Quiz 3

1.	What	is	right	way	to	Initi	alize	arr	ay?

A. int num[6] = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 }; B. int n{} = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 }; C. int n{6} = { 2, 4, 12 };

D. int $n(6) = \{2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5\};$

2. What will be the output of the program?

<pre>#include<stdio.h> void main()</stdio.h></pre>	A. O 3, 2, 15
₹	D = 2 3 20
int $a[5] = \{5, 1, 15, 20, 25\};$	B. © 2, 3, 20
int i, j, m;	
i = ++a[1];	C. 0 2, 1, 15
j = a[1]++;	
m = a[i++];	D. 0 1, 2, 5
printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);	
}	

Question Number	Answer
1	
2	
3	
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11	
12	

- 3. What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?
 - A- The element will be set to 0.
 - B- The compiler would report an error.
 - C- The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.
 - D- The array size would appropriately grow.

4. What will be output if you will execute following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char arr[7]="Network";
    printf("%s",arr);
    }
A- Network
B- N
C- network
D- Garbage value
```

9. What will be the output of following program code?
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
 char p;
 char buf[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
9, 8};
 p = (buf + 1)[5];
 printf("%d", p);

A.

5

B. © 6 C. © 9

D. © Error

E.

None of the above

5. What will be output if you will execute following c code?

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{

E- Compiler error

char arr[11]="The African Queen"; printf("%s",arr)

A- The African Queen

B- The

C- Queen

D- null

E- Compilation error

10.

return 0;

An array elements are always stored in _ memory locations.

A. O Sequential

B.

Random

C. Sequential and Random

D. O None of the above

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```
6. What will be output if you will execute following c code?
 #include<stdio.h>
 void main()
   char arr[20]="MysticRiver";
   printf("%d",sizeof(arr));
 A- 20
 B- 11
 C- 12
 D- 22
E- 24
 7. What will be output if you will execute following c code?
 #include<stdio.h>
                                              11. what will be the output
 void main()
                                              void main()
   int const SIZE=5;
                                                    char a1[3] = "abc";
   int expr;
                                                    char a2[8] = "abcdefgh";
   double value[SIZE]={2.0,4.0,6.0,8.0,10.0};
   expr=1|2|3|4;
                                                    char b1[] = "abc";
   printf("%f",value[expr]);
                                                    char b2[] = "abcdefgh";
                                                    printf("a1:%s is size: %d\n",a1,sizeof(a1));
 A-2.000000
                                                    printf("a2:%s is size: %d\n",a2,sizeof(a2));
 B-4.000000
                                                    printf("b1:%s is size: %d\n",b1,sizeof(b1));
 C-6.000000
                                                   printf("b2:%s is size: %d\n",b2,sizeof(b2));
 D-8.000000
 E- Compilation error
8. What will be output if you will execute following c code?
 #include<stdio.h>
 void main(){
   char data[2][3][2]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11};
   printf("%d",data[0][2][1]);
 }
 A- 5
 B-6
 C-7
 D-8
 E- Compiler error
12. what will be the output
void main()
{
      int a;
      int b;
      for (a = 0,b = 0;a < 10,b < 5;a++,b++)
            printf("%d %d\n",a,b);
      }
```

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