4)Here the Fahim uses the given statement is

char a[10];

a[0] = 98;

a[1] = 97;

a[2] = 'n';

a[3] = 'a';

a[4] = 'n';

a[5] = 'a';

a[6] = ‘\0’;

Which statement declares in a string. Here Second statement is integer value which is initial by 97 and these values take the place of array in string 2nd number place. Whereas the third number statement is character value that is initial by ‘n’ and that taken 3rd number place of an array string

6. Here we know each element of size = 4 bytes. So, size of array is = 12 x 4 bytes =48 bytes. Hence the correct answer is 48 bytes.

8) ASCII (**American Standard Code for Information Interchange**) is the most common character encoding format for text data in computers and on the internet. In standard ASCII-encoded data, there are unique values for 128 alphabetic, numeric or special additional characters and control codes.

In C programming, a character variable holds ASCII value (an integer number between 0 and 127) rather than that character itself. This integer value is the ASCII code of the character.

For example, the ASCII value of 'A' is 65.

What this means is that, if you assign 'A' to a character variable, 65 is stored in the variable rather than 'A' itself.