C LANGUAGE MOCK TEST ON 26 July 21 P2P_2022

TRAINING AND PLACEMENT CELL

Points: 22/30

1. In 32-bit architecture the size of a pointer is ____ byte. *
(0/1 Point)

- (•) 4
- ( ) 8
- ( ) 2 ✓
- ( ) None of these

2. Which of the following functions are used for Dynamic memory allocation ? *
(0/1 Point)

- (•) malloc()
- ( ) calloc()

- ○ Both of the above ✓
- ○ None of the above

3. What is the output of C Program.?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  while(true)
  {
    printf("Apple");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
} *
```

(0/1 Point)

- ◉ Apple
- ○ Apple is printed unlimited number of times.
- ○ No output
- ○ Compiler error ✓

4. What is the output of C Program.?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a=32;
 do
 {
  printf("%d ", a);
  a++;
 }while(a <= 30);
 return 0;
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- (●) 32 ✓
- ( ) 33
- ( ) 30
- ( ) No Output

5. Choose facts about continue statement is C Language. *
(1/1 Point)

- ( ) continue is used to take the execution control to next iteration or sequence
- ( ) continue statement causes the statements below it to skip for execution
- ( ) continue is usually accompanied by IF statement
- (●) All the above ✓

6. What is the output of C Program.?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a=0, b=0;
  while(++a < 4)
    printf("%d ", a);
  while(b++ < 4)
    printf("%d ", b);
  return 0;
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- ( ) 0 1 2 3 1 2 3 4
- (●) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 ✓
- ( ) 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
- ( ) 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3

7. What is the output of following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main();
void main()
{
  printf("Okay");
} *
```

(0/1 Point)

- Okay
- No Output
- Compile error. We cannot declare main() function.
- Compile error. Mismatch in declaration & definition. ✓

8. What will be the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;
      int d;
      d = a == (b + c);
      printf("%d", d);
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- Syntax Error
- 1 ✓
- 10
- 5

9. Which of the following function calculates the square of ‘x’ in C. *

(1/1 Point)

- sqr(x)

- pow(2, x)
- power(2, x)
- pow(x, 2) ✓
- power(x, 2)

10. What is the default return type if it is not specified in function definition? *
(1/1 Point)

- void
- int ✓
- short int
- double

11. Determine the output of following C program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int z=22;
   if(z=10)
      printf("TRUE");
   else
      printf("FALSE");
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- TRUE ✓
- FALSE
- ERROR
- NONE

12. Determine the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      int x = 10, y = 20, z;
      if (z = x = 5 || y > 20)
         printf("%d", z);
      else
         printf("No Output\n");
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- 10
- 20
- No Output
- 1 ✓

13. Determine the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
 void main()
   {
      double k = 0;
      for (k = 0.0; k < 3.0; k++)
         printf("Hello");
   } *
```

(0/1 Point)

- Run time error
- Hello is printed thrice ✓
- Hello is printed twice
- Hello is printed infinitely

14. What is the output of following C code.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n;
  for (n = 9; n!=0; n--)
    printf("n = %d", n--);
  return 0;
} *
```

(0/1 Point)

- 9 7 5 3 1
- 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
- Infinite Loop ✓
- 9 7 5 3

15. What is the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   void main()
   {
      int k = 8;
      int x = 0 == 1 && k++;
      printf("%d%d\n", x, k);
   } *
```

(0/1 Point)

- 0 9
- 0 8 ✓
- 1 8
- 1 9

16. Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C? *
(1/1 Point)

- (●) volatile ✓
- ( ) true
- ( ) friend
- ( ) export

17. What will be the error of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      printf("Hello World! %d \n", x);
      return 0;
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- ( ) Hello World! x;
- ( ) Hello World! followed by a junk value
- (●) Compile time error ✓
- ( ) Hello World!

18. Which of the following is not a pointer declaration? *
(1/1 Point)

- ( ) char a[10];
- ( ) char a[] = {'1', '2', '3', '4'};
- ( ) char *str;
- (●) char a; ✓

19. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
  void main()
  {
     int x = 97;
     char y = x;
     printf("%c\n", y);
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- (●) a ✓
- ( ) b
- ( ) 97
- ( ) Run Time Error

20. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include <math.h>
  int main()
  {
     int i = 10;
     printf("%f\n", log10(i));
     return 0;
  } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- ( ) Compile time error
- (●) 1.000000 ✓
- ( ) 2.302585
- ( ) None of the mentioned

21. What is the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      char *str = "hello, world\n";
      printf("%d", strlen(str));
   }
```

*
(1/1 Point)

- Compilation error
- Undefined behaviour
- 13 ✓
- 11

22. Which of the following operator has the highest precedence in the following? *
(0/1 Point)

- () ✓
- sizeof
- *
- +

23. What is the output of following code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   void main()
   {
      int a = -5;
      int k = (a++, ++a);
      printf("%d\n", k);
   }
```

*
(1/1 Point)

- (●) -3 ✓
- ( ) -5
- ( ) 4
- ( ) undefined

24. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
      int a = 1, b = 1, c;
      c = a++ + b;
      printf("%d, %d", a, b);
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- ( ) a = 1, b = 1
- (●) a = 2, b = 1 ✓
- ( ) a = 1, b = 2
- ( ) a = 2, b = 2

25. What will be the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   void func();
   int main()
   {
      static int b = 20;
      func();
   }
   void func()
   {
      static int b;
      printf("%d", b);
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- (●) Output will be 0 ✓
- ( ) Output will be 20
- ( ) Output will be a garbage value
- ( ) Compile time error due to redeclaration of static variable

26. What will be the output of following C code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   void main()
   {
      int k = 5;
      int *p = &k;
      int **m  = &p;
      printf("%d%d%d\n", k, *p, **m);
   } *
```

(1/1 Point)

- (●) 5 5 5 ✓
- ( ) 5 5 junk value
- ( ) 5 junk junk
- ( ) Compile time error

27. Choose a correct statement about C structures. *

(1/1 Point)

- ( ) A structure can contain same structure type member.
- ( ) A structure size is limited by only physical memory of that PC.
- ( ) You can define an unlimited number of members inside a structure.
- (●) All the above. ✓

28. What is the output of following C program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        struct book
        {
            int pages;
            char name[10];
         }a;
         a.pages=10;
         strcpy(a.name,"Cbasics");
         printf("%s=%d",a.name,a.pages);
         return 0;
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- empty string=10
- C=basics
- Cbasics=10 ✓
- Compiler error

29. What is the output of following C code.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
int main()
{
   time_t ct;
   time(&ct);
   printf("%s\n",ctime(&ct));
} *
```

(1/1 Point)

- only current date
- only current date and current time
- current date, current time and the day of the week ✓

- ○ only current time

30. Local variables are stored in an area called _____ *
(1/1 Point)

- ○ Heap
- ○ Permanent storage area
- ○ Free memory
- ◉ Stack ✓

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