Q 1 - What is the output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

main()

{

char s[] = "Hello\0Hi";

printf("%d %d", strlen(s), sizeof(s));

}

A - 5 9

[B - 7 20](javascript:void(0);)

[C - 5 20](javascript:void(0);)

[D - 8 20](javascript:void(0);)

Ans)a

Q2) The concept of two functions with same name is know as?

(A) Operator Overloading  
(B) Function Overloading  
(C) Function Overriding  
(D) Function renaming

Ans)b

Q3) #include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int i=3;

printf("%d,%d,%d,%d",++i,--i,i++,i--);

return 0;

}

A) 3,3,2,3

B)4,3,3,3

C)4,2,3,3

D)3,3,4,4

Ans)a

Q4) What will be the final values of i and j in the following C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int x = 0;
3. int main()
4. {
5. int i = (f() + g()) | g();
6. int j = g() | (f() + g());
7. }
8. int f()
9. {
10. if (x == 0)
11. return x + 1;
12. else
13. return x - 1;
14. }
15. int g()
16. {
17. return x++;
18. }

a) i value is 1 and j value is 1  
b) i value is 0 and j value is 0  
c) i value is 1 and j value is undefined  
d) i and j value are undefined

ans)c

Q5) #include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int i=3;

switch(i) {

case 3: printf("Hello");

case 4: printf("what's up");

case 5: printf("What is your name");

default:printf("Where are you??");

}

}

A) Hello

B) HelloWhere are you??

C) Hellowhat’s upWhat is your nameWhere are you??

D)Hellowhat’s up What is your name

Ans)c

Q6)Tick the statement which is not supported by C

A) Char str

B) char \*str;

C) String str;

D) float l;

Ans)a

Q7)  What will be the output of the following C code considering the size of a short int is 2, char is 1 and int is 4 bytes?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. short int i = 20;
5. char c = 97;
6. printf("%d, %d, %d**\n**", sizeof(i), sizeof(c), sizeof(c + i));
7. return 0;
8. }

a) 2, 1, 2  
b) 2, 1, 1  
c) 2, 1, 4  
d) 2, 2, 8 ans)c

Q8) What will be the output of the following C function?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void reverse(int i);
3. int main()
4. {
5. reverse(1);
6. }
7. void reverse(int i)
8. {
9. if (i > 5)
10. return ;
11. printf("%d ", i);
12. return reverse((i++, i));
13. }

a) 1 2 3 4 5  
b) Segmentation fault  
c) Compilation error  
d) Undefined behaviour

ans)A

Q9) int main()

{

char i =0;

for (; i++; printf(“%d”,i));

printf(“%d”,i);

return 0;

}

A) 0 1 2 …infinite times

B) 0 1 2 …..127

C) 0

D) 1

Ans)D

10) #include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int a = 10, b = 20, c = 30;

if (c > b > a){

printf("TRUE");

}

else{

printf("FALSE");

}

getchar();

return 0;

}

A) True

B) False

C) Compile time error

D) Run time error

Ans)b

11) #include<stdio.h>

void main(){

int movie = 1;

switch (movie << (2 + movie)) {

default: printf(" Traffic");

case 4: printf(" Sultan");

case 5: printf(" Dangal");

case 8: printf(" Bahubali");

}

}

A) Traffic

B)Sultan

C)Dangal

D)Bahubali

Ans)d

12) #include<stdio.h>

int main(){

int i = 6, \*j, k;

j = &i;

printf("%d\n", i \* \*j \* i + \*j);

return 0;

}

A)125

B)239

c)222

D)111

Ans)c

13) #include<stdio.h>

int main(){

// start address 500

// int 4bytes

int x = 20, \*y, \*z;

y = &x;

z = y;

\*y++;

\*z++;

x++;

printf("x = %d, y = %d, z = %d \n", x, y, z);

return 0;

}

A) x=21,y=22,z=23

B) x = 500,y = 504,z=508

C) x=21,y=504,z=504

D) None

Ans)c

14) #include<stdio.h>

int main(){

int i;

char ch[] = {'x', 'y', 'z'};

char \*ptr, \*str1;

ptr = ch;

str1 = ch;

i = (\*ptr-- + ++\*str1) - 10;

printf("%d", i);

return 0;

}

**What is the output of the above program if the ASCII values of characters ‘x’=120, ‘y’=121, ‘z’=122?** 

1. 231
2. 233
3. 232
4. 363

Ans)1

15)

#include <stdio.h>

struct sample {

int a = 0;

char b = 'A';

float c = 10.5;

};

int main()

{

struct sample s;

printf("%d, %c, %f", s.a, s.b, s.c);

return 0;

}

a) Error   
b) 0, A, 10.5   
c) 0, A, 10.500000   
d) No Error, No Output

ans)a