[Skip to main content](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/quiz/attempt.php?attempt=456107&cmid=145148#maincontent)

Side panel

[](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/)

* [MY COURSES](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/quiz/attempt.php?attempt=456107&cmid=145148)
* [VU KHANH HOANGhttps://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/pluginfile.php/458862/user/icon/trema/f2?rev=3175507](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/quiz/attempt.php?attempt=456107&cmid=145148)

**PRF192 Spring 2023- BinhNV2**

1. [Home](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/)
2. My courses
3. [PRF192 Spring 2023- BinhNV2](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/course/view.php?id=3989)
4. [20 March - 26 March](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/course/view.php?id=3989&section=12)
5. [PT2](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/quiz/view.php?id=145148)

Top of Form

Question **1**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

6

24

It will not compile because not enough initializers are given.

7

12

Question **2**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

5

9

11

3

7

Question **3**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

8

5

9

7

6

Question **4**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

3

1

2

4

5

Question **5**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

compile error

8

4

6

2

Question **6**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

Quang  25  Quang  25

compiler error

Hung  20  Hung  20

Quang  25  Hung  20

Question **7**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

saturday

Today is saturday

Today is

compiler error

Question **8**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

999

12

compiler error

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12

1

Question **9**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

8

6

9

The code will not compile.

7

Question **10**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Select one:

1 - - 1 2 - - 1

1 - - 1 1 - - 1

1 - - 1 2 - - 2

1 - - 0 1 - - 0

1 - - 1 1 - - 2

Question **11**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Consider the statement:**

**int a[8] = { 0, 1, 2, 3 };**

**The definition of an above explicitly initializes its first four elements. Which one of the following describes how the compiler treats the remaining four elements?**

Select one:

It is illegal to initialize only a portion of the array. Either the entire array must be initialized, or no part of it may be initialized.

They are left in an uninitialized state; their values cannot be relied upon.

As with an enum, the compiler assigns values to the remaining elements by counting up from the last explicitly initialized element. The final four elements will acquire the values 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

Standard C defines this particular behavior as implementation-dependent. The compiler writer has the freedom to decide how the remaining elements will be handled.

The remaining elements are initialized to zero(0).

Question **12**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following correctly accesses the seventh element stored in foo, an array with 100 elements?**

Select one:

foo[7]

foo[6]

foo

foo

\* (foo+5)

Question **13**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following is a two-dimensional array?**

Select one:

int anarray[20][20];

char array[20];

int array[20, 20];

array anarray[20][20];

Question **14**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following correctly declares an array?**

Select one:

array anarray[10];

int anarray;

anarray{10};

int anarray[10];

Question **15**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following gives the memory address of the first element in array foo, an array with 100 elements?**

Select one:

foo

foo[0]

foo[1]

&foo

Question **16**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What is the index number of the last element of an array with 29 elements?**

Select one:

0

30

Programmer-defined

29

28

Question **17**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**The character array elements can be accessed exactly in the same way as the elements of an integer array.**

Select one:

True

False

Question **18**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which properly declares a variable x  of struct Foo?**

Select one:

struct Foo;

Foo x;

int Foo;

Foo;

Question **19**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**A structure contains a number of data types grouped together. These data types must be of the same type.**

Select one:

False

True

Question **20**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following functions compares two strings?**

Select one:

stringcompare()

strcmp()

compare()

cmp()

Question **21**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following adds one string to the end of another?**

Select one:

append()

strcat()

stradd()

stringadd()

Question **22**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Can we write**

**char a[] = "Hello, world!";**

**as**

**char a[14];**

**a = "Hello, world!";**

Select one:

Yes

No. Strings are arrays, and you cannot assign arrays directly

Question **23**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which one of the following is a data type, which can represents different types of data within a single group?**

Select one:

struct

double

char

int

float

Question **24**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What character ends all strings?**

Select one:

' '

'\0'

'\n'

':'

';'

Question **25**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following is a properly defined struct?**

Select one:

struct {int a;}

struct a\_struct {int a;};

struct a\_struct int a;

struct a\_struct {int a;}

Question **26**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following is a string literal?**

Select one:

'Static String'

Static String

'Static String"

"Static String"

char a\_string[100];

Question **27**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which of the following accesses a variable x  in structure b?**

Select one:

x.b

b.x

b-x

b->x

Question **28**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What is a proper method of opening a file for writing as binary file?**

Select one:

FILE \*f = fopen( "test.bin", "wb" );

FILE \*f = fwrite( "test.bin", "b" );

FILE \*f = fopenb( "test.bin", "w" );

FILE \*f = fwriteb( "test.bin" );

Question **29**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which one of the following is valid for opening a read-only ASCII file?**

Select one:

fopen (filenm, "r");

fopen (filenm, "read");

fileOpen (filenm, "ra");

fileOpen (filenm, "r");

fileOpen (filenm, "read");

Question **30**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Consider the following statement:**

