

TCS, C, C++ Language Paper

1. The C language to	erminator is		
(a) semicolon	(b) colon	(c) period	(d) exclamation mark
2. What is false about	ut the following A	compound :	statement is
(a) A set of simple statements brackets			(b) Demarcated on either side by curly
(c) Can be used in p statement.	lace of simple state	ment	(d) A C function is not a compound
3. What is true about the following C Functions			
(a) Need not return any value			(b) Should always return an integer
(c) Should always re one value	eturn a float		(d) Should always return more than
4. Main must be wri	tten as		
(a) The first function in the program			(b) Second function in the program
(c) Last function in the program			(d) Any where in the program
5. Which of the follo	wing about automa	tic variables	within a function is correct?
(a) Its type must be local	ble (b) They are		
(c) They are not init global	ialized to zero		(d) They are
6. Write one statem Choose from one of	-	e following t	wo statements: x=sqr(a); return(x);
(a) return(sqr(a));			(b) printf("sqr(a)");

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(c) return(a*a*a);	(d) printf("%d",sqr(a));

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7. Which of the following about the C comments is incorrect?

- (a) Comments can go over multiple lines
- (b) Comments can start any where in the line
- (c) A line can contain comments with out any language statements
- (d) Comments can occur within comments
- 8. What is the value of y in the following code?

```
x=7;
```

y=0;

$$if(x=6) y=7;$$

else y=1;

- (a) 7
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 6
- 9. Read the function conv() given below

conv(int t)

{

int u;

$$u=5/9 * (t-32);$$

return(u);

}

What is returned

- (a) 15
- (b) 0
- (c) 16.1
- (d) 29
- 10. Which of the following represents true statement either x is in the range of 10 and 50 or y is zero

(a)
$$x >= 10 \&\& x <= 50 || y = = 0$$

(b) x < 50

(c)
$$y!=10 \&\& x>=50$$

(d) None of these

- 11. Which of the following is not an infinite loop?
- (a) while(1)\{}

(b) for(;;){...}

(c) x=0;

(d) # define TRUE 0

```
do{ /*x unaltered within the loop*/ ...
                                                                     \dots}while(x = =
0); while(TRUE){ ....}
12. What does the following function print?
func(int i)
{
if(i%2)return 0;
else return 1;
}
main()
{
int = 3;
i=func(i);
i=func(i);
printf("%d",i);
}
                                        (d) 2
(a) 3
                          (c) 0
             (b) 1
13. How does the C compiler interpret the following two statements
p=p+x;
q=q+y;
                    (b) p=p+xq=q+y; (c) p=p+xq;
                                                                             (d)
(a) p=p+x;
p=p+x/q=q+y;
                                                                               q=q+y;
q=q+y;
For questions 14,15,16,17 use the following alternatives:
                             d. float
a. int
        b. char c. string
14.
      '9'
```

15. "1 e 02"
16. 10e05
17. 15
18. Read the following code
define MAX 100
define MIN 100
if(x>MAX)
x=1;
else if(x <min)< td=""></min)<>
x=-1;
x=50;
if the initial value of x=200,what is the value after executing this code?
(a) 200 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 50
19. A memory of 20 bytes is allocated to a string declared as char *s then the following tw statements are executed:
s="Entrance"
l=strlen(s);
what is the value of I ?
(a)20 (b)8 (c)9 (d)21
20. Given the piece of code
int a[50];
int *pa;
pa=a;

```
To access the 6th element of the array which of the following
is incorrect?
(a) *(a+5) (b) a[5] (c) pa[5] (d) *(*pa+5)
21. Consider the following structure:
struct num nam
{
int no;
char name[25];
}
struct num nam n1[]={{12,"Fred"},{15,"Martin"},{8,"Peter"},{11,Nicholas"}};
printf("%d%d",n1[2],no,(*(n1 + 2),no) + 1);
What does the above statement print?
                                (c) 8,8
(a) 8,9
               (b) 9,9
                                               (d) 8, unpredictable value
22. Identify the in correct expression
(a)a=b=3=4; (b)a=b=c=d=0; (c)float a=int b=3.5; (d)int a; floatb;a=b=3.5;
23. Regarding the scope of the varibles; identify the incorrect statement:
(a) automatic variables are automatically initialized to 0
                                                                   (b) static variables are
are automatically initialized to 0
(c) the address of a register variable is not accessible
                                                                  (d) static variables
cannot be initialized with any expression
24. cond 1?cond 2?cond 3?:exp 1:exp 2:exp 3:exp 4; is equivalent to which of the
following?
(a) if cond 1
exp 1;
```

else if cond 2

exp 2;

exp 3; else exp 4; (b) if cond 1 if cond 2 if cond 3 exp 1; else exp 2; else exp 3; else exp 4; (c) if cond 1 && cond 2 && cond 3

(d) if cond 3 exp 1; else if cond 2 exp 2; else if cond 3 exp 3; else exp 4;

exp 1 |exp 2|exp 3|exp 4;



- (a) **
- (b) ^
- (c) %
- (d) not available

26. Which of the following is invalid

- (a) a+=b
- (b) $a^* = b$
- (c) a >> = b (d) $a^{**} = b$

27. What is y value of the code if input x=10

y=5;

if (x==10)

else if(x==9)

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else y=8;

(a)9

}

(b)8

(c)6

(d)7

```
28. What does the following code do?

fn(int n, int p, int r)
{

static int a=p;

switch(n)
{

case 4:a+=a*r;

case 3:a+=a*r;

case 2:a+=a*r;

case 1:a+=a*r;
```

- (a) computes simple interest for one year interest for 1 to 4 years
- (c) computes simple interest for four year 1 year
- (b) computes amount on compound
- (d) computes compound interest for

29.a=0; while(a<5) printf("%d\\n",a++);

How many times does the loop occurs?

- (a) infinite
- (b)5
- (c)4
- (d)6

30. How many times does the loop iterated?

for(i=0;i=10;i+=2)

printf("Hi\\n");

- (a)10
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) None of these

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31. What is incorrect among the following

A recursive function

(a) calls itself

- (b) is equivalent to a loop
- (c) has a termination condition
- (d) does not have a return value at all
- 32. Which of the following go out of the loop if expn 2 becoming false

```
(a) while(expn 1)\{...if(expn 2)continue;}
```

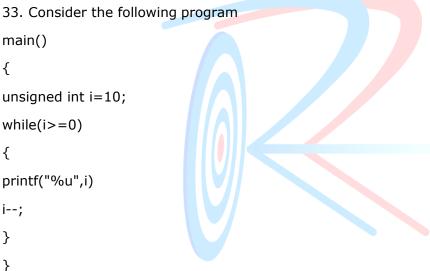
(b) while(!expn

1)\{if(expn 2)continue;...}

(c) do{..if(expn 1)continue;..}while(expn 2); 2)\{if(expn 1)continue;..\}

(d) while(!expn

```