## King Saud University College of Computer and Information Sciences

## College of Computer and Information Sciences Computer Science Department



Course Code	CSC 215			
Course Title	Procedural Programming			
Section No.	Sample (A)			
Semester	Spring 2022			
Exam	Final Exam			
Date	02/06/2022	Duration	120 minutes	
Student Name		i i		
Student ID				

## Instructions:

- · This exam has a total of 40 marks.
- · Write clearly and neatly.
- · Copy your answers to questions-1 to 1-40 in the table below.
- · ONLY THIS TABLE WILL BE GRADED.
- · USE CAPITAL LETTERS.
- · For all questions, assume the size of the integer type and the address is 32-bits.

1	<u>2</u>	3	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10
<u>11</u>	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	16	<u>17</u>	18	<u>19</u>	20
<u>21</u>	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<u>31</u>	32	33	34	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	37	38	39	40

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
 int main(){
   int y = 1000;
   int y = 34;
   printf("Hello World! %d\n", y);
   return 0;
A) Hello World! 34
```

- B) Hello World! 1000
- C) Hello World! followed by a random value
- D) Compiler error
- 2. What will be the final value of x in the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5 * 9 / 3 + 9;
  return 0;
}
```

- A) 3.75
- B) 3

C) 24

D) compiler dependent

3. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  short int i = 20;
  char c = 97;
  printf("%d, %d, %d\n", sizeof(i), sizeof(c), sizeof(c + i));
  return 0;
}
```

- A) 2, 1, 2
- B) 2, 1, 1
- C) 2, 1, 4
- D) 2, 2, 8

4. What is the difference between the following 2 C codes?

```
#include <stdio.h> //Program 1
                                    #include <stdio.h> //Program 2
int main() {
                                    int main() {
  int d, a = 1, b = 2;
                                      int d, a = 1, b = 2;
  d = a++ + ++b;
                                      d = a++ +++b;
  printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
                                      printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
  return 0;
                                      return 0;
}
                                    }
```

- A) No difference as space doesn't make any difference. Values of a, b, d are the same in both
- B) Space does make a difference, values of a, b, d are different
- C) Program 1 has a syntax error, program 2 does not.
- D) Program 2 has a syntax error, program 1 does not.
- 5. What is the output of the following C statements?

```
int n = 1++;
printf("%d, %d", 3*n, n);
```

- A) 3, 2
- B) 3, 1
- C) 6, 1
- D) compiler error

```
6. Will the following C code compile without any error?
  #include <stdio.h>
  int main(){
     for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++);
     return 0;
  }
 A) Yes
                                          C) C standard dependent D) compiler dependent
                      B) No
7. What will be the final values of i and j in the following C program?
  #include <stdio.h>
  int x; int f(); int g();
                                              if (x == 0) return x + 1;
  int main(){
                                               else return x - 1;
     int i = (f() + g()) | g();
     int j = g() | (f() + g());
                                            int g() {
     return 0;
                                              return x+2;
  }
 A) i = 1, j = 1 B) i = 0, j = 0 C) i = 3, j = 3 D) i and j are undefined
8. What will be the value of i and j in the following code segment?
  int i, j;
  int x[5] = \{2, 3, 4, 8, 9\};
  int *ptr =&x[2];
  i = (*ptr)++ ;
  j = *ptr++ ;
 A) i = 5, j = 5 B) i = 5, j = 8 C) i = 4, j = 5 D) i = 5, j = 9
9. The output of the following program is:
  int main(){
     const int x = 5;
     const int *ptrx;
     ptrx = &x;
    *ptrx = 10;
    printf("%d\n", x);
    return 0;
  }
 A) 10
                      B) 20
                                          C) 5
                                                              D) Compiler error
10. What will be the output of the following C program?
  #include <stdio.h>
  enum birds {SPARROW, PEACOCK, PARROT};
  enum animals {TIGER=8, LION, RABBIT, ZEBRA};
  int main(){
     enum birds m = TIGER;
     int k;
     k = m;
    printf("%d\n", k);
     return 0;
  1
 A) 0
                                          C) 8
                                                              D) Compiler error
                      B) 1
```

