1) Choose a correct statement about C string -

a) A string is a group of characters enclosed by double quotes
b) if a string is defined with double quotes,NULL is automatically added at the end
c) NULL is the last character of a string in C
d) All the above

Explanation - All of the above options are true

2) What is the ASCII value of NULL or \0?

a) 0
b) 1
c) 256
d) Null has no ascii value.

Ans - ASCII value of NULL character is 0

3)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[]="Ab";
   printf("%c",(str[0]+32));
   return 0;
}
```

What will be the output ?

a) A
b) b
c) a
d) B

Explanation - Because we add 32 with str[0]

4) Which one is the correct way to initialize a string?
a) char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};
b) char str[8] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};
c) char str[8] = "Phitron";
d) All of the above.

Explanation - Because we can use the above 3 formats in C for string.

5)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n'};
   printf("%s", str);
   return 0;
}
```

What will be the output ?

a) Phitron
b) phitron
c) Phitron.
d) None of the above

Explanation - You have to add the last character \0 in the char array . Otherwise it will give us garbage value.

6)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[] = {'P', 'h', 'i', 't', 'r', 'o','n','\0'};
   printf("%s", str);
   return 0;
}
```

What will be the output ?

a) Phitron
b) phitron
c) Phitron.
d) None of the above

Explanation - The output will be Phitron because here we terminate the char array with NULL character.

7)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char sentence[100];
    _________________
   printf("%s", sentence);
   return 0;
}
```

Sample output - Programming is fun

Now you want to print the above sentence,for this fills the blanks appropriately?

a) gets(sentence);
b) fgets(sentence,sizeof(sentence),stdin);
c) scanf("%s",sentence);
d) Both a and b

Explanation - We can't use scanf function here because scanf just print the first word

8) Which function is related to strings in C?

a) gets function
b) puts function
c) fgets function.
d) All of the above

Explanation - All of the above functions are related to strings in c.

9)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char ch[2]="C";
   ch[0]+=___;
   printf("%c",ch[0]);
   return 0;
}
```

You want to make ch[0] into a c(small character) , Now fill the gap appropriately ?

a) **32**
b) 65
c) 33
d) 34

Explanation - If we add 32 with a capital letter it will convert into a corresponding small letter.

10)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[]="Programming";
   int i=0;
   while (str[i]!='\0')
   {
      printf("%c ",str[i]);
      i+=1;
   }
   printf(".");
   return 0;
}
```

What will be the output ?

a) **P r o g r a m m i n g .**
b) P r o g r a m m i n g.
c) P r o g r a m m i n g
d) Programming .

Explanation - We just simply print the character using a while loop with a space.