C PROGRAMMING MOCK TEST

This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **C Programming Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.
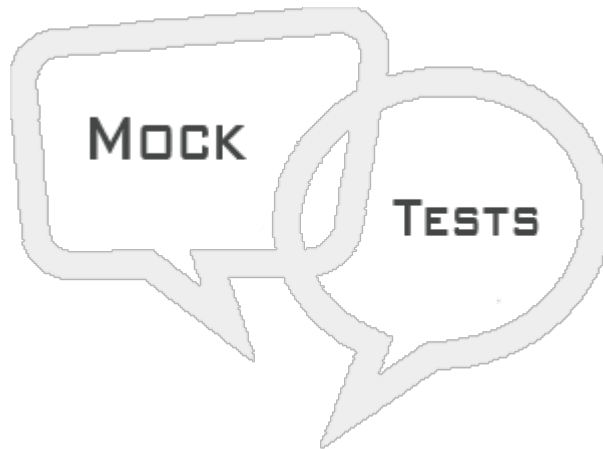
C PROGRAMMING MOCK TEST II

Q 1 - Linker generates ___ file.

A - Object code

B - Executable code

C - Assembly code

D - None of the above.

Q 2 - Compiler generates ___ file.

A - Executable code

B - Object code

C - Assembly code

D - None of the above.

Q 3 - Special symbol permitted with in the identifier name.

A - $

B - @

C - _

D - .

Q 4 - A single line comment in C language source code can begin with ____

A - ;

B - :

C - /*

D - //

Q 5 - A macro can execute faster than a function.

A - true

B - false

Q 6 - Choose the invalid identifier from the below

A - Int

B - volatile

C - DOUBLE

D - __0__

Q 7 - Choose the application option for the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int *p, **q;

    printf("%u\n", sizeof(p));
    printf("%u\n", sizeof(q));
}
```

A - Both the printf() will print the same value

B - First printf() prints the value less than the second.

C - Second printf() prints the value less than the first.

D - Error in the code.

Q 8 - What is the built in library function to adjust the allocated dynamic memory size.

A - malloc

B - calloc

C - realloc

D - resize

Q 9 - Identify the C compiler of UNIX.

A - gcc

B - cc

C - Borland

D - vc++

Q 10 - Following is the invalid inclusion of a file to the current program. Identify it.

A - #include <file>

B - #include "file"

C - #include < file

D - All of the above are invalid.

Q 11 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int* f()
{
    int x = 5;

    return &x;
}
main()
{
    printf("%d", *f());
}
```

A - 5

B - Address of 'x'

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 12 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *p = NULL;

    printf("%c", *p);
}
```

A - NULL

B - 0

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error.

Q 13 - The default executable generation on UNIX for a C program is ___

A - a.exe

B - a

C - a.out

D - out.a

Q 14 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void f()
{
    static int i = 3;

    printf("%d ", i);
    if(--i) f();
}
main()
{
    f();
}
```

A - 3 2 1 0

B - 3 2 1

C - 3 3 3

D - Compile error

Q 15 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
}
```

A - No output

B - Garbage

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 16 - Choose the correct option in respect to the following program.

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void f(int const i)
{
    i=5;
}
main()
{
    int x = 10;
```

```
    f(x);
}
```

- **I - Error in the statement 'void f(int const i)'**
- **II - Error in the statement i=5.**

A - Statements I & II are true

B - Statements I & II are false.

C - Statement I is true

D - Statement II is true.

Q 17 - To store a word/sentence declare a variable of the type 'string'.

A - true

B - false

Q 18 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int x = 5;
int* f()
{
    return &x;
}
main()
{
    *f() = 10;

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

A - Compile error

B - Runtime error

C - 5

D - 10

Q 19 - What is the output of the below code snippet.

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("%d", -11%2);
}
```

A - 1

B - -1

C - 5.5

D - -5.5

Q 20 - What is the output of the following statement?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   printf("\\ri\\ng \\the \\bells");
}
```

A - \ri\ng \the \bells

B - i

   g heells

C - i

   he \bells

D - None of the above

Q 21 - Does both the loops in the following programs prints the correct string length?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   int i;
   char s[] = "hello";

   for(i=0; s[i]; ++i);
      printf("%d ", i);

   i=0;
   while(s[i++]);
      printf("%d ", i);
}
```

A - Yes, both the loops prints the correct length

B - Only for loop prints the correct length

C - Only while loop prints the correct length

D - Compile error in the program.

Q 22 - For the below definition what is the data type of 'PI'

```
#define PI 3.141
```

A - Its float

B - Its double

C - There is no type associated with PI, as it's just a text substitution

D - Syntax error, semi colon is missing with the definition of PI

Q 23 - Choose the invalid predefined macro as per ANSI C.

A - __FILE__

B - __DATE__

C - __TIME__

D - __C++__

Q 24 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int a[] = {10, 20, 30};

    printf("%d", *a+1);
}
```

