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|---|---|
| **Started on** | Thursday, 21 September 2023, 5:06 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Thursday, 21 September 2023, 5:21 PM |
| **Time taken** | 15 mins 1 sec |
| **Grade** | **5.60** out of 10.00 (**56**%) |

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the return type of the function with prototype: “int func(char x, float v, double t);”

a. int ✔

b. double

c. float

d. char

The correct answer is:
int

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
int main() {
  char *p = “Programming”;
  printf(“%c”, *& * & * p);
  return 0;
}
```

a. Garbage value

b. P ✔

c. Runtime Error

d. Programming

The correct answer is:
P

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void func(int *a, int *b)
{
   a = b;
   *a = 2;
}
int i = 0, j = 1;
int main()
{
   func(&i, &j);
   printf("%d %d", i, j);
   return 0;
}
```

a. 2 2

b. 0 2 ✔

c. 2 1

d. 0 1

The correct answer is:
0 2

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the following function print for n = 25?

```
void test(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return;
    printf("%d", n%2);
    test(n/2);
}
```

- a. 10011 ✔
- b. 11111
- c. 00000
- d. 11001

The correct answer is:
10011

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is the correct way for declaring a float pointer?

- a. *float ptr
- b. float *ptr ✔
- c. None of the above
- d. float ptr

The correct answer is:
float *ptr

**Question 6**

Partially correct

Mark 0.60 out of 1.00

Match the following with respect to the following program segment:

int arr[3][3] = {{2,4,6}, {9,1,10}, {16, 64, 5}};

| | |
|---|---|
| *(arr[1] + 1) \| arr[1][2] | Choose... |
| arr[0][1] ^ arr[0][2] | 2 ✔ |
| **arr | 2 ✔ |
| *(arr[0]) \| *(arr[2]) | Choose... |
| **arr < *(*arr+2) | 1 ✔ |

The correct answer is:
*(arr[1] + 1) | arr[1][2] → 11,

arr[0][1] ^ arr[0][2] → 2,

**arr → 2,

*(arr[0]) | *(arr[2]) → 18,

**arr < *(*arr+2) → 1

**Question 7**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What happens when one assigns a value to an element of array whose subscript exceeds the size of the array?

a. The element is set to zero

b. Other data may be overwritten

c. Compiler error ✖

d. Nothing, it is done all the time

The correct answer is:
Other data may be overwritten

**Question 8**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following recursive function fun(x, y). What is the value of fun(4, 3)?

```
int fun(int x, int y) {
  if (x == 0)
  return y;
  return fun(x - 1, x + y);
}
```

a. 12

b. 10

c. 9

d. 13

The correct answer is:
13

**Question 9**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the problem with following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
   int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
   ptr = NULL;
   free(ptr);
}
```

a. Compiler Error: free can't be applied on NULL pointer

b. Memory Leak

c. Dangling Pointer

The correct answer is:
Memory Leak

**Question 10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output produced by the following C code:

```
int main() {
   int arr[5][5];
   printf("%d", ((arr == *arr) && (*arr == arr[0]) ));
   return 0;
}
```

a. -1

b. 1

c. 0

d. 2

The correct answer is:
1