Module End Test 1

1. What will be the o/p of following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
union a
{
        int i;
        char ch[4];
};
union a u;
u.ch[0]=3;
u.ch[1]=2;
u.ch[2]=0;
u.ch[3]=0;

printf("%d\t%d\t%d\n",u.ch[0],u.ch[1],u.i);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. 3 2 515

2. 3 2 32

3. 3 2 0

4. 3 2 garbage

2. What wiil be the o/p of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
float a=0.7;
if(a<0.7)
        printf("yes");
else
        printf("No");
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. no

2. yes

3. Compile time Error

4. None of above

3. What will be the o/p of following prog

```
#include<stdio.h>
void myfunction(int,int*);
int main()
{
int i=-5,j=-2;
myfunction(i,&j);
printf("%d%d",i,j);
return 0;
}
void myfunction(int i,int *j)
{
        i=i*i;
        *j=*j**j;
}
```

Answers

1. -5 4

2. 25 4

3. 5 4

4. None of above

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
struct a
{
        char ch[7];
        char *str;
};
struct a s1={"Nagpur","Bombay"};
printf("%c%c\n",s1.ch[0],*s1.str);
printf("%s%s\n",s1.ch,s1.str);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. NB

NagpurBombay

2. NB

NB

3. Compile time Error

4. Garbage value

5. What will be the o/p of following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str1[]="Hello";
char str2[10];
str2=str1;
puts(str2);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Compile time Error

2. Hello

3. Garbage value

4. None of above

6. What will be o/p of following code
If it is executed from command line as follows
ExecutableName Monday tuesday wednesday thursday

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
while(--argc>0)
        printf("%s",*++argv);
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. mondaytuesdaywednesdaythursday

2. ExecutableName mondaytuesdaywednesdaythursday

3. monday tuesday wednesday

4. Compile time Error

7. What will be the o/p of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[20];
static int i;
for(;;)
{
        i++[str]='A'+2;
        if(i==5)
                break;

}
i[str]='\0';
printf("%s\n",str);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Infinite loop

2. C

3. CCCCC

4. AAAAA

8. What will be the o/p of following prog

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char s=3;
switch(s)
{
case '1':
        printf("case one");
        break;
case '2':
        printf("case two");
        break;
case '3':
        printf("case three");
        break;
default:
        printf("default");
}
printf("Other");
return 0;
}
```

Answers

```
switch(s)
{
case '1':
        printf("case one");
        break;
case '2':
        printf("case two");
        break;
case '3':
        printf("case three");
        break;
default:
        printf("default");
}
printf("Other");
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. case three

2. other

3. Compile time Error

4. defaultOther

9. What will be the output of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=-2;
while(x++||x==0)
{
        printf("%d\t",x);
}
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. -1 0

2. Infinite loop

3. -2 1

4. 0 0

10. What will be the o/p of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define THIS
#define THAT
int main()
{
#ifdef THIS && THAT
        printf("TRUE");
#else
        printf("FALSE");
#endif
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. Compile time Error

4. None of above

11. What will be the o/p

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int b[]={10,20,30,40,50};
int i,*k;
k=&b[4]-4;
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("%d\n",*k);
k++;
}
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. 10 20 30 40 46

2. 40 40 40 40 40

3. 10 10 10 10 10

4. 10 20 30 40 50

12. What will be the o/p of following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define CUBE(X) (X*X*X)
int main()
{
int a;
a=27/CUBE(3);
printf("%d\n",a);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. 27

2. 1

3. 0

4. None of above

13. What is default return type if it is not specified in function definition

Answers

1. char

2. float

3. void

4. int

14. The goto statement cannot take control

Answers

1. Out of nested if-else

2. Out of function

3. Out of nested loop

4. None of above

15. Which of the following functions are ideally suited
For reading the contents of a file record by record

Answers

1. getc()

2. gets()

3. fread()

4. fgets()

16. What will be the o/p of following prog

```
#include<stdio.h>
int add(int);
int main()
{
int i=3,k,l;
k=add(++i);
l=add(i++);
printf("%d%d%d",i,k,l);
return 0;
}
int add(int ii)
{
        ++ii;
        return ii;
}
```

Answers

1. 4 5 5

2. 5 5 5

3. 4 4 5

4. 4 5 6

17. what will be the o/p of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x,y,z;
x=y=z=1;
z=++x||++y&&++z;
printf("%d%d%d",x,y,z);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. 1 1 2

2. 1 2 1

3. 2 1 1

4. 2 2 2

18. What will be the output of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int i=0;
void myfunction();
int main()
{
printf("mains i=%d\n",i);
i++;
myfunction();
printf("mains i=%d\n",i);
myfunction();
return 0;
}
void myfunction()
{
        i=100;
        printf("%d",i);
        i++;
}
```

Answers

1. mains i=0 0mains i=100 0

2. mains i=0 100mains i=101 101

3. mains i=0 100mains i=101 100

4. mains i=Garbage value 100mains i=101 Garbage value

19. What will be o/p of following code

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

char ch;
for(ch=65;ch<=255;ch++)
{
        printf("%d%c\n",ch,ch);
}
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. It will print values from 65 to 255

2. Garbage values

3. Infinite loop

4. None of above

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[]={0,1,2,3,4};
int *p[]={a,a+1,a+2,a+3,a+4};
int **ptr;
ptr=p;
**ptr++;
printf("%d%d%d\n",ptr-p,*ptr-a,**ptr);
*++*ptr;
printf("%d%d%d\n",ptr-p,*ptr-a,**ptr);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. 1 1 1
1 1 2

2. 1 1 1
1 2 2

3. 1 1 1
2 2 2

4. 2 2 2
3 3 3