1. What will be the output of the program if it is executed like below?
   %/. sample

```c
/* sample.c */
#include<stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf("%s\n", argv[argc-1]);
    return 0;
}
```

A. 0

B. sample

C. samp

D. No output

2. What will be the output of the program (sample.c) given below if it is executed from the command line?
   %./ sample friday tuesday sunday

```c
/* sample.c */
#include<stdio.h>

int main(int sizeofargv, char *argv[])
{
    while(sizeofargv)
        printf("%s", argv[--sizeofargv]);
    return 0;
}
```

A. sample friday tuesday sunday

B. sample friday tuesday

C. sunday tuesday friday sample

D. sunday tuesday friday

3. What will be the output of the program (sample.c) given below if it is executed from the command line?

%./ sample monday tuesday wednesday thursday

```c
/* sample.c */
#include<stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(--argc>0)
        printf("%s", *++argv);
    return 0;
}
```

- sample monday tuesday wednesday thursday

- monday tuesday wednesday thursday

- monday tuesday thursday

- tuesday

4. **What would be the output of this program?**

```c
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int);

int main(int argc)
{
    printf("%d ", argc);
    fun(argc);
    return 0;
}
void fun(int i)
{
    if(i!=4)
        main(++i);
}
```

A. 1 2 3

B. 1 2 3 4

C. 2 3 4

D. 1

5. What will be the output of the program (sample.c) given below if it is executed from the command line?
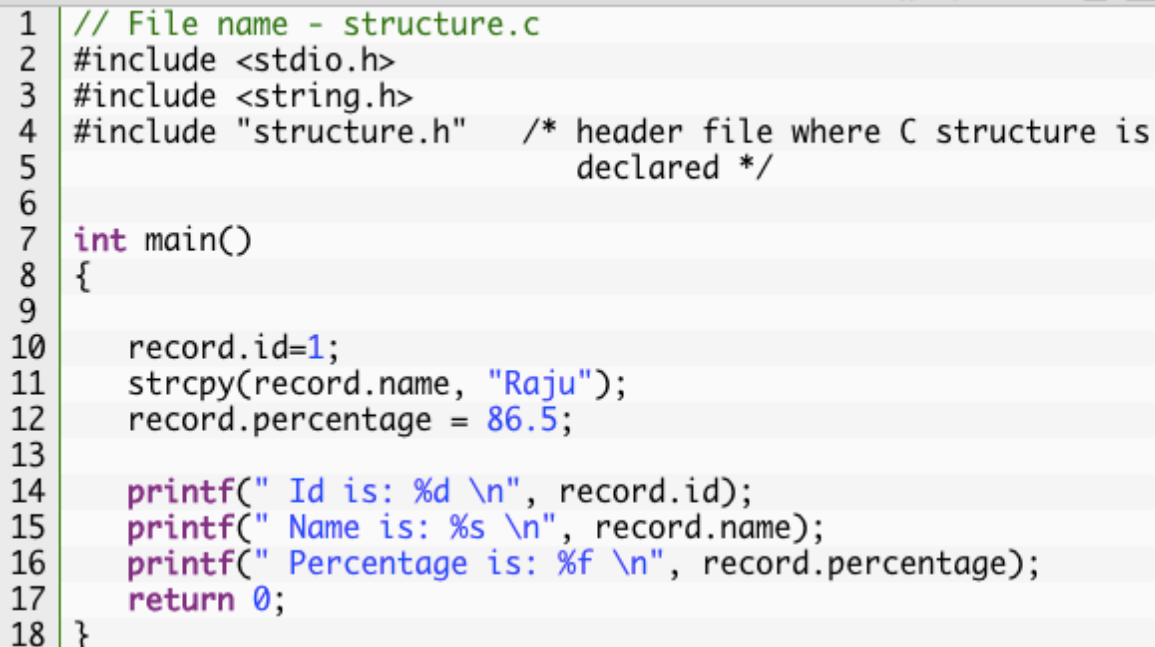command line?

```
%./ sample monday tuesday wednesday thursday
```

```c
/* sample.c */
#include<stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(--argc>0)
        printf("%s", *++argv);
    return 0;
}
```

- sample monday tuesday wednesday thursday

- monday tuesday wednesday thursday

- monday tuesday thursday

- tuesday

6. 6.1 Write the header file to match this code:

```c
1  // File name - structure.c
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4  #include "structure.h"   /* header file where C structure is
5                                         declared */
6
7  int main()
8  {
9
10     record.id=1;
11     strcpy(record.name, "Raju");
12     record.percentage = 86.5;
13
14     printf(" Id is: %d \n", record.id);
15     printf(" Name is: %s \n", record.name);
16     printf(" Percentage is: %f \n", record.percentage);
17     return 0;
18 }
```

a. Now write the typedef struct Student to replace the header file.

7. What's the output of this code?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
  int x = 5;
  if(x==5)
  {
    while(x==5)
                        {
                                break;
                                printf("Hello");
                        }
  }
  printf("Hi");
}
```

   a. HelloHi
   b. Hi
   c. HiHello
   d. I don't know

8. What is the value of str when running this program?

```c
int main()
{
  char *str;
  str = "GfG";
  *(str+1) = 'n';
  getchar();
  return 0;
}
```

   a. GnG
   b. GfG
   c. Program does not run
   d. I don't know

9. What is the value of str when running this program?

```c
int main()
{
    char str[] = "GfG";
    *(str+1) = 'n';     /*
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

    a. GnG
    b. GfG
    c. Program does not run
    d. I don't know

10. What is the value of str when running this program?

```c
int main()
{
    int size = 4;

    char *str = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char)*size);
    *(str+0) = 'G';
    *(str+1) = 'f';
    *(str+2) = 'G';
    *(str+3) = '\0';
    *(str+1) = 'n';
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

    a. GnG
    b. GfG
    c. Program does not run
    d. I don't know

11. What is the return of getstring() function when called in main()?

```
char *getString()
{
    char *str = "GfG";  .

    return str;
}

int main()
{
    printf("%s", getString());
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

a. GnG
b. GfG
c. Garbage, out of scope
d. I don't know