);

c. void free();

d. void free(NULL);