```
11. Consider the following structure declarations and tell which is/are valid with no error or warning:
   1- typedef struct{double x; double y;} Point;
   2- typedef struct{double x; double y} Point;
   3- typedef {double x; double y;}Point;
   4- typedef struct{ double x; double y;};
 A) All are invalid
 B) All are invalid except statement (1)
 C) All are invalid except statement (2)
 D) All are invalid except statement (4)
12. In the following C code, we can access the 1st character of the string sval by using
   struct{
     char *name;
     union{
        char *sval;
     } u;
   } symtab[10];
 A) * (symtab[i].u.sval)
 B) symtab[i].u.sval[0]
 C) You cannot have union inside structure
 D) Both * (symtab[i].u.sval) and symtab[i].u.sval[0]
13. How many times will the program print "ABCDEF"?
   int main() {
     printf("ABCDEF");
     main();
     return 0;
   }
 A) Infinite times
                       B) 32767 (2<sup>15</sup>-1) times
                                             C) 65535 (2^{16}-1) times D) None of the given
14. What is the output of the following Cprogram?
   #include <stdio.h>
                                                int main(){
  void f1(int a, int b){
                                                  int a=4, b=5, c=6;
     int c=a; a=b; b=c;
                                                  f1(a, b);
                                                  f2(&b, &c);
  void f2(int *a, int *b){
                                                  printf ("%d", c-a-b);
     int c=*a; *a=*b;*b=c;
                                                  return 0;
 A) -5
                       B) -4
                                             C) 3
                                                                   D) 5
15. What is the output of the following C program?
   #define CVV 156
   int main() {
     int a=10;
     a = a*CVV;
     printf("CVV=%d",a);
     return 0;
   }
 A) 0
                       B) 156=1560
                                             C) 1560
                                                                   D) CVV=1560
```

A) 1	B) 2	C) 331	D) 321
entre		50	**
and the state of t	out of the following program?		
#include <s< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></s<>			
int main(){			
str2= str	[]="Fahad", str2[20]	,	
	ss",str2);		
return 0;			
}			
A) Fahad	B) F	C) Fahad\0	D) Compiler error
18 What is the outr	out of the following program?		
#include <s< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></s<>			
	RMSG printf("Some err	or.");	
int main(){	- W	//	
printf("			
ERRMSG;			
return 0;			
}			
A) JAR.	B) JAR.ERRMSG	C) JAR. Some erro	r. D) Compiler error
19 What is the C ke	eyword used to define global co	onetante?	
A) const	B) definition		D) define
	D) delimiteion	0,401	D) derine
20. What is the valu	e returned when calling the fol	llowing function using f (1	)?
int f(int r	1) {		
static ir	nt i = 1;		
7/0	) return n;		
n = n+i;			
i++;			
return f	(n);		
}			
<b>A)</b> 5	B) 6	<b>C)</b> 7	D) 8
21. What is the valu	e returned when calling the fol	llowing function using fun	c(435)?
int func(ir	nt num) {	(7)	
int count	= 0;		
while(num	n) {		
count++	·;		
num >>=			
return co	ount;}		
<b>A)</b> 9	B) 8	C) 0	<b>D)</b> 10
22. A NULL pointe	r can be assigned to a pointer of	of any type.	
A) True	B) False	C) at initialization only	D) None of the giv

23. Which variable has the longest scope in the following C program? #include <stdio.h> int varB; int main() { int varC; return 0; } int VarA; A) VarA C) varC D) Both a and b B) varB 24. Which function is used to free the memory allocated in the following program? #include<stdlib.h> #define MAXROW 3 #define MAXCOL 4 int main(){ int \*\*p, i, j; p = (int \*) malloc(MAXROW \* sizeof(int\*)); return 0; } A) memfree (int p); B) dealloc(p); C) release(p, 0); D) free(p); 25. What is true about the size of the variable u in the following C declaration? union u tag{ int ival; float fval; char \*sval; } u; A) Will be large enough to hold the largest of the three types (int, float, char) B) Will be large enough to hold the smallest of the three types (int, float, char) C) Will be large enough to hold the all of the three types (int, float, char) D) None of the given 26. For the following structure declaration choose the right answer. struct student struct { long student idno; char student name[20]; struct {int day, month, year;} birth\_date; int age; float weight; }; A) Not allowed in C B) Allowed in C C) compiler dependent D) None of the given 27. What is the output of the following C program if the user input is the "South West"? #include <stdio.h> int main() { char str[2]; scanf("%s", str); printf("%s",str); } A) So B) South C) South West D) Compiler error

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
     char country[]="BRAZIL";
     char *ptr;
     ptr=country;
     while(*ptr != '\0'){
       printf("%c", *ptr);
       ptr++;
     }
     return 0;
 A) B
                       B) BRAZIL
                                            C) No output
                                                                 D) Compiler error
29. What is the output of the following C program?
   #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
   while(true)
     printf("Hello");
     break; }
   return 0;}
                       B) Hello printed infinitely C) No output
 A) Hello
                                                                 D) Compiler error
30. What is true about void*?
 A) Does not point to any specific data type
 B) Very useful when you want a pointer to point to data of different types at different times.
 C) It can be casted to any pointer type.
 D) All of the given.
31. 31) What is the output of this program?
   #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
     enum days {MON=-1, TUE, WED=4, THU, FRI, SAT};
     printf("%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d", MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT);
     return 0; }
 A) -1 0 4 5 6 7
                       B) -1 0 1 2 3 4
                                            C) 0 1 2 3 4 5
                                                                 D) Compiler error
32. What will be the output of the following C code?
   #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
     short int i = 20;
     char c = 97;
     printf("%d, %d, %d\n", sizeof(i), sizeof(c), sizeof(c + i));
     return 0;}
 A) 2, 1, 2
                       B) 2, 1, 1
                                            C) 2, 1, 4
                                                                 D) 2, 2, 8
33. What are the elements present in the array of the following C code?
   int array[5] = {5};
 A) 5, 5, 5, 5 B) 5, 0, 0, 0, 0 C) 5, 4 random values D) 4 random values, 5
```

