[**C C++ Aptitude questions**](https://blog.oureducation.in/c-c-aptitude-questions/)

MAR 1 • [ENGINEERING NOTES](https://blog.oureducation.in/category/notes/engineering-notes/), [NOTES](https://blog.oureducation.in/category/notes/) • 21193 VIEWS • [49 COMMENTS ON C C++ APTITUDE QUESTIONS](https://blog.oureducation.in/c-c-aptitude-questions/#comments)

[C & C++](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-programming-language-training/)is always considered as [core of computer languages](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-programming-language-2/) in modern computer science , From class 11th , 12th till 2nd year of[B-Tech students have to read C & C++](http://blog.oureducation.in/sample-paper-for-c-programming/) as language , This indicates importance of [c & C++ as language](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-programming/). Command over these two languages can bring lot of change in orientation of student towards career. These two are also considered as basics and question during placement or [any job interview](http://blog.oureducation.in/career-coaching-program/)are expected from c & C++. A student trying to make career in computer science can not avoid c & C++ , Here we have formulated few important questions which are asked in any exam from placement to[job interview from c & C++](http://blog.oureducation.in/advanced-c-programming/). C C++ Aptitude questions as follows.



C C++ Aptitude questions

**c c++**[**aptitude questions**](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-aptitude-questions-and-answers-with-pdf/)**answers**

Here i have attached some important and most continuously asked C and[C++ questions](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-aptitude-questions-answers/), which will be very useful in any scenario.

**(1) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**  
**struct marks  
{  
int p:3;int c:3;  
};  
void main(){  
struct marks s={2,-6};  
printf(“%d %d”,s.p,s.c);  
}**

(a) 2 -6  
(b) 2 1  
(c) 2 2  
(d) Compiler error

**Ans:c**  
Exp: Binary value of 2: 00000010 (Select three two bit)  
Binary value of 6: 00000110  
Binary value of -6: 11111001+1=11111010  
(Select last three bit)

**(2) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following**[**c code**](http://blog.oureducation.in/c-aptitude-questions/)**?**  
**#include  
void main(){  
int i;  
float a=5.2;  
char \*ptr;  
ptr=(char \*)&a;  
for(i=0;i<=3;i++)  
printf(“%d “,\*ptr++);  
}**

(a)0 0 0 0  
(b)Garbage Garbage Garbage Garbage  
(c)102 56 -80 32  
(d)102 102 -90 64

**Ans: b**  
*Exp: \*ptr++ will increment the address every time so we cant guess the value present in that address*

**(3) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
Void main(){  
printf(“%s”,”c” “question” “bank”);  
}**  
(a) c question bank  
(b) c  
(c) bank  
(d) cquestionbank

**Ans :d**  
Exp: In c string constant “xy” is same as “x” “y”

**(4) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
char \*str=”c-pointer”;  
printf(“%\*.\*s”,10,7,str);  
return 0;  
}**

(a) c-pointer  
(b) cpointer  
(c) cpointer null null  
(d) c-point

**Answer: (d)**  
Explanation: Meaning of %\*.\*s in the printf function:  
First \* indicates the width i.e. how many spaces will take to print the string and second \* indicates how many characters will print of any string.

**(5) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int a=-12;  
a=a>>3;  
printf(“%d”,a);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) -4 (b) -2 (c) -3 (d) -96

**Answer :(b)**  
Explanation:  
Binary value of 12 is: 00000000 00001100  
-12 is 2’s com of 12 =>11111111 11110100  
While performing 3 left shift value becomes => 111111 111110 => -2

**(6) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
#include  
int main(){  
printf(“%d %d”,sizeof(“string”),strlen(“string”));  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) 7 6  
(b) 7 7  
(c) 6 7  
(d) 6 6

**Answer: (a)**  
Explanation: char has memory of 1 byte so sizeof(“string”)=>7 including null char; strlen(“string”)=>6 which is the length.

