1. What will be the output of following code :

```
int A[5][5], k, j;
for(k = 0; k<5; ++k)
for(j=0; j<5; j++)
A[k][j] = A[j][k];
```

A. It transposes the given matrix A
B. It does not alter the given matrix.
C. It makes the given matrix A, symmetric
D. None of the above.

Ans. A

2. What is the output of given code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
long double a;
long double b;
int arr[sizeof(!a+b)];
printf("%d",sizeof(arr));
}
```

A. Run time Error
B. 32
C. 64 with warning
D. No output

Ans. C

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding, Auto Storage Class ?

A. It is used to give a reference of a global variable that is visible to all program files.
B. It instructs the compiler to keep a local variable in existence during the lifetime of a program.
C. It is the default storage class for all local variables.
D. It is used to define local variables that should be stored in a register.

Ans. C

4. What is the output of given code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x =4, y = 0;
int z;
z = (y++, y);
printf(“%d\n”, z);
return 0;
}
```

A. 1
B. 0
C. Undefined Behavior due to order of evaluation can be different.
D. Compilation Error

Ans. A

5. What is the output of given code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int ch;
print(“Enter a value between 1 & 2”);
scanf(“%d”, &ch);
switch(ch, ch+1)
{
case 1 :
printf(“1\n”);
break;
case 2 :
printf(“2\n”);
break;
default :
printf(“3\n”);
}
```

A. 1
3
B. Error : Undefined condition in switch

C. 1
D. No output

Ans. C

6. What is the output of given code for input 134 :

```
int fun1(int num)
{
static int a =0;
if (num>0)
{
a=a+1;
fun1(num/10);
}
else
{
return a;
}
}
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. Runtime Error
D. None of these

Ans. B

7. What will be output of given pseudo code for input 7 :

1. read the value of n
2. set m=1,t=0
3. if m >= n
4. go to line 9
5. else
6. t=t+m
7. m+=1
8. go to line 3
9. display T
10. stop

A. 32
B. 76

C. 56
D. 28

Ans. D

8. What will be output of given pseudo code for input 2 :

```
int fun(int n)
{
if(n == 4)
return n;
else
return 2*fun(n+1);
}
```

A. 4
B. 8
C. 16
D. Error

Ans. C

9. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
int i=5, j=7;
if ( i+j> 5)
j = i+2;
if ( j<5 )
print(i)
else
print(j)
else
print(i+1)
```

A. 12
B. 5
C. 7
D. 6

Ans. C

10. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
int j=41, k= 37
j=j+1
k=k-1
j=j/k
k=k/j
print(k,j)
```

A. 42 36
B. 36 1
C. 1 1
D. 1 36

Ans. D

11. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int a =0,b=1,c=2;
*( ( a+1==1) ? &b : &a)= a? b : c;
printf("%d, %d, %d \n", a , b, c );
return 0;
}
```

A. 0 1 2
B. 0 2 0
C. 0 2 2
D. Error

Ans. C

12.
integer a = 40, b = 35, c = 20, d = 10
Comment about the output of the following two statements:

```
print a * b / c – d
print a * b / (c – d)
```

A. Differ by 80
B. Same

C. Differ by 50
D. Differ by 160

Ans. A

13.
integer a = 60, b = 35, c = -30
What will be the output of the following two statements:

print (a > 45 OR b > 50 AND c > 10)
print ((a > 45 OR b > 50) AND c > 10)

A. 0 and 1
B. 0 and 0
C. 1 and 1
D. 1 and 0

Ans. D

14. What will be the output of the following code :

integer a = 984, b=10
float c
c = a / b
print c

A. 984
B. 98.4
C. 98
D. Error

Ans. C

15. Consider the following code:
if (condition 1) {
if (condition 2)
{ // Statement A } else
if (condition 3)
{ // Statement B} else
{// Statement C } else
if (condition 4)
{// Statement D}
else
{// Statement E}

}
Which of the following condition will allow execution of statement A?

A. NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
B. condition1 AND condition4 AND NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
C. condition1 AND condition2 AND condition4
D. NOT(condition1) AND condition2 AND NOT(condition4)

Ans. C

16. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int num = 8;
printf (“%d %d”, num << 1, num >> 1);
return 0;
}
```

A. 8 0
B. 0 0
C. 16 4
D. Error : Can’t Perform operation

17. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i = 16;
i =! i > 15;
printf(“i = %d”,i);
return 0;
}
```

A. i = -1
B. i = 0
C. i = 1
D. Error : Undefined operation

Ans. B

18. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x[10] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
printf(“%d”,sizeof(x));
return 0;
}
```

