**Q1. C Programming Language is often called as :**

a) High Level Language

b) Middle Level Language

c) Low Level Language

d) None of these

ans:- Middle level languagae

**Q2. Which of the following is true about C programming language ?**

a) C is a structural language.

b) C is a procedural language.

c) C does not support function within function.

d) All of these

ans:- b) C is a procedural language.

Q3. How many keywords are there in Standard C programming language ?

a) 32

b) 28

c) 21

d) 44

ans:- 32.

Q 4 Process in which source code is combined with object code is termed as :

a) Linker

b) Loading

c) Linking

d) None of these

ans:- d) None of these

Q5**. For 32 bits environment, size of ‘int’ data type is :**

a) 2 bytes

b) 4 bytes

c) 8 bytes

d) None of these

ans:- b) 4byes.

**Q6. In C, the names of variables, functions, labels, and various other user-defined items are :**

a) keywords

b) Tokens

c) Identifiers

d) None of these

ans:- c) identifires

**Q7. Variables that are declared inside a function are :**

a) constants

b) literals

c) global

d) local

ans:- d) local.

**Q8. Variables with \_\_\_\_ keyword are only declared not defined.**

a) auto

b) extern

c) static

d) register

ans:- b) extern.

**Q9. Which operator is used to return the length of the variables in bytes ?**

a) size()

b) length ()

c) leng ()

d) sizeof()

ans:- b) length()

**Q10.  Which header file can be used to define i/o function prototypes and macros?**

a) stdio.h

b) conio.h

c) stdlib.h

d) alloc.h

ans: - a) stdio.h

Q 1. #include <stdio.h>

int main ()

{

int x, y = 5, z = 5;

x = y == z;

printf("%d", x);

getchar();

return 0;

}

* 0
* 1
* 5
* Complier error

2. #include <stdio.h>

// Assume base address of "Geeks Quiz" to be 1000

int main ()

{

printf (5 + "GeeksQuiz");

return 0;

}

a. Geeks

b. Quiz

c. eksQuiz

d. None of the above

3. #include <stdio.h>

#if X == 3

#define Y 3

#else

#define Y 5

#endif

int main ()

{ printf ("%d", Y);

return 0;

}

a. 3

b. 5

c. 2

d. None of the above

4. #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 5;

printf("%d %d %d", i++, i++, i++);

return 0;

}

a. 5 5 5

b. 7 6 5

c. 5 6 7

d. None of the above

5.What number would be shown on the screen after the following statements of C are executed?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    char ch1 = 'G', ch2 = 10;

    int i = ch1 - 'A';

    printf ("%d\n", i);

     return 0;

}

a. 5  
b. 6  
c. 7  
d. 8