**(7) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int a=1,2;  
int b=(1,2);  
printf(“%d %d”,a,b);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a)1,1  
(b)1,2  
(c)2,1  
(d)2,2  
**Ans:b**  
Exp:1,2 will think as array and a[0]which is same as a will be assigned as 1  
(1,2) comma operator will lead to right most one so it returns 2

**(8) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int i=0;  
if(i==0){  
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);  
printf(“%d”,i);  
}  
else  
printf(“equal”);  
}**  
(a) 5  
(b) 3  
(c) 1  
(d) equal  
**Ans :c**  
Exp: refer previous exp

**(9) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**

**#include  
#define message “union is\  
power of c”  
int main(){  
printf(“%s”,message);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) union is power of c  
(b) union ispower of c  
(c) union is  
Power of c  
(d) Compiler error  
**Ans:b**  
Exp: If you want to write macro constant in new line the end with the character \.

**(10) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**

**#include  
#define call(x) #x  
int main(){  
printf(“%s”,call(c/c++));  
return 0;  
}**  
(a)c  
(b)c++  
(c)#c/c++  
(d)c/c++  
**Answer: (d)**  
Exp:the macro call() will return the string as it is

**(11) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
if(printf(“cquestionbank”))  
printf(“I know c”);  
else  
printf(“I know c++”);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) I know c  
(b) I know c++  
(c) cquestionbankI know c  
(d) cquestionbankI know c++  
**Answer: (c)**  
Exp: printf() always returns true if it prints somethink

**(12) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
int main(){  
int i=10;  
static int x=i;  
if(x==i)  
printf(“Equal”);  
else if(x>i)  
printf(“Greater than”);  
else  
printf(“Less than”);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) Equal  
(b) Greater than  
(c) Less than  
(d) Compiler error  
**Answer: (d)**  
Exp: we cant allocate value for a static variable dynamically

**(13) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){printf(“%s”,\_\_DATE\_\_);  
return 0;  
}**  
(a) Current system date  
(b) Current system date with time  
(c) null  
(d) Compiler error  
**Answer: (a)**

**(14) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
#define var 3  
int main(){  
char \*cricket[var+~0]={“clarke”,”kallis”};  
char \*ptr=cricket;  
printf(“%c”,\*++ptr);  
return 0;  
}  
Choose all that apply:**  
(A) a  
(B) r  
(C) l  
(D) Compilation error  
Answer: (C)  
Exp: in the above code cricket[0] will be “clarke” and cricket[1] will be “kallis”  
so \*ptr=cricket  
this will Asian cricket[0] value to \*ptr  
and \*++ptr denotes the second character in the string that is ‘l’

**(15) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int i=5,j;  
j=++i+++i+++i;  
printf(“%d %d”,i,j);  
return 0;  
}**  
(A) 7 21  
(B) 8 21  
(C) 7 24  
(D) 8 24  
**Answer: (D)**  
Exp: where j=++i + ++i + ++i;  
++ operator have high priority than + so all ++ operator will perform first after that it will like  
j=8+8+8;  
so j=24

**(16)What will be output of the following c program?  
#include  
int main(){  
int class=150;  
int public=25;  
int private=30;  
class = class >> private – public;  
printf(“%d”,class);  
return 0;  
}**  
(A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 4  
(D) Compilation error  
**Answer: (C)**  
Exp:Keyword of c++ can be used in c

**(17) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int i=2,j=2;  
while(i+1?–i:j++)  
printf(“%d”,i);  
return 0;  
}**  
(A)1  
(B)2  
(C)3  
(D)4  
**Answer: (A)**  
Exp:where i+1 will return 3 but still i is 2  
rule: any number other that 0 will be considered as TRUE so the return of 2 will be considered as true and the left expression to ‘:’ will execute to bring it as i=1

**(18) What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?  
#include  
int main(){  
int i,j;  
i=j=2;  
while(–i&&j++)  
printf(“%d %d”,i,j);  
return 0;  
}**  
(A) 2 3  
(B) 0 3  
(C) 1 3  
(D)Infinite loop  
**Answer: (c)**  
Exp: in while loop  
first time (1 && 2)  
so it accepts the first time and print 1 3  
second time  
in the while loop(0 && 3)  
0 will be considered as false  
so it will stops

**(19)The size of generic pointer in c is 2?**  
a)true b)false  
***Answer: a***  
**(20)Int aaaaaaaaa; is a legal variable name**  
a)true b)false  
**ans:a**