1.

What will be the output of the following code:

```
int main()
{
	char *c = malloc(sizeof(char)*6);
	strcpy(c,"CProg");
	*(c+1) = '\0';
	printf("%u\n",strlen(c));
	free(c);
	c=NULL;
	return 0;
}
```

A. 6
B. 4
C. 1
D. 0

Answer: C

2.

Following code will cause to:

```
int main()
{
	char *c = malloc(sizeof(char)*6);
	strcpy(c,"CProg");
	c = malloc(sizeof(char) * 15);
	strcpy(c,"CProgramming");
	free(c);
	c=NULL;
	return 0;
}
```

A. C as Dangling Pointer
B. Memory Leakage
C. C as Wild Pointer
D. C as Null Pointer

Answer: B

3.

Find the output of the following code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
	int *ptr=NULL;
	ptr = (int *)calloc(4,sizeof(char));
	*(((char *)ptr) + 0) = 'A';
	*(((char *)ptr) + 1) = 'B';
	*(((char *)ptr) + 2) = 'C';
	printf("%u",strlen(ptr));
	free(ptr);
	ptr=NULL;
	return 0;
}
```

A. Compile Time Error
B. RunTime Error
C. 3
D. None of these

Answer: C

4.

What will be the output of following code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define STR(a) #a
int main()
{
	int arr[2][2][2] ={{{1,2},{3,4}},{{5,6},{7,8}}},r=1,c=0;
	printf(STR(arr[1][1][0]=%d),*(*(*(arr+r)+r)+c));
	return 0;
}
```

A. 7
B. 6
C. 8
D. Compile Time Error

Answer: A

5.

Find the output of the following code:

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MERGE(x,y) x < y ? x##y(0) : y ;
int main()
{
	int ex=2,it=3,a;
	MERGE(ex,it)
	printf("%d\n",a);

	return 0;
}
```

A. 3
B. 2
C. No Output
D. Compile Time Error

Answer: C