

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX(a, b, c) (a>b ? a>c ? a : c: b>c ? b : c)
int main()
{
    int x;
    x = MAX(3+2, 2+7, 3+7);
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 5
- b. 9
- c. 10
- d. 3+7

Answer: c

Once preprocessing is over and the program is sent for the compilation the macros are removed from the expanded source code.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: a

A preprocessor directive is a message from compiler to a linker.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: b

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define PRINT(i) printf("%d",i)
```

```
int main()
{
    int x=2, y=3, z=4;
    PRINT(x);
    PRINT(y);
    PRINT(z);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 2,3,4
- b. 2,2,2
- c. 3,3,3
- d. 4,4,4

Answer: a

The preprocessor can trap simple errors like missing declarations, nested comments or mismatch of braces.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: b

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MESS junk
int main()
{
    printf("MESS");
    return 0;
}
```

- a. junk
- b. MESS
- c. Error
- d. Nothing will print

Answer: b

A header file contains macros, structure declaration and function prototypes.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: a

In a macro call the control is passed to the macro.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: b

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MIN(x, y) (x<y)? x : y;
int main()
{
    int x=3, y=4, z;
    z = MIN(x+y/2, y-1);
    if(z > 0)
        printf("%d", z);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 0
- d. nothing

Answer: a

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX(a, b) (a > b ? a : b)
```

```
int main()
{
    int x;
    x = MAX(3+2, 2+7);
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 5
- b. 9
- c. 8
- d. 6

Answer: 9

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define FUN(arg) do
    {
        if(arg)
            printf("ASTIWZ...", "");
    }while(--i)
```

```
int main()
{
    int i=2;
    FUN(i<3);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. ASTIWZ...
ASTIWZ...
ASTIWZ
- b. ASTIWZ... ASTIWZ...
- c. Error: cannot use control instructions in macro
- d. No output

Answer: b

Macros have a local scope.

- a. true
- b. false

Answer: b

Will the following program print the message infinite number of times?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define INFINITELoop while(1)
int main()
{
    INFINITELoop
    printf("ASTIWZ");
    return 0;
}
```

- a. yes
- b. no

Answer: a

Will the program compile successfully?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    #ifdef NOTE  
        int a;  
        a=10;  
    #else  
        int a;  
        a=20;  
    #endif  
    printf("%d", a);  
    return 0;  
}
```

a. yes

b. no

Answer: a

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#define JOIN(s1, s2) printf("%s=%s %s=%s ", #s1, s1, #s2, s2);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    char *str1="Astiwz";  
    char *str2="QUIZ";  
    JOIN(str1, str2);  
    return 0;  
}
```

a. str1=ASTIWZ str2=QUIZ

b. str1=Astiwz str2=QUIZ

c. str1=Astiwz str2=ASTIWZ

d. Error: in macro substitution

Answer: b

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    #if A  
        printf("Enter any number:");  
        scanf("%d", &i);  
    #elif B  
        printf("The number is odd");  
    return 0;  
}
```

a. Error: unexpected end of file because there is no matching #endif

b. The number is odd

c. Garbage values

d. None of above

Answer: a

Point out the error in the program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#define SI(p, n, r) float si; si=p*n*r/100;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float p=2500, r=3.5;
```

```
    int n=3;
```

```
    SI(p, n, r);
```

```
    SI(1500, 2, 2.5);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

a. 26250.00 7500.00

b. Nothing will print

c. Error: Multiple declaration of si

d. Garbage values

Answer: c