

Preprocessor Directives

Dynamic Memory Allocation



SUNBEAM
Exploring New Ideas Reaching New Heights

1.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define a 10
int main()
{
    #ifndef a
        #define a 15
    #else
        #undef a
        #define a 20
    #endif
    printf("a : %d",a);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. a : 20
 - B. a : 10
 - C. a : 15
 - D. Compile time error
- Answer: A

2.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    #define SUNBEAM "CDAC ATC \n"
    #define Sunbeam strlen(SUNBEAM)-5
    #ifdef SUNBEAM
        printf(SUNBEAM);
    #endif
    #ifdef SUNBEAM
        printf(Sunbeam+SUNBEAM);
    #endif

    return 0;
}
```

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A. CDAC ATC
ATC

B. CDAC ATC
CDAC ATC

C. ATC
ATC

D. CDAC ATC
C ATC

Answer: A

3.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SQR(x) (x*x)
int main()
{
    int a, b=3;
    a = b*SQR(b+2);
    printf("%d\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

a.25

b.11

c.33

d.75

Answer: C

4.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define JOIN(s1,s2) printf("%s=%s %s=%s\n",#s1,s1,#s2,s2);
int main()
{
    char *str1="Sunbeam";
    char *str2="Pune";
    JOIN(str1, str2);
    return 0;
}
```

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- A. str1=Sunbeam str2=Pune
- B. str1=Sunbeam Pune
- C. str1=Pune str2=Sunbeam
- D. Error: in macro substitution

Answer: A

5.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MIN(x, y) (x<y)? x : y;
int main()
{
    int x=3, y=4, z;
    z = MIN(x+y/2, y-1);
    if(z > 0)
        printf(" inside if %d\n", z);
    else
        printf("inside else %d\n", z);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. inside if 4
- B. inside if 3
- C. inside else 0
- D. inside else -3

Answer: B

6.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define str(x) #x
#define Xstr(x) str(x)
#define oper multiply
int main()
{
    char *opername = Xstr(oper);
    printf("print %s\n", opername);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Error: in macro substitution
- B. Error: invalid reference 'x' in macro
- C. print multiply
- D. No output

Answer: C

7.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SUNBEAM SunBeam_Pune_Karad
int main()
{
    printf(" \"SUNBEAN\" \"\n");
    return 0;
}
```

- A. "SUNBEAN"
- B. SunBeam_Pune_Karad
- C. SUNBEAM
- D. "SunBeam_Pune_Karad"

Answer: A

8.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define INCREMENT(x) ++x
int main()
{
    char *ptr = "SunbeamKarad";
    int x = 10;
    printf("%s", INCREMENT(ptr));
    printf("%3d", INCREMENT(x));
    return 0;
}
```

- A. SunbeamKaradSunbeamKarad
- B. unbeamKarad 11
- C. ad 11
- D. SunbeamKarad 11

Answer: b

9.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PRINT(i, limit) while (i < limit) \
                        { \
                            printf("\n Sunbeam @"); \
                            printf("Hinjawadi phase"); \
                            printf(" %d ", ++i); \
                            i++; \
                        }

int main()
{
    int i = 1;
    PRINT(i, 3);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 2
- B. Error: Cant write macros on multiple line.
- C. Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 1
Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 2
Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 3
- D. Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 1
Sunbeam @Hinjawadi phase 3

Answer:A

10. dont consider line numbers in codes.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main (void)
4 {
5
6     printf ("This is line %d.\n", __LINE__-2);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

- A. This is line 4.
- b. This is line 6.

c. Compile Error

D. This is line followed by current line number.

Answer: A

11.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    char *title=NULL;
    title = (char *) malloc(15);
    strcpy(title, "C Programming");
    printf("String = %c", *title);
    free(title);
    title=0;
    return 0;
}
```

A. String = C Programming

B. Compile time error

C. String = C

D. Run time error

Answer: C

12. What will be the output of the following code on 64 bit compilation

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int *p=NULL;
    p = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int)*20);
    printf("%d bytes\n", sizeof(p));
    free(p);
    p=NULL;
    return 0;
}
```

- A.4 bytes
- B.2 bytes
- C.8 bytes
- D.80 bytes

Answer: C

13.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    char *ptr=NULL;
    ptr = (char *)calloc(1,30);
    strcpy(ptr, "Sunbeam");
    printf("%d",ptr[9] );
    free(ptr);
    ptr=NULL;
    return 0;
}
```

- A.nothing
- B.0
- C.Error: in free(ptr);
- D.No error

Answer:b

14.

The function shrink or grow memory at runtime.

- A.calloc()
- B.free()
- C.malloc()
- D.realloc()

Answer: D

15.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main( void )
{
    int *ptr1=NULL, *ptr2=NULL;
    ptr1 = malloc(4);
    *ptr1 = 10;
    *ptr2 = free(ptr1);
    printf("%d\n",*ptr2);
    *ptr2=NULL;
    *ptr1=NULL;
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 4
- B. Run time error
- C. Segmentation Fault
- D. Compile time error

Answer: D