|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **What will be the output if you compile and execute the following C code?**  void main(){ int i=5,j=2; if(++i>j++||i++>j++) printf("%d",i+j);  }   |  | | --- | | 7 | | 11 | | 8 | | 9 | | |
| **2** | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **What will be the output if you compile and execute the following C code?**  #define max 5; void main(){ int i=0; i=max++; printf("%d",i++);  }   |  | | --- | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 0 | | Compiler error | | |
| **3** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **What will be the output if you compile and execute the following C code?**  void main(){ char \*str; scanf("%[^\n]",str); printf("%s",str);  }   |  | | --- | | It will accept a word as a string from user. | | It will accept a sentence as a string from the user and display when pressed enter. | | It will accept a paragraph as a string from user. | | Compiler error | | |
| **4** | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **What will be the output if you compile and execute the following C code?**  void main(){ int array[3]={5}; int i; for(i=0;i<=2;i++) printf("%d ",array[i]);  }   |  | | --- | | 5 garbage garbage | | 5 0 0 | | 5 null null | | Compiler error | | None of above | | |
| **5** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**  void main(){    int i=320;    char \*ptr=(char \*)&i;    printf("%d",\*ptr);  }   |  | | --- | | 320 | | 1 | | 64 | | Compile Error | | |
| **6** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following data types cannot store values with decimal points?**   |  | | --- | | Integer | | Float | | Double | | None of the above | | |
| **7** | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is unformatted console I/O function.**   |  | | --- | | printf() | | scanf() | | getchar() | | |
| **8** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Default statement is not compulsory in the switch-case.**   |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| **9** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following loops guarantees to run at-least once?**   |  | | --- | | do....while | | for...... | | while...... | | All of the above | | |
| **10** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is correct about the below program?**  void main()  {     int a=10,b=20;     char x=1,y=0;     if(a,b,x,y)     {        printf("EXAM");     }  }   |  | | --- | | 'XAM' is printed | | 'EXAM' is printed | | Compile time Error | | Nothing is printed | | |
| **11** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Array passed as an argument to a function is interpreted as which of the following?**   |  | | --- | | Address of the array | | Values of the first elements of the array | | Address of the first element of the array | | Number of elements of the array | | |
| **12** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is the correct way of declaring a float pointer?**   |  | | --- | | float ptr; | | float \*ptr; | | \*float ptr; | | None of the above | | |
| **13** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the file that contains the declaration of functions and pre-processor statements, which help to access the externally defined function.**   |  | | --- | | Source code | | Header file | | Object file | | Binary executables | | |
| **14** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **C language is extremely powerful and flexible as it exhibits the features of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generation languages.**   |  | | --- | | First and Second | | Second and Third | | Third and Fourth | | Object-Oriented | | |
| **15** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is not a common integer constant?**   |  | | --- | | 2345 | | +39 | | -81 | | None of the above | | |
| **16** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following operations can be performed on pointers?**  1. Addition 2. Subtraction 3. Multiplication   |  | | --- | | 1, 2 | | 2, 3 | | 1, 3 | | 1, 2, 3 | | |
| **17** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is mean Pushdown list?**  1. Stack 2. Queue 3. Linked list   |  | | --- | | 1, 2 | | 2, 3 | | 1, 3 | | 1, 2, 3 | | |
| **18** | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Character constants should be enclosed between which of the following?**   |  | | --- | | Single quotes | | Double quotes | | Both the above | | |
| **19** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is the size of the string variable?**   |  | | --- | | 1 byte | | 4 byte | | 8 byte | | None of the above | | |
| **20** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **In which of the following sorting techniques, the values of the elements are compared with the value in the adjacent element and if it is smaller, value is swapped?**   |  | | --- | | Selection Sort | | Bubble Sort | | Insertion Sort | | All of the above | | |
| **21** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Variables are named location in memory.**   |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| **22** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **toupper() function belongs to which of the following Header file?**   |  | | --- | | math.h | | Ctype.h | | Stdlib.h | | stdio.h | | |
| **23** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following are the keywords that constitute the storage classes?**  1. auto 2. static 3. extern 4. register   |  | | --- | | 1, 2, 3 | | 2, 3, 4 | | 1, 3, 4 | | 1, 2, 3, 4 | | |