A. 40
B. 10
C. 20
D. Error

Ans. A

19. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 2;
(x & 1) ? printf(“true”) : printf(“false”);
return 0;
}
```

A. true
B. false
C. 0
D. Error

Ans. B

20. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 4, b = 2;
printf(“a^b = %d”, a^b);
return 0;
}
```

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

Ans. D

21. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 4, b = 2;
printf(“a|b = %d\n”, a|b);
return 0;
}
```

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

Ans. D

22. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = NULL – true;
printf(“%d”,a);
return 0;
}
```

A. -1
B. Garbage value
C. 0
D. Error

Ans. -1

23. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x = 0;
int main(){
if(x == x)
printf(“if”);
else
printf(“else”);
return 0;
}
```

A. Two same variables can not be compared
B. ifelse
C. else
D. if

Ans D

24. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define FALSE -1
#define NULL 0
#define TRUE 1

int main(){
if(NULL)
printf(“NULL”);
else if(FALSE)
printf(“TRUE”);
else
printf(“FALSE”);
return 0;
}
```

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
C. NULL
D. Error

Ans. A

25. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i;
if(true)
printf(“work”);
else
printf(“not work”);
return 0;
}
```

A. work
B. not work
C. compiler error
D. runtime error

Ans. A

26. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(printf(“0”))
printf(“inside if block”);
else
printf(“inside else block”);
return 0;
}
```

A. inside else block
B. 0
C. 0inside if block
D. Error – If can not have print statement

Ans. C

27. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i = 5, j = 4;
if(!printf(“”))
```

```
printf(“%d %d”, i, j);
else
printf(“%d %d”, i++, ++j);
return 0;
}
```

A. 5 5
B. 5 4
C. 5 6
D. 6 6

Ans. B

28. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 25;
if(i == 25);
i = 50;
if(i == 25)
i = i + 1;
else
i = i + 1;
printf(“%d”, i);
return 0;
}
```

A. 51
B. 25
C. 50
D. None of these

Ans. A

29. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(sizeof(0))
printf(“Hai”);
```

```
else
printf(“Bye”);
return 0;
}
```

A. 2
B. Bye
C. Runtime Error
D. Hai

Ans. D

30. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(sizeof(‘\0’))
printf(“inside if block”);
else
printf(“inside else block”);
return 0;
}
```

A. inside if block
B. inside else block
C. Null Pointer Exception
D. None of these

Ans. A

31. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 65;
switch(i)
{
case 65:
printf(“Integer 65”);
break;
case ‘A’:
```

```
printf(“Char 65”);
break;
default:
printf(“Bye”);
}
return 0;
}
```

A. Integer 65
B. Char 65
C. Bye
D. Error : Duplicate Values

Ans. D

32. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{

switch(2/3)
{
case 1:
printf(“case 1 executed “);

case 2:
printf(“case 2 executed “);
break;
default:
printf(“Default block executed”);
}
return 0;
}
```

A. case 1 executed
B. case 2 executed
C. Default block executed
D. Error : Switch statements can not hold

Ans. C

33. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 1;
switch(i)
{
case i:
printf(“case 1 executed”);
break;
case i + 1;
printf(“case 2 executed”);
break;
default:
printf(“default block executed”);
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

A. case 1 executed
B. case 2 executed
C. default block executed
D. Error : i is not usable

Ans. D

34. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
while(printf(“%d”, 5) < 4)
printf(“Loop “);
return 0;
}
```

A. Loop Loop Loop Loop Loop
B. Infinite loop
C. 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop
D. None of these

Ans. B

35. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define NULL 0
int main()
{
while (NULL == 0)
{
printf(“Loop”);
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

A. Loop
B. Null
C. 0
D. Error : Null can not be compared

Ans. A

36. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
float ft = 7.5;
while(ft)
{
printf(“Loop”);
ft = ft – .5;
if(ft == 5.0f)
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

A. LoopLoopLoopLoopLoop
B. Loop
C. No output
D. None of these

Ans. A

37. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
while(!!7)
printf(“Hai”);
return 0;
}
```

A. Hai
B. HaiHai
C. Infinite loop
D. None of these

Ans. C

38. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
while(!printf(“awesome”));
return 0;
}
```

A. awesome
B. Error
C. Infinite loop
D. None of these

Ans. A