28. What is the output of the following C Program?

34. If foo () returns 2, w $(x = foo())! = 1$	hat will be the value of the	following expression?	
<b>A)</b> 2	B) true	C) 1	D) 0
<pre>35. What will be the outpot     #include <stdict (i="" 2)="" 2<="" <="" a)="" do="" i="0;" i++;="" if="" in="" int="" main()="" pre="" printf("%d\n"="" printf("in="" while="" {="" }=""></stdict></pre>	<pre>continue; while "); 2); , i);</pre>	am?	
<pre>#include <stdic *p="a" 0;="" ;="" char="" int="" main()="" pre="" printf("value="" return="" {="" }<=""></stdic></pre>	e in pointer p is 9	śc\n", *p);	D) Committee arrow
A) It will print a	B) It will print 0	C) Runtime error	D) Compiler error
A) int arr[2][3] B) int arr[2][3] C) int arr[2][3] D) int arr[2][3]	= {0},{0} ; = [0]; struct student_str	0, 0};	
1310 To 02 04	B) *(pstu->idno)	C)pstu->(*idno)	D) None of the given
39. The address of a varia	ble can be obtained using	operator.	
A) *	В) &	C) ?	D);
40. Which of the followin	g is/are examples of C Pre	processor Directives?	
A) Macros	B) Conditional Compile	ation C) File Inclusion	D) All of the given
41. How do you accept th	e string "King Saud Unive	rsity" in C Language.?	
A) scanf	B) fgets	C) getc	D) fread