

1. What are the primitive data types in C Language?
2. What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?
3. What is the size of the float type variable?
4. What is the value of an uninitialized variable?
5. What is the difference between float and double?
6. What is the full form of ASCII?
7. What is the difference between a keyword and a function?
8. Explore the use of type modifiers in C Language.
9. Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?
10. State the following statement as true or false -"Every block of code is a function"

ANSWER :-

- 1:-PRIMITIVE DATA TYPES ARE ;- 1) int 2)char 3) float 4) double .
- 2:-DECLARATION STATEMENTS CAN BE Written outside a function body .
- 3:- Size of float type variable is :- 4 bytes (32bits).
- 4:- its value is known as "garbage value".

5:- difference between float and double is:-i) float is of 4 bytes while double is of 8 bytes.

ii) double stores more precision value than float .

6:- AMERICAN STANDARD CODE OF INFORMATION INTERCHANGE(ASCII).

7):- A function is a block of code written in curly braces while a keyword is written outside curly braces.

keyword is already defined in C Library while a function is that what we write .

8):YES we can and i have used in a programme which i have shown here:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main ()
{
    int a = 'A';
    printf("%c",a);
    getch() ;

}
```

9):- yes we can bcz at last all thing is converted in binary

10):-false . bcz if we place a block under a block then possiblity is that it may not be a function .