<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>IT101_2023</u> / <u>Practice Quiz Assessment</u> / <u>OpenQuiz on Arrays</u>

Started on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 12:22 AM State Finished Completed on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 1:11 AM Time taken 48 mins 42 secs Grade 25.00 out of 27.00 (93%)				
Completed on Wednesday, 25 October 2023, 1:11 AM Time taken 48 mins 42 secs				
Time taken 48 mins 42 secs				
State 25.00 out of 27.00 (3570)				
Question 1				
Correct				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
Which of the following is best suited for an array?				
a. Container that stores the elements of similar types	~			
○ b. The Array is not a data structure				
o c. All of these				
○ d. Arrays are immutable.				
e. The Array shows a hierarchical structure.				
Your answer is correct.				
The correct answer is:				
Container that stores the elements of similar types				
Question 2				
Incorrect Mark 0.00 valve (4.00)				
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00				
If you want to access arr[i][j] element of an array, where i,j are within the bounds of size of array, i.e., (M,N), then the actual add corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element)	dress			
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t.	*			
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element)				
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element) a. arr + (i + j)*size_t				
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element) a. arr + (i + j)*size_t b. arr + (i*M + j)*size_t				
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element) a. arr + (i + j)*size_t b. arr + (i*M + j)*size_t c. None of these				
corresponding to arr[i][j] will be Assume elements are stored in row major form. Each object size is size_t. (It is obvious to consider that arr represents the address of the very first element) a. arr + (i + j)*size_t b. arr + (i*M + j)*size_t c. None of these d. arr + (i*M + j*N)*size_t				

Given the array Arr[2][5][6]. How many elements can this array store? ■ a. 60 ■ b. 13 ■ c. 11 ■ d. 42 ■ e. 20 ■ f. 6
 a. 60 b. 13 c. 11 d. 42 e. 20
 b. 13 c. 11 d. 42 e. 20
c. 11d. 42e. 20
○ d. 42○ e. 20
○ e. 20
O f. 6
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: 60
Question 4 Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following operations can be performed on data?
○ a. Traversing
○ b. Inserting
o c. Sorting
d. All of these
e. None of these
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: All of these

```
Question {\bf 5}
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 Consider an array A[]= {35, 57, 34, 92, 68, 32, 24, 59}. Which of the following shall represent the unsorted array after two pass of
 bubble sort algorithm?
  a. 35, 34, 57, 68, 32, 24, 59, 92
   b. 34, 35, 57, 32, 24, 59, 68, 92
   o. 34, 35, 32, 24, 57, 59, 68, 92
   od. 34, 32, 24, 35, 57, 59, 68, 92
 Your answer is correct.
 The correct answer is:
 34, 35, 57, 32, 24, 59, 68, 92
Question \bf 6
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 int a[] = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20};
 int Fun(int b[], int size) {
   if (size = = 1)
     return b[size - 1];
     return b[size] + Fun(b, size - 1);
 }
 What is the result of the function call Fun(a, 4)?
 Select one:
  1. 26
                                                                                                                                   Correct
  2. 16
  3. 28
  0 4. 24
 Correct
```

The correct answer is: 26

```
Question 7
Incorrect
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
  Choose the correct statement for arrays
   \  \, \bigcirc a. An arry size must be declared if not initialized immediately.
   \ \ \ \ \  b. All the given choices are correct
                                                                                                                                                 ×
   \ ^{\odot} C. Array size is the sum of sizes of all elements of the array.
   \,\,\bigcirc\, d. An array address is the address of first element of array itself.
  Your answer is incorrect.
  The correct answer is:
  All the given choices are correct
Question \bf 8
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
   What is the output of the following program?
   #include <stdio.h>
   int main()
      int a[];
      a[4] = {1,2,3,4};
printf("%d", a[0]);
      return 0;
   a. 1
   b. Compilation Error
   O c. 4
   Od. 2
  Your answer is correct.
  The correct answer is:
  Compilation Error
```

