

1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=abc(10);
    printf("%d", --i);
    return 0;
}
int abc(int i)
{
    return(i++);
}
```

- A. 10
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. none of the above

Answer: B

2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void f();
int main()
{
    int a=10;
    a = f();
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
void f()
{
    printf("Hi");
}
```

- A. Error: function f does not return any value so we can not catch in variable a.
- B. Hi
- C. 10
- D. Hi 10

Answer :A

3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int reverse(int);
int main()
{
    int no=5;
    reverse(no);
    return 0;
}
int reverse(int no)
{
    if(no == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        printf("%d,", no);
    return reverse (no--);
}
```

- A. 5 4 3 2 1
- B. 4 3 2 1 0
- C. infinite loop
- D. run time error (exit value other than 0)

Answer: D

4.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int func(int i)
{
    if(i%2) return 0;
    else return 1;
}
int main()
{
    int i=3;
    i=func(i);
    i=func(i);
    printf("%d", i);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 0
- D. 2

Answer :B

5.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int x, int y);
int main()
{
    int a=1, b=10;
    swap(a,b);
    printf("\n%d %d", a,b);
}
void swap(int x, int y)
{
    x = x ^ y;
    y = x ^ y;
    x = x ^ y;
}
```

- A. 1 1
- B. 1 10
- C. 10 1
- D. None of these

Answer :B

6.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    static int x=10;
    printf("%2d",x-=2);
    if(x)
        main();
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 10101010
- B. 8 6 4 2 0
- C. stack overflow
- D. 8

Answer: B

7.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sumdig(int);
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    a = sumdig(123);
    printf("a = %d", a);
    return 0;
}
int sumdig(int n)
{
    int s, d;
    if(n!=0)
    {
        d = n%10;
        n = n/10;
        s = d+sumdig(n);
    }
    else
        return 0;
    return s;
}
```

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 12

Answer :C

8.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fun(char*a);
```

```
int main()
{
    char a,b,c,d;
    a = 'A'; b = 'B';
    c = 'C'; d = 'D';
    fun(&a);
    return 0;
}
void fun(char *a)
{
    a++;
    printf("%c", *a);
    a++;
    printf("%c", *a);
    return;
}
```

- A. BC
- B. AB
- C. CD
- D. No output

Answer :A

```
9.
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int x=10;
    static int y=x;
    printf("Y is %d",y);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. Compile time error
- D. 2

Answer: C

10. Consider the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
extern int s;
int t;
static int u;
int main()
{    return 0;
}
```

Which variables s, t and u can be available to a function present in another file?

- A. Only u
- B. s & u
- C. s, t, u
- D. t & s

Answer :D

11.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    static int a;
    printf("%d", a --);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer :A

13. Identify the incorrect statement

- 1. Automatic variables are automatically initialized to 0
- 2. Static variables are automatically initialized to 0
- 3. The address of a register variable is not accessible
- 4. Static variable cannot be initialized with local variable.

- A. 1
- B. 1,2
- C. 2,3
- D. 4

Answer :A

13.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int f(int n)
{
    static int i = 1;
    if (n >= 5)
        return n;
    n = n+i;
    i++;
    return f(n);
}
int main(void)
{
    int y=f(1);
    printf ("%d",y);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 7

Answer: D

14.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int n = 5;
int main()
{
    fun();
    fun();
    return 0;
}
int fun()
{
    static int n = 2;
    printf ("%d ",n);    n++;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 5 6
- B. 5 5
- C. 2 2
- D. 2 3

Answer :D

15.

What is the meaning of using extern before declaration ?  
For example following function sum is made extern

```
extern int subtract(int x, int y, int z)
{
    return (x + y + z);
}
```

- A. Function is made globally available
- B. extern means nothing ,subtract() is same without extern keyword in function.
- C. Function need not to be declared before its use
- D. Function is made local to the file.

Answer :B

16.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    extern int i;
    printf("%d ", i);
    {
        int i = 10;
        printf("%d ", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 10 10
- B. 0 0
- C. 0 10
- D. Compile time error

Answer: D