
Started on Thursday, 21 September 2023, 5:07 PM

State Finished

Completed on Thursday, 21 September 2023, 5:22 PM

Time taken 15 mins

Grade 7.00 out of 10.00 (70%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What does the following function print for $n = 25$?

```
void test(int n) {  
    if (n == 0)  
        return;  
    printf("%d", n%2);  
    test(n/2);  
}
```

- ☐ a. 00000
- ☒ b. 10011 ✓
- ☐ c. 11001
- ☐ d. 11111

The correct answer is:
10011

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Which of the following is the correct way for declaring a float pointer?

- ☒ a. `float *ptr` ✓
- ☐ b. `*float ptr`
- ☐ c. None of the above
- ☐ d. `float ptr`

The correct answer is:

`float *ptr`

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void func(int *a, int *b)
{
    a = b;
    *a = 2;
}

int i = 0, j = 1;

int main()
{
    func(&i, &j);
    printf("%d %d", i, j);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☒ a. 2 1 ✖
- ☐ b. 0 2
- ☐ c. 0 1
- ☐ d. 2 2

The correct answer is:

0 2

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What happens when one assigns a value to an element of array whose subscript exceeds the size of the array?

- ☐ a. Compiler error
- ☐ b. Nothing, it is done all the time
- ☒ c. Other data may be overwritten ✓
- ☐ d. The element is set to zero

The correct answer is:

Other data may be overwritten

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the return type of the function with prototype: "int func(char x, float v, double t);"

- ☐ a. float
- ☐ b. double
- ☐ c. char
- ☒ d. int ✓

The correct answer is:

int

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

```
int main() {  
    char *p = "Programming";  
    printf("%c", *&* &* p);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- ☐ a. Runtime Error
- ☐ b. Garbage value
- ☐ c. P
- ☒ d. Programming ❌

The correct answer is:

P

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

What is the problem with following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
```

```
    ptr = NULL;
```

```
    free(ptr);
```

```
}
```

- ☐ a. Compiler Error: free can't be applied on NULL pointer
- ☐ b. Memory Leak
- ☒ c. Dangling Pointer ❌

The correct answer is:

Memory Leak

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What will be the output produced by the following C code:

```
int main() {  
    int arr[5][5];  
    printf("%d", ((arr == *arr) && (*arr == arr[0])));  
    return 0;  
}
```

- ☐ a. -1
- ☐ b. 0
- ☒ c. 1 ✓
- ☐ d. 2

The correct answer is:

1

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Consider the following recursive function `fun(x, y)`. What is the value of `fun(4, 3)`?

```
int fun(int x, int y) {  
    if (x == 0)  
        return y;  
    return fun(x - 1, x + y);  
}
```

- ☐ a. 9
- ☐ b. 10
- ☒ c. 13 ✓
- ☐ d. 12

The correct answer is:

13

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Match the following with respect to the following program segment:

```
int arr[3][3] = {{2,4,6}, {9,1,10}, {16, 64, 5}};
```

`*(arr[1] + 1) | arr[1][2]` ✓

`*(arr[0]) | *(arr[2])` ✓

`**arr` ✓

`arr[0][1] ^ arr[0][2]` ✓

`**arr < *(*arr+2)` ✓

The correct answer is:

`*(arr[1] + 1) | arr[1][2] → 11,`

`*(arr[0]) | *(arr[2]) → 18,`

`**arr → 2,`

`arr[0][1] ^ arr[0][2] → 2,`

`**arr < *(*arr+2) → 1`