Result: **Pass**
Questions: **10**

Marks: **27/30**
Correct Answers: **9**

Percentage: **86.67 %**
Attempted: **10**

1. If arr is an array of integers
Which of the following expression
Is equivalent to expression arr[0]

Answers

1. *arr

2. 0[arr]

3. *(arr+0)

4. All of the above

---

2. The Ascii code of NULL character is

Answers

1. 32

2. 13

3. 27

4. 0

---

3. What will be the output

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int arr1[5];
int arr2[5];
int i;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
        arr1[i]='A' + i;
        arr2[i]='a' + i;
        printf("%d\n",arr2[i]-arr1[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Compile time error

2. 32
32
32
32

3. -32
-32

4. Predict the output

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int arr[5]={1,2,3,4,5};
int i;
for(i=0;i<5;)
{
        printf("%d",arr[i]);
        arr++;
}
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Compile time error

2. 1
2
3
4
5

3. 1
1
1

5. What will be the output of following program

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[5]={5,10,15,20,25};
int i=1;
int m,n;
m=a[i++];
printf("i=%d ,m=%d\n",i,m);
i=2;
n=a[++i];
printf("i=%d ,m=%d\n",i,n);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. i=2 ,m=10
i=3 ,m=20

2. i=2 ,m=15
i=3 ,m=20

3. i=15 ,m=15
i=3 ,m=20

4. i=2 ,m=10
i=20 .m=20

6. The size occupied by a string literal constant
in the memory

Answers

1. One less than number of character
In the string

2. Same as number of characters
in the string

3. One more than number of character in
the string

4. None of above

7. What will be the output
```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(void)
{
char* string1 = "Sunbeam";
char* string2= "Karad";
char* str3=NULL;
str3=strcat(string1, string2);
printf("%s %s",str3);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. SunbeamKarad

2. It will terminate exit value -1

3. Null Karad

4. None of above

8. What will be the output of following code
```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char dest[]="Sunbeam Pune";
char src[]="Karad Cdac";
strcpy(&dest[7],&src[7]);
puts(dest);
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Sunbeamdac

2. Pune Karad

3. Sunbeam

4. Karad Sunbeam

9. An array elements are always stored in

Answers

1. Random

2. **Contiguous memory location**

3. Sequential and random

4. None of above

10.
```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str1[]="ABC";
char str2[]={'A','B','C'};
if(strcmp(str1,str2)==0)
        printf("strings are same");
else
        printf("Strings are diffrent");
return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. Compile time error

2. strings are same

3. **Strings are diffrent**

4. None of above