1.
'C' is often called a _____

- Object oriented language
- High level language
- Assembly language
- Machine level language
- None of these

2.
Which of the following is object oriented programming ?

- C
- C++
- BASIC
- FORTRAN
- None of these

3.
The value that follows the keyword CASE may only be

- constants
- variable
- semicolon
- number
- None of these

4.
Advantages of using flow charts is

- Effective Analysis
- Efficient Coding
- Time consuming

- Effective Analysis and Efficient Coding
- Time Analysis

5.
A pointer variable can be

- passed to a function as argument.
- changed within function.
- returned by a function.
- assigned an integer value.
- None of these

6.
Which of the following is true about recursive function ?

i. it is also called circular definition
ii. it occurs when a function calls another function more than once
iii. it occurs when a statement within the function calls the function itself
iv. a recursive function cannot have a return statement within it

i and iii

- i and ii
- ii and iv
- i, iii and iv
- None of these

7.
The output of this code is :

```
{
int a = 5;
int b = 10;
cout << (a>b?a:b);
}
```

- 5
- 10

- 20
- Syntax error
- None of the above

8.
What is the output of the following code ?

```
void main()
{
int i = 100, j = 200;
const int *p=&i;
p = &j;
printf("%d",*p);
}
```

- 100
- 200
- 300
- 400
- None of the above

9.
The output of this code is :

```
main()
{
long i = 30000;
printf("%d", i);
}
```

- 3000
- 30000
- 0
- -1
- 1

10.
What is the output of the following program code ?

```
#include<`stdio.h`>    (Please neglect `` this signs)
void abc(int a[])
{
a++;
a[1]=612;
}
main()
{
char a[5];
abc(a);
printf("%d",a[4]);
}
```

- 100
- 612
- 800
- Error
- None of these

11.
What is the output of the following code ?

```
#include<`stdio.h`>    (Please neglect `` this signs)
void main()
{
int arr[] = {10,20,30,40,50};
int *ptr = arr;
printf(" %d %d ",*ptr++,*ptr);
}
```

- 10 20
- 10 10
- 20 20
- 20 10
- Error

12.
What would be the output of the following program ?
#include <`stdio.h`> (Please neglect `` this signs)
main()
{
printf(" %c", "abcdefgh"[4]);
}

- abcdefgh
- d
- e
- error
- None of these

13.
What is the output of the following program ?

#include <`stdio.h`> (Please neglect `` this signs)
void main()
{
printf(" 10!=9 : %5d",10!=9);
}

- 1
- 0
- -1
- Error
- None of these

14.
What is the output of the following code ?

#include<`stdio.h`> (Please neglect `` this signs)
void main()
{
int a=14;
a += 7;
a -= 5;
a *= 7;

```
printf(" %d",a);
}
```

- 112
- 98
- 86
- 74
- None of these

15.

```
#include<`stdio.h`>    (Please neglect `` this signs)
main()
{
int *p1,i=25;
void *p2;
p1=&i;
p2=&i;
p1=p2;
p2=p1;
printf("%d",i);
}
```

The output of the above code is :

- 25
- Garbage value
- Address of I
- 625
- Program will not compile