A - 10

B - 20

C - 11

D - 21

Q 25 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void f(int a[])
{
    int i;

    for(i=0; i<3; i++)
        a[i]++;
}
main()
{
    int i,a[] = {10, 20, 30};

    f(a);
    for(i=0; i<3; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
    }
}
```

A - 10 20 30

B - 11 21 31

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 26 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *s = "Hello, "
    "World!";

    printf("%s", s);
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - Hello,

World!

C - Hello

D - Compile error

Q 27 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    fprintf(stdout,"Hello, World!");
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - No output

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 28 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    fprintf(stdout,"Hello, World!");
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - No output

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 29 - Which of the following is used in mode string to open the file in binary

mode?

A - a

B - b

C - B

D - bin

Q 30 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   char s[] = "Fine";
   *s = 'N';

   printf("%s", s);
}
```

A - Fine

B - Nine

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 31 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   char *s = "Fine";
   *s = 'N';

   printf("%s", s);
}
```

A - Fine

B - Nine

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 32 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   int x;
   float y;

   y = x = 7.5;
```

```
    printf("x=%d y=%f", x, y);
}
```

A - 7 7.000000

B - 7 7.500000

C - 5 7.500000

D - 5 5.000000

Q 33 - What is the built in library function to compare two strings?

A - string_cmp()

B - strcmp()

C - equals()

D - str_compare()

Q 34 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s1[50], s2[50] = "Hello";

    s1 = s2;
    printf("%s", s1);
}
```

A - Hello

B - No output

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 35 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main();
void main()
{
    printf("Okay");
}
```

A - Okay

B - No output

C - Compile error. We cannot declare main() function.

D - Compile error. Mismatch in declaration & definition.

Q 36 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
   char *s = "C++";

   printf("%s ", s);
   s++;
   printf("%s", s);
}
```

A - C++ C++

B - C++ ++

C - ++ ++

D - Compile error

Q 37 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
   char s[] = "C++";

   printf("%s ",s);
   s++;
   printf("%s",s);
}
```

A - C++ C++

B - C++ ++

C - ++ ++

D - Compile error

Q 38 - A local variable is stored in ___

A - Code segment

B - Stack segment

C - Heap segment

D - None of the above

Q 39 - What is the output of the following statement?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
   printf("%d", -1<<1 );
```

A - 2

B - -2

C - 1

D - -1

Q 40 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int x = 3;

    x += 2;
    x =+ 2;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

A - 2

B - 5

C - 7

D - Compile error

Q 41 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *s = "Abc";

    while(*s)
        printf("%c", *s++);
}
```

A - Abc

B - bc

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

Q 42 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s[20] = "Hello\0Hi";
```

```
    printf("%d %d", strlen(s), sizeof(s));
}
```

A - 5 9

B - 7 20

C - 5 20

D - 8 20

Q 43 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s[] = "Hello\0Hi";

    printf("%d %d", strlen(s), sizeof(s));
}
```

A - 5 9

B - 7 20

C - 5 20

D - 8 20

Q 44 - What is the output of the following statement?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("%d", !0<2);
}
```

A - 0

B - 1

C - False

D - True

Q 45 - What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    struct student
    {
        int num = 10;
    }var;

    printf("%d", var.num);
```

```
}
```

A - 10

B - Garbage

C - Runtime error

D - Compile error

Q 46 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

#define sqr(i) i*i
main()
{
    printf("%d %d", sqr(3), sqr(3+1));
}
```

A - 9 16

B - 9 7

C - Error: macro cannot be defined in lower case.

D - None of the above.

Q 47 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *s = "Hello";

    while(*s!=NULL)
    printf("%c", *s++);
}
```

A - Hello

B - Helloellolloloo

C - ello

D - Compile error

Q 48 - What is the output of the following program?

```c
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    #undef NULL
    char *s = "Hello";

    while(*s != NULL)
    {
```

```
        printf("%c", *s++);
    }
}
```

A - Hello

B - Compile error: there is no macro called "undef"

C - Compile error: improper place of #undef

D - Compile error: NULL is undeclared.

Q 49 - C is the successor of ___ programming language.

A - C++

B - B++

C - B

D - Mini C

Q 50 - Which of the following functions disconnects the stream from the file pointer.

A - fremove()

B - fclose()

C - remove()

D - file pointer to be set to NULL

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	B
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	C
9	B
10	C
11	D
12	D

13	C
14	B
15	A
16	D
17	B
18	D
19	B
20	A
21	B
22	C
23	D
24	C
25	B
26	A
27	C
28	A
29	B
30	B
31	D
32	A
33	B
34	C
35	D
36	B
37	D
38	B
39	B
40	A
41	A
42	C
43	A
44	B
45	D
46	B
47	A

48	D
49	C
50	B