1. C was primarily developed as

   a) Data processing language
   b) General purpose language
   c) System programming language
   d) None of the above.

   Ans: c

2. _____ can operate on batteries and hence are very popular with travelers.
a) Mainframes
b) Laptops
c) Microprocessors
d) Hybrid

Ans: b

3. C programs are converted into machine language with the help of

A. An Editor
B. A compiler
C. An operating system
D. None of these.

Ans: B

4. The _____ provides pictorial representation of given problem.
A. Algorithm
B. Flowchart
C. Pseudo code
D. All of these
Ans: b

5. Actual instructions in flowcharting are represented in _____
a) Circles
b) Boxes
c) Arrows
d) Lines

Ans: b

6. Which of the following is not an advantage of a flowchart?
a) Better communication
b) Efficient coding
c) Systematic testing
d) Improper documentation

Ans: d

7. The operation represented by parallelograms.
a) Input/Output
b) Assignment
c) Comparison
d) Conditions

Ans: a

8. A computer that operates on digital data.
a) remote
b) hybrid
c) analog
d) digital

Ans: d

9. int main()

{

   int a = 10.5;

   printf("%d",a);

   return 0;

}

(A) 10.5
(B) 10
(C) 0
(D) Compilation Error

Answer: B

10. Which of the following is branching statement of C language?

A. if statement
B. if…else statement
C. switch statement
D. All of these

ANSWER: D

11. _____ is the built in multiway decision statement in C.

A. for
B. switch
C. if
D. while

ANSWER: B

12. . What is the output of C Program.?

```c
int main()
{
   int a=32;

   do
   {
     printf("%d ", a);
     a++;
   }while(a <= 30);

   return 0;
}
```

A) 32
B) 33
C) 30
D) No Output

Answer: A

13. What will be the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a=300, b, c;
   if(a>=400)
     b=300;
   c=200;
   printf("%d%d\n", b, c);
   return 0;
}
```

a. Garbage value, Garbage value
b. 300, 200
c. 200, 300
d. Garbage value, 200
Answer: d

14. If switch feature is used, then

A. Default case must be present
B. Default case, if used, should be the last case
C. Default case, if used, can be placed anywhere
D. None of the above

Answer : C

15. What will be the output of the program in 16 bit platform ?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

   int a=2, b=1, c=2;

   switch(a)

   {

     case b:

     printf("You are in b ");

     break;

     case c:

     printf("You are in c ");

     break;

     default:printf("You are in default");

   }

   return 0;

}

A. You are in b
B. You are in c
C. You are in default
D. Compilation Error
Answer: D

16. What will be the output of the program?

 int a=2,b=2;

 if(a!=0)

   b=0;

else

  b*=10;

printf("%d",b);

A. 0
B. 20
C. 2
D. None of the above

Answer: A

17. Which of the following function is appropriate for reading a multi-word string?

A. printf()
B. scanf()
C. gets()
D. puts()

Ans: C

18. What will strcmp() function do?
A. compares the first n characters of the object
B. undefined function
C. copies the string
D. compares the string

Ans: D

19. What is a String in C Language?
A. String is a new Data Type in C
B. String is an array of Characters with null character as the last element of array
C. String is an array of Characters with null character as the first element of array
D. String is an array of Integers with 0 as the last element of array

Ans: B

20. What is the Format specifier used to print a String or Character array in C Printf or Scanf function?
A. %c
B. %C
C. %s
D. %w

Ans: C