Name: _____

Score: _____ / _____

Part 1

Predict the output for the following C program snippet
int abc(int);
int main()
{ int i=abc(9);
printf("%d",--i);
}
int abc(int i)
{ return (i++); }

  ○ A.
    None of the mentioned options

  ○ B.
    9

  ○ C.
    10

  ○ D.
    8

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: D

Predict the output of the following program when the initial value of b is 3?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[3][3],i,j,prod,b;
for(i=0;i<b;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<b;j++)
{ prod=1;
if(i!=j)
a[i][j]=2;
else
a[i][j]=3;
prod=prod* (a[i][j]%2);
}
}
printf("%d",prod);
}
```

A.
1

B.
2

C.
3

D.
None of the mentioned options

Select a correct answer related to array?

A. Elements of mixed data types can be stored

B. None of the mentioned options

C. Index of first element of an array is 1

D. Arrays store elements of the same data type and present in continuous memory locations.

What is the output of C Program with arrays.? int main() { int rollno[3]=[1,2,3]; printf("%d", rollno[1]); }

A. 1002

B. 1003

C. address of 1002

D. Compiler error

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: D

What happens when you try to access an Array variable outside its Size.?

A. Compiler error is thrown

B. 1 value will be returned

C. Some garbage value will be returned.

D. 0 value will be returned

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: C

What is the minimum and maximum Indexes of the array given in the program? int main() { int ary[9]; return 0; }

A. 0, 8

B. -1, 8

C. None of the mentioned

D. 1,9

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: A

What is the need for C arrays.?

○ A. All the mentioned

○ B. Code maintainability is easy for programmers and maintainers.

○ C. You need not create so many separate variables and get confused while using

○ D. Using a single Array variable, you can access all elements of the array easily.

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: A

In order to get the output as 6 what need to be the value of d in the program?
int main()
{
int a[10],i,d,sum=2;
for(i=0;i<d;i++)
{
sum=sum+2;
}
printf("%d",sum);
return 0;
}

○ A.
1

○ B.
3

○ C.
None of the mentioned options

○ D.
2

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: D

Assuming int is of 4 bytes, what is the size of int a[5];?

A. None of the mentioned answers

B. 20

C. 10

D. 15

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: B

How do you initialize an array?

A. int a[2]={1,2};

B. int a [3]=(1,2,3);

C. int a (3)={1,2};

D. int a(2)={1,2};

Answer Point Value: 1.0 points
Answer Key: A