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the disadvantage of arrays in C?
 a. The amount of memory to be allocated should be known beforehand.
○ b. All are correct
C. Elements of an array can be accessed in constant time.
○ d. Elements are stored in contiguous memory blocks.
Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: The amount of memory to be allocated should be known beforehand.
Question 10 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What are the elements present in the array of the following C code? int array[5] = {2, 3, 1}; a. 2, 3, 1, trash, trash
○ b. 2, 3, 1, 2, 3○ c. 2, 3, 1, 0, 0
Od. trash, trash, 2, 3, 1,
Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: 2, 3, 1, 0, 0

Question 9

```
Question 11
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
 Assuming correct syntax, find the output
      int array[] = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5, 3\};
         int n, result = 0;
         for (n = 0; n < 8; n+=2)
                result += array[n];
                printf("%d", result);
         return 0;
  a. 13
  o b. 15
  O c. 11
  d. 14
 Your answer is correct.
 The correct answer is:
 14
Question 12
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 For which of the following applications is an array NOT suitable:
   a. Holding the name, social security number, age, and income of one individual.

    b. Holding the temperature readings taken every hour throughout a day.

  oc. Holding the scores on twelve midterms exams of a class.
  \, \bigcirc \, d. Holding the total sales a store made in each of twelve months.
 Your answer is correct.
 The correct answer is:
 Holding the name, social security number, age, and income of one individual.
```

Question 13 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Which of the following statements are correct about an array? 1: The array int num[26]; can store 26 elements. 2: The expression num[1] designates the very first element in the array. 3: It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration. 4: The declaration num[SIZE] is allowed if SIZE is defined in some other way. a. 1, 3 b. 1, 2, 3, 4 c. 1, 4 od. 2, 4 Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: 1, 4 Question 14 Correct Mark 2.00 out of 2.00 Assuming correct syntax, find the output int $a[5] = \{5, 1, 15, 20, 25\};$ int j, j, m; i = ++a[1];j = a[1] + +;m = a[i++];printf("%d, %d, %d", j, j, m); a. 3,2,15 b. 3,2,1 o. 3,2,20 od. 2,3,15 Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: 3,2,15

Question 15	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What will be the number of elements in the array A[-2:5, -1:5, 0:5]?	
Select one:	
O 1. 512	
O 2.48	
3. 336	✓ Correct
O 4. 125	
Correct	
Correct	
The correct answer is: 336	
Question 16	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
 #include <stdio h=""></stdio> int main() { char arr[15][10][3]; printf("%d", sizeof(arr)); return 0; } Assume char takes 1 byte, what is the output when the above code is executed?	
Anguari 4FO	
Answer: 450	
The correct answer is: 450	

```
Question 17
Correct
Mark 3.00 out of 3.00
    Analyse the following program and find what is printed on execution.
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main() {
      int array[4] = \{11, 45, 23, 17\};
      int k, arl, ars;
      if(array[0] > array[1]) {
         arl = array[0];
ars = array[1];
       } else {
         arl = array[1];
         \underline{ars} = array[0];
      for(k = 2; k < 4; k++) {
         if(arl < array[k]) {
            ars = arl;
            arl = array[k];
         } else if( ars < array[k] ) {
            \underline{ars} = array[k];
      printf("%d", ars);
      return 0;
  Answer: 23
  The correct answer is: 23
Question 18
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
 Identify the element a[1][1] in the resulting 2D array, on execution of the following c statement
 int a[3][3] = \{-2, 4, 8, 2, -9, 12, 5, -4\};
  Answer: -9
```

The correct answer is: -9

```
Question 19
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
 Assuming correct syntax, find the output
 int arr[5], i=0, j=3, sum = 0;
    while(i<5)
    {
      arr[i]= i+j;
      j++;
    }
    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
       sum+=arr[i];
      printf("%d", sum);
 Answer: 25
 The correct answer is: 25
Question 20
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 An array element value can be changed any number of times but an array size can not be changed once it is created
 Select one:
  ■ True 
  False
 The correct answer is 'True'.
Question 21
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 Array elements need not occupy sequential memory locations
 Select one:
  True
  ■ False 
 The correct answer is 'False'.
```

Jump to	
	OpenQuiz on Number System