1. What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

char i='A';

char \*j;

j=&i;

\*j=\*j+32;

printf("%c",i);

a.An error will occur

b.a

c.A

d.b

e.c

(b)

2.By which file function you can position the file pointer in accordance with the current position?

a.ftell()

b.fseek()

c.fgetc()

d.fread()

e.fscanf()

(b)

3.What will be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

void main()

{

int num1=30,num2=4;

float result;

result=(float)(num1/num2);

printf("%.2f",result);

return 0;

}

a.7

b.7.00

c.7.000000

d.7.5

e.7.50

}

(b)

4.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

main()

{

int i=5;

char option=5;

switch(option)

{

case '5':

printf("case:1\n");

break;

case i:

printf("case:2\n");

break;

default:

printf("case:3\n");

break;

}

return 0;

}

a.case:1

b.case:2

c.case:3

d.Result in compilation error

e.None of the above

(d)

5.Which of the following is/are the correct signature/s of main with command line arguments?

a.int main(int argc,char \*\*argv)

b.int main(int argc,char \*argv[])

c.int main(int argc,char \*argv)

d.int main(int argc,char argv[])

e.All of the above

(a,b)//?

6.Which function will you use to position the file pointer at the beginning of the file?

a.rewind()

b.fseek()

c.fscanf()

d.a or b

e.b or c

(d)

7.Which is/are type/s of memory allocation that needs/need the programmer to take care of memory management?

a.Static memory allocation

b.Dynamic memory allocation

c.Automatic memory allocation

d.Memory allocation on stack

e.Memory allocation on heap

(b,e)

8.What is the output of the following program?

main()

{

int u=1,v=3;

printf("%d %d|,u,v);

funct1(&u,&v);

printf(" %d %d\n",u,v);

}

void funct1(int \*pu,int \*pv)

{

\*pu=0;

\*pv=0;

return;

}

a.1 3 1 3

b.1 3 1 1

c.1 3 0 0

d.1 1 1 1

e.3 1 3 1

(c)

9.Which of the following declarations of structures is/are valid?

1)

struct node{

int count;

char \*word;

struct node next;

}Node;

2)

struct node{

int count;

char \*word;

struct node \*next;

}Node;

3)

struct node{

int count;

char \*word;

union u1{

int n1;

float f1;

}U;

}Node;

a.123

b.12

c.23

d.2

e.None of the above

(c)

10.Study the following code where num is an integer array and n is the length of the array:

for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)

{

for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)

{

if(num[i]>num[j])

{

var=num[i];

num[i]=num[j];

num[j]=var;

}

}

}

What does the above code do?

a.It prints the elements of the array in the ascending order

b.It calculates the sum of the elements of the array

c.It sorts the array in the ascending order

d.It sorts the array in the descending order

e.It calculates the average of the elements of the array

(c)

11.Which of the following sets of conversion statements may result in the loss of data?

a.

int i;

char c;

i=c;

c=i;

b.

int i;

char c;

c=i;

i=c;

c.

int i;

float f;

i=f;

f=i;

d.None of the above

(b,c)

12.What happens when the continue keyword is encountered in the 'for loop'?

a.Control passes to the initialization of the loop

b.Control passes to the condition of the loop

c.Control passes to the beginning of the loop

d.Control passes to the first statement of the loop

e.Control passes to the statement preceding the end of the loop

(b)

13.What does the argv[0] represent?

a.The first command line parameter has been passed to the program

b.The program name

c.The number of command line arguments

d.None of the above

(b)-not program path or (d)?

14.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

#define max(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))

main()

{

int a=4;

float b=4.5;

printf("%.2f\n",max(a,b));

}

a.Results in Compilation Error

b.Undefined value

c.4.50

d.4.0

e.None of the above

(c)

15.What will be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

void main()

{

int i,j,k;

i=4;

j=30;

k=0;

k=j++/i++;

++k;

printf("%d %d %d",i,j,k);

}

a.5 31 8

b.5 31 7

c.5 31 6

d.4 30 7

(a)

16.Which file header is to be included for file handling in a C program?

a.string.h

b.file.h

c.stdio.h

d.stdlib.h

e.ctype.h

(c)

17.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

main()

{

int n=5,x;

x=n++;

printf("%d",x);

x=++n;

printf("%d",x++);

printf("%d",x);

return 0;

}

a.6 7 8

b.5 7 8

c.6 8 8

d.5 8 8

e.None of the above

(b)

18.Which function allocates memory and initializes elements to 0?

a.assign()

b.calloc()

c.malloc()

d.swab()

e.allocate()

(b)

19.Which of the following statements is/are valid and correct?

1.char amessage[]="lmnop";

amessage++;

2.char \*pmessage="abcde";

(\*pmessage)++;

3.char amessage[]="lmnop";

(\*amessage)++;

4.char \*pmessage="abcde";

pmessage++;

a.1234

b.23

c.24

d.14

e.34

(e)

20.An array is defined with the following statement in a file, file1.c

int a[]={1,2,3,4,5,6};

In another file,file2.c, the following code snippet is written to use the array a:

extern int a[];

int size =sizeof(a);

What is wrong with the above code snippet?

a.The size of the operator cannot be applied to an array

b.There is nothing wrong with the code snippet.The value of the size will be 6

c.There is nothing wrong with the code snippet.The value of the size will be 7

d.An extern array of unspecified size is an incomplete type.The size of the operator during compile time is unable to learn the size of an array that is defined in another file

e.None of the above

(d)

21.What will happen if you assign a value to an element of an array the subscript of which exceeds the size of the array?