| **24** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **In nested loops, which of the following loops takes control of the number of complete repetitions of the inner?**   |  | | --- | | Inner loop | | Outer loop | | main function | | Depends on the program | | |
| **25** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following are the features of pointers?**  1. A pointer cannot have the same name as an existing variable. 2. A pointer can contain the address of any of the basic data types in C, as well as arrays and other advanced data structures. 3. A pointer should point only variable of the same data type. 4. A pointer should be assigned an address before it is used in a statement.   |  | | --- | | 1, 2, 3 | | 2, 3, 4 | | 1, 3, 4 | | 1, 2, 3, 4 | | |
| **26** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Relational operator always evaluates to the value, either true or false.**   |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| **27** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Ternary operator acts as a substitute to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_statement.**   |  | | --- | | if-else | | switch-case | | if | | if-else and switch-case | | |
| **28** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is not an example of jump statement?**   |  | | --- | | break | | continue | | for | | All of the above | | |
| **29** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following is not an example of sorting algorithm in 'C' programming?**   |  | | --- | | Selection Sort | | Bubble Sort | | Insertion Sort | | None of the above | | |
| **30** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **A pointer is a variable which contains stored value of another variable which has been assigned.**   |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| **31** | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **“Little Champs” is an English medium school. The teacher started by defining a prime number as a natural number that has exactly two distinct natural number divisors 1 and the number itself. The smallest twenty-five prime numbers are 2,3,5,7, 13,17,19,23, 29,31, 37,41,43,47,53,59,61,67,71,73,79,83,89,97.101**  Which of the following codes will generate the prime numbers between 1 and 100?  A:main() {          int n=100,i=1,j,c;          clrscr();          while (i<=n) {             c=0;             for (j=1;j<=i;j++)   {               if(i%j==0)                 c++;             }            if(c==2)              printf("%d    ",i);                 i++;     } } B:main() {          int n=100,i=1,j,c;          clrscr();          while (i<=n) {             c=0;             for (j=1;j<=i;j++)                  if(i%j==0)                 c++;                         if(c==2)              printf("%d    ",i);                 i++;     } }    C:main() {          int n=100,i=1,j,c;          clrscr();          while (i<=n) {             c=0;             for (j=1;j<=i;j++)   {               if(i%j==1)                 c++;             }            if(c==2)              printf("%d    ",i);                 i++;     } } return 0; }   |  | | --- | | A | | B | | C | | |
| **32** | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Common data types include integers, booleans, characters, strings. Given as input an integer number of seconds, print as output the equivalent time in hours, minutes, and seconds. Recommended output format is something like: 7322 seconds is equivalent to 2 hours 2 minutes 2 seconds.**  Which of the following code will do the following:  A. main() { int sec; printf("Please enter number of seconds.""\n"); scanf ("%d", &sec); printf ("%d seconds is equal to ",sec); printf ("%d hours ",sec/3600); printf ("%d minutes ",sec/60); printf ("%d seconds.",sec%60); return 0; }   B main() { int sec; printf("Please enter number of seconds.""\n"); scanf ("%d", &sec) printf ("%d seconds is equal to ",sec); printf ("%d hours ",sec/3600); printf ("%d minutes ",sec/60); printf ("%d seconds.",sec%60) return 0; }  C.main() { int sec; printf("Please enter number of seconds.""\n"); scanf ("%d", &sec); printf ("%d seconds is equal to ",sec); printf ("%d hours ",sec/3600); printf ("%d minutes ",sec/60); printf ("%d seconds.",sec%60);  }   |  | | --- | | A | | B | | C | | |
| **33** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following statements are FALSE about "C"?**  1. C is not a strongly typed language. 2. C is a block-structured language. 3. C program is divided into units called codes. 4. In C, function name is followed by parentheses and these parentheses must contain one or more parameters.   |  | | --- | | 1, 2 | | 1, 2, 3 | | 2, 3 | | 2, 3, 4 | | |
| **34** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **"A certain function does not require any inputs when executed and also does not return any value." Which of the following correctly represent such a function?**  1. voidfunction\_name { }  2. function\_name (void) { }  3. voidfunction\_name ( ) { }  4. function\_name { }  5. void function\_name (void) { }   |  | | --- | | 1, 3, 4 | | 2, 3, 5 | | 2, 4 | | 3, 5 | | |
| **35** | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Which of the following are valid function declarations?**  1. void divide (int a, int b) {return a/b ;} 2. void divide (int a, int b) {int c; c=a/b; return c ;}  3. void divide (int a, int b) {int c; c=a/b; return ;} 4. int divide (a, b) {int a, b, c; c=a/b; return c ;} 5. int divide (int a, int b){return a/b;}   |  | | --- | | 1, 3 | | 2, 5 | | 3, 4 | | 3, 5 | | |