Question-Answers:

Section - 1 - MCQ

Question 1:		7 4 7	ime Spent Outside: 0 sec Nove Count: 0	Score: 1/1 Time spent: 1 min, 26 secs		
What is the difference between a local variable and a global variable in C language?						
0	Local variables are only accessible within a function, global variables are accessible throughout the program					
	Global variables are only accessible within a function	tion, local v	/ariables are accessible t	hroughout the		
	Local and global variables are the same					
	None of these					
Can	didate Answer:					
Local variables are only accessible within a function, global variables are accessible throughout program						
Que	estion 2:		ime Spent Outside: 0 sec Nove Count: 0	Score: 1/1 Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs		
	estion 2: at is the difference between a pre-increment and a	Total N	Nove Count: 0	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs		
		post-incre	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs		
Wha	at is the difference between a pre-increment and a	post-increm	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use		
Wha	at is the difference between a pre-increment and a Pre-increment increments the value before use, p	post-increm	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use		
Wha	Pre-increment increments the value before use, pre-increments the value and the value before use, pre-increments the value and the value a	post-increm	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use		
Wha	Pre-increment increments the value before use, pre-increment and post-increment are the same	post-increm	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use		
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Wha	Pre-increment increments the value before use, pre-increment and post-increment are the salk none of these	post-increm pre-increm ame	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value ent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use after use		
Wha	Pre-increment increments the value before use, pre-increment and post-increment are the salue of these	post-increm pre-increm ame	Move Count: 0 ment operator in C langua nent increments the value ent increments the value	Time spent: 1 min, 28 secs age? after use after use		

What is the purpose of a continue statement in C language?

To skip an iteration in a loop

To exit a loop

To exit a function

Candidate Answer:							
Score: 1/1 Time spent: 33 secs							
Score: 1/1 Time spent: 41 secs							
Time spent: 41 secs Score: 1/1							
Time spent: 41 secs Score: 1/1							

To reverse a string

TOTEVELSE a Sumy	
None of these	
Candidate Answer:	
▼ To compare two strings	
Question 7:	Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Score: 1/1 Total Move Count: 0 Time spent: 2 mins, 11 secs
· What is the purpose of a default case in a switch statement	
To handle cases that do not match any other case	
To end a switch statement	
To perform specific tasks	
None of these	
Candidate Answer:	
To handle cases that do not match any other case	
Question 8:	Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0 Score: 1/1 Time spent: 39 secs
What is the purpose of the scanf() function in C language?	
To read input from the user	
To write output to the screen	
To manipulate strings	
None of these	
Candidate Answer:	
To read input from the user	
Question 9:	Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0 Score: 1/1 Time spent: 21 secs
What is the purpose of the strcpy() function in C language?	
To copy a string to another string	
To compare two strings	

To reverse a string			
None of these			
Candidate Answer:			
To copy a string to another string			
Question 10:		me Spent Outside: 0 sec ove Count: 0	Score: 1/1 Time spent: 1 min, 41 sec:
What is the purpose of the sizeof operator in C language?			
To determine the size of a data type or variable			
To determine the size of a string			
To determine the size of an array			
All of the mentioned options			
Candidate Answer:			
Candidate Answer: To determine the size of a data type or variable			
To determine the size of a data type or variable			
To determine the size of a data type or variable	10.57	Fotal Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Fotal Move Count: 0	
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code?	10.57		•
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1:	10.57		•
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> nt main()</stdio.h>	10.57		•
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> int main() Int arr[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}; printf("%d", arr[0][2]);</stdio.h>	10.57		•
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> nt main() [nt arr[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};</stdio.h>	10.57		•
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> int main() [int arr[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}; printf("%d", arr[0][2]); return 0;</stdio.h>	10.57		Score: 2/2 Time spent: 46 sec
To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> nt main() [nt arr[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}; printf("%d", arr[0][2]); return 0;</stdio.h>	10.57		•
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To determine the size of a data type or variable ction - 2 - MCQ Question 1: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> nt main() { nt arr[2][3] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}; printf("%d", arr[0][2]); return 0; } 1</stdio.h>	10.57		•

Candidate Answer:

Question 2:

Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0

Score: **2/2** Time spent: 1 min, 36 secs

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What will be the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 50;
int *ptr1 = &x;
int *ptr2 = &x;
int y = ++*ptr2;
printf("%d %d", ++*ptr1, y);
return 0;
}
```

- **2** 52 51
- 50 50
- 51 52
- 51 50

Candidate Answer:



2 52 51

Question 3:

Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0

Score: **2/2** Time spent: 2 mins, 49 secs

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What will be the output of the following code?
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 20;
int *ptr1 = &x;
int *ptr2 = ptr1;
ptr2 = &x;
*ptr1 = 30;
printf("%d %d", *ptr1, *ptr2);
return 0;
```

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- 30 20
- 20 30

20 20		
Candidate Answer:		
Question 4:	Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0	Score: 2/2 Time spent: 46 secs
What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> #include<string.h> int main() { char name[10] = "Hello"; printf("%lu", strlen(name)); return 0; }</string.h></stdio.h>	Total wove count. V	
⊘ 5		
1 0		
6		
• 4		
Condidate Anguan		
Candidate Answer: 5		
Question 5: What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> #include<string.h> int main() { char name[10] = "Hello"; name[0] = 'M'; printf("%s", name); return 0; }</string.h></stdio.h>	Total Time Spent Outside: 0 sec Total Move Count: 0	Score: 2/2 Time spent: 40 secs
✓ Mello		