a.The element will be set to 0

b.Nothing;it is commonly done

c.It is undefined behavior

d.You will get an error message from the compiler

(b)

22.What will be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

void main()

{

char arr[]={'R','A','M'};

printf("%d",strlen(arr));

}

a.0

b.1

c.3

d.4

e.Cannot be determined

(e)

23.The declaration int (\*p[5])() means:

a.p is an array of pointers to functions the return type of which is an integer

b.p is a pointer to a function that returns a pointer to an integer

c.p is a pointer to an array of integers

d.p is a pointer to an array of integer pointers

e.p is a pointer to a character string

(a)

24.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

int b=5;

main()

{

void addup(int b);

int i;

for(i=1;i<=5;i++)

addup(1);

return 0;

}

void addup(int b)

{

static int v1;

v1=v1+b;

printf("%d",v1);

}

a.1 2 3 4 5

b.5 6 7 8 9

c.5 5 5 5 5

d.1 1 1 1 1

e.Undefined value

(a)

25.Given the following array:

char books[][40]={

"The Little World of Don Camillo",

"To kill a Mockingbird",

"My Family and Other Animals",

"Birds,Beasts and Relatives"

};

what would be the output of printf("%s",books[3]);?

a.Birds

b.B

c.Birds,Beasts and Relatives

d.My Family and Other Animals

e.M

(c)

26.Consider the following code.

int i=4,\*j,\*k;

Which one of the following statements will not work?

a.j=&i;

b.j=j+4;

c.j=j-2;

d.k=j+3;

e.j=j\*2;

(e)

27.What will be the output of the following program?

#include <assert.h>

main()

{

int n=5;

assert(n>3);//statement1

n=n+2;

assert(n>7);//statement2

return 0;

}

a.Assertion 'n>3' failed;Program aborts at statement1

b.Assertion 'n>7' failed;Program aborts at statement2

c.Program returns 0 with the value of n as 7

d.Compilation Error

(b)

28.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

char \*str1="Hello World";

strcat(str1,"!");

printf("%s",str1);

a.Hello World!

b.Hello World

c.Hello

d.The code snippet will throw a compilation error

(a)?

29.Read the statement below:

extern int a;

Which of the following statement/s pertaining to the above statement is/are corret?

a.Declares an integer variable a;Allocates storage for the variable

b.Declares an integer variable a;Does not allocate the storage for the variable

c.Indicates that the variable is defined outside the current file

d.Brings the scope of the variable defined outside the file to this file

e.All of the above

f.None of the above

(b,c,d)

30.Which function will convert a string into an integer?

a.int()

b.number()

c.atoi()

d.val()

e.tonum()

(c)

31.Suppose there is a file a.dat which has to be opened in the read mode using the FILE pointer ptr1,what will be the correct syntax?

a.ptr1=open("a.dat");

b.ptr1=fileopen("a.dat");

c.ptr1=fopen("a.data","r");

d.ptr1=open("a.dat","r");

e.ptr1=fileopen("a.dat","r");

(c)

32.Which of the following is not a valid mode for opening a file?

a.r

b.w

c.a

d.r+

e.i

(e)

33.Question:

Read the following two declaration statements.

1.#include <stdio.h>

2.#include "stdio.h"

Which of the following statements pertining to the aboce two statements are correct?

a.For statement1,the header file will be searched first in the local directory and then in the standard system directories such as "/usr/include"

b.For statement1,the header file will be searched in the standard system directories such as "/usr/include"

c.For statement2,the header file will be searched first inthe local directory and then in the standard system directories such as "/usr/include"

d.For statement2,the header file will be searched in the standard system directories such as "/usr/include"

e.None of the above

(b,c)

34.If a two dimensional array arr[4][10](an array with 4 rows and 10 columns) is to be passed in a function,which of the following would be the valid parameters in the function definition?

a.fn(int arr[4][10])

b.fn(int arr[][10])

c.fn(int arr[4][])

d.fn(int (\*fn)[13])

e.None of the above

(a,b)

35.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

#define func(t,a,b){t temp;temp=a;a=b;b=temp;}

main()

{

int a=3,b=4;

float c=4.5,d=5.99;

func(int,a,b);

func(float,c,d);

printf("%d %d",a,b);

printf("%.2f %.2f\n",c,d);

}

a.Results in Compilation Error

b.3 4 5.99 4.50

c.3 4 4.50 5.99

d.4 3 5.99 4.50

e.None of the above

(d)

36.Identify the incorrect statement.

a.Records can be defined in C by using structures

b.Structure members can be of the same/different data types

c.Memory is reserved when a structure label is defined

d.A pointer to a structure can be used to pass a structure to a function

e.Arrays of structures can be defined and initialized

(c)?

37.Which of the following functions is used to extract formatted input from a file?

a.fputc()

b.fputs()

c.fprintf()

d.fscanf()

e.ftell()

(c)

38.Which of the following is not a storage type?

a.auto

b.global

c.static

d.register

e.extern

(b)?

39.Which of the following statements will result in a compilation error?

a.int n=5,x;x=n++;

b.int n=5,x;x=++n++;

c.int n=5,x;x=(n+1)++;

d.int n=5,x=6;x=(n+x)++;

e.None of the above

(b,c,d)

40.What would be printed on the standard output as a result of the following code snippet?

#include <stdio.h>

main()

{

unsigned char a=255;

a=a+1;

printf("%d",a);

return 0;

}

a.Undefined value

b.256

c.1

d.0

e.-1

(d)