**f = fopen( filename, "r" );**

**Referring to the code above, what is the proper definition for the variable f?**

Select one:

char \*f;

int f;

FILE \* f;

struct FILE f;

FILE f;

Question **31**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which one of the following calls will open the file test.txt for reading by fgetc?**

Select one:

FILE \* f = fopen( "test.txt", "r" );

FILE \* f = fileopen( "test.txt", "r" );

FILE \* f = freopen( "test.txt" );

FILE \* f = fread( "test.txt" );

FILE \* f = read( "test.txt" );

Question **32**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Hung is trying to declare a pointer and allocate some space for it, but it's not working. What's wrong with this code?**

**char \*p;**

**\*p = malloc(10);**

Select one:

There's a syntax error in both the statements.  They should be written as:  
                                           char p\*;  
                                           p\* = malloc(10);

There's some problem with the second statement.  It should be written as:  p = malloc(10);

There's some problem with the second statement.  It should be written as:  p = (char \*) malloc(10);

There's nothing wrong with this code.  It should work fine and allocate the space to the pointer

Question **33**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What function will read a string  from a file?**

Select one:

fileread()

fgets()

readfile()

fread()

getline()

Question **34**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Consider the following two statements:**

**char buf [] = "Hello world!";**

**char \* buf = "Hello world!";**

**In terms of code generation, how do the two definitions of buf, both presented above, differ?**

Select one:

The first definition certainly allows the contents of buf to be safely modified at runtime; the second definition does not.

The first definition is not suitable for usage as an argument to a function call; the second definition is.

The first definition is not legal because it does not indicate the size of the array to be allocated; the second definition is legal.

The first definition does not allocate enough space for a terminating NUL-character, nor does it append one; the second definition does.

They do not differ -- they are functionally equivalent.

Question **35**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What function will read a specified number of elements from a file?**

Select one:

fread()

fileread()

getline()

gets()

readfile()

Question **36**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Multiplication or division of a pointer with a constant is possible.**

Select one:

False

True

Question **37**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**How many bytes are allocated by the definition below?**

**char txt [20] = "Hello world!\0";**

Select one:

11 bytes

12 bytes

15 bytes

21 bytes

20 bytes

Question **38**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which one of the following functions is the correct choice for copying blocks of binary data that are of arbitrary size and position in memory?**

Select one:

memcpy()

strncpy()

memset()

strcpy()

memmove()

Question **39**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which one of the following can replace the ???? in the code below to determine if the end of a file has been reached?**

**FILE \*f = fopen( fileName, "r" );**

**readData( f );**

**if( ???? )**

**{  puts( "End of file was reached" );**

**}**

Select one:

f == EOF

!f

f == NULL

feof( f )

eof( f )

Question **40**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Consider the piece of code below:**

**char \* a,\* b;**

**int k = strcmp(a, b);**

**What does it mean if the value of the variable k is 0?**

Select one:

Two strings a and b are identical

Two strings a and b are not identical

Question **41**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which among the following is NOT a standard string function?**

Select one:

strcat()

strnatching()

strcmp()

strlen()

strcpy()

Question **42**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Can a struct contain a pointer to itself?**

Select one:

No

Yes

Question **43**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Which**[**loop**](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/resource/view.php?id=130603)**that counts from 0 to 5**

Select one:

for (int c = 0; c <= 6; c++)

for (c = 0; c < 5; c++)

for (c = 0; c <= 4; c++)

for (c = 0; c <= 5; c++)

Question **44**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**For which value(s) of the integer x will the following code become an infinite**[**loop**](https://cmshn.fpt.edu.vn/mod/resource/view.php?id=130603)**?**

**int number=1;**

**while (1)**

**{ printf("%d ",number);**

**if (number == 3) break;**

**number += x;**

**}**

Select one:

only 1

only 0

only  1  or  2

only 2

Question **45**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**Consider the code:**

**char ptr1[] = "Hello World";**

**char \*ptr2 = malloc( 5 );**

**ptr2 = ptr1;**

**What is wrong with the above code (assuming the call to malloc does not fail)?**

Select one:

It will not compile.

Not enough space is allocated by the malloc.

There will be a memory leak.

There will be a segmentation fault.

There will be a memory overwrite.

Question **46**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**What is the header file containing getch() function?**

Select one:

stdlib

all of the above

stdio.h

conio

Question **47**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**With what do you replace the ???? to make the function shown below return the factorial  of x?**

**long factorial (long x)**

**{????**

**return(x \* factorial(x - 1));**

**}**

Select one:

if (x <= 1) return 1;

return 1;

if (x == 0) return 0;

if (x >= 2) return 2;

if (x == 0) return 1;

Question **48**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

**After the sample code below has been executed, what value will the variable x contain?**

**int x = 5;**

**int y = 2;**

**char op = '\*';**

**switch (op)**

**{ default : x += 1;**

**case '+' : x += y;**

**case '-' : x -= y;**

**}**

Select one:

5

4

7

8

6

Bottom of Form