/4/	R	3	41-	5	- 6 A	Λ_	ing quest	9		1	
in burnet as	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		11	*	TO C	10		8	
i	nt x = hile (x if (x print: x;	put of the 10; x > 0) { == 5) f ("%d "	break;		igment?	10,	9,8,	7,6	,	6	
		7 6 5		9 8 7	6 C.	10 9	8 7	D. 10	0 5		
}	if (a else r	out of the nt a, in the a, in the a, in the second return '%d', f	0) ref	eturn b	;	2	71-6				
<b>A.</b> 1			<b>B.</b> 3		C.	9	2,5	<b>D.</b> 1	8		
f (	if (i x += i	= 0; i % 2 ==	0) co				1791	+3			
<b>A.</b> 1			<b>B.</b> 2		č.	3		(D)	4		
ir	nt x = or (i = ox += 2 oprintf	= 0; i 2; E("%d",	< 5; i	<u>(++)</u>			-in-	3 5		1+2:	ったい
<b>A.</b> 5	7 9 11	. 13	<b>B.</b> 7	11 13	15 C.	)15		D.	13		
	t x =	(int n	) {		ode is ex	1 x =					
vo		== 0) % 10; / 10);	x > x +	r 01010		)c'x	= 5+1 =	. 6			

6. What is the output of the following code fragment? int i = 1; do { printf("%d ", i++); } while (i < 5); A. 1 2 3 4 B. 1 2 3 4 5 C. 2 3 4 5 D. Compilation error 7. What is the output of the following code fragment? int x = 5, y = 2; x = x > y ? x + y : y - x;printf("%d", x); **B**. 3 C. -3 D. Compilation error 8. The following is a syntactically correct infinite for-loop: (A) for(;;); B. for(i=5;i;i=5); C.A & B D. None of the given 9. Considering the following loop, how many times will the condition be checked: for (i = 17; i > 0; i >>= 1);**B.** 3 **C.** 5 D. 6 10. What is the output of the following code fragment? int  $a[] = \{100, 102, 104, 106\}, *aPtr = a;$ printf("%d", \*aPtr+2); 102 104 106 D. None of the given Question 2: Answer the following questions based on the given code fragments: include <stdio.h> A. 110 int cube (int yy); 11 int main() { 12 13 int x; 14 for (x=1; x<=10; x++)printf("%d\n", cube(x)); 15 return 0; 16 17 int cube (int y) { 18 return y\*y\*y; 19 20 Select the scope type (1.function, 2.file, 2.block, 4.function prototype) for each of the following: B. 10 int sum (int n) { if (n != 0)11 return n + sum(n-1);12 13 else 14 return 5/n; 15 What is the error in the previous code segment? 1. Line: 14 2. Error (type, details): will devide on Zero 3/5

U marks

```
C. 10
           char *str = "CSC 215 Midterm Exam";
           char a = str[1];
      20
      30
           char b = * (char*) ((int*) str + 3);
      40
           char c = str[sizeof(void*)];
      What are the char of variables a, b, and c?
    1. a = ..... 2. b = ... space ....
    D. 10 int a[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, *p = a;
          *(p+=3) = 3;
      11
           char str[] = "CSC 215 Midterm Exam", *ps = str+7;
      13
           *ps = 0;
      What is the output of:
     Question 3: Complete the following programs:
 A. The following program copies the letters of string X into string Y in reverse order.
   #include <stdio.h>
   # Hindlude 2 Strld.47
   int main() (,2
    char X[14] = "CSC 215 Midterm Exam";
    int i, Xlen = Strlen(X)/ write length of X as literal int
    char *Y = calloc ((chor ) (14 size of (chor))
                   x = 10; i++, i--)
    printf Xolo
    return 0;
B. The following program finds the number of integers between two input integers a
and b, inclusive, that have no repeated digits in their decimal representation.
 #include <stdio.h>
 int hasRepeatedDigits(int/h)
   int digits[10] = {....0..../*initialize each digits' counters*/
   while ( digits 176
                         /*extract a digit each time*/
     int digit = ...h./...
     /* if the digit has been encountered before return true */
                              return .....
                             .....; /*update the digit's counter*/
         n /= 10;
     return diaits [digit].
                                4/5
```