1. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 2, y = 0;
int z = y && (y |= 10);
printf("%d\n", z);
return 0;
}
```

(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) Undefined behaviour due to order of evaluation
(d) 2

Ans: (b)

2. Which of the following operators has an associativity from Right to Left?
(a) <=
(b) <<
(c) ==
(d) +=

Ans: (d)

3. Which operators of the following have same precedence?

P. "!=", Q. "+=", R. "<<="

(a) P and Q
(b) Q and R
(c) P and R
(d) P, Q and R

Ans: (b)

4. Which of the following option is the correct representation of the following C statement?

e = a * b + c / d * f;

(a) e = (a * (b +(c /(d * f))));
(b) e = ((a * b) + (c / (d * f)));
(c) e = ((a * b) + ((c / d)* f));

(d) Both e = ((a * b) + (c / (d * f))); and e = ((a * b) + ((c / d)* f));
Ans: (d)

5. While swapping 2 numbers what precautions to be taken care?

b = (b / a);
a = a * b;
b = a / b;

(a) Data type should be either of short, int and long
(b) Data type should be either of float and double
(c) All data types are accepted except for (char *)
(d) This code doesn't swap 2 numbers

Ans: (b)

6. Which of the following is the correct order of evaluation for the given expression?

a = w % x / y * z;

(a) % / * =
(b) / * % =
(c) = % * /
(d) * % / =
Ans: (a)

7. Which of the following operator has the highest precedence in the following?
(a) ()
(b) sizeof
(c) *
(d) +
Ans:(a)

8. Which of the following is a ternary operator?
(a) &&
(b) >>=
(c) ?:
(d) ->
Ans: (c)

9. What is the result of the following code?
```
int x=0;

switch(x)

{

  case 1: printf( "One" );

  case 0: printf( "Zero" );

  case 2: printf( "Hello World" );

}
```

        a. One
          B. Zero
          C. Hello World
          D. ZeroHello World

Ans: D

10. **A "switch" statement is used to**

    A.Switch between functions in a program
    B.Switch from one variable to another variable
    C.To choose from multiple possibilities which may arise due to different values of a single variable
    D.All of above

Ans: C

11. **Consider following program fragment**

if (a > b)
printf("a> b") ;
else
printf ("else part") ;
print f("a< = b") a <= b

will be printed if

    A.a>b

    B.a < b

    C.a=b

    D.All of these

Ans: D

12. **What is the maximun number of dimensions an array in C may have?**

    A.Two
    B.Eight
    C.Twenty

D.Theoratically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers

Ans: D

13. If S is an array of 80 characters, then the value assigned to S through the statement scanf("%s",S) with input 12345 would be

A."12345"

B.nothing since 12345 is an integer

C.S is an illegal name for string

D.%s cannot be used for reading in values of S

Ans: A

14. Size of the array need not be specified, when

A.Initialization is a part of definition

B.It is a declaratrion

C.It is a formal parameter

D.All of these

Ans: A

15. In the following 'C' code, in which order the functions would be called ?

a = (f1(23,14) * f2 (12/14)) + f3 () ;

A.f1,f2,f3

B.f3,f2,f1

C.The order may vary from compiler to compiler

D.None of these

Ans: A

16.
What error would the following function give on compilation ?

f(int a,int b)
{
int a;
a = 20;

return a;
}

A. Missing parentheses in return statement

B. Function should be define as int f(int a,int b)

C. Redeclaration of a

D. No error

Ans: C

17. Which function is used to close opened files?
   (a) Open
   (b) fopen
   (c) Close
   (d) fclose

   Ans: D

18. Which of the following is used to append a file?
   (a) r
   (b) w
   (c) x
   (d) a
   Ans: d

19. When strcpy(str1,str2) is executed,
   (a) str1 is stored in str2
   (b) str2 is stored in str1
   (c) copied string is stored in virtual memory
   (d) None of the above
   Ans: b

20. Which of the following is not returned by strcmp
   (a) 1
   (b) value >0
   (c) value <0
   (d) infinity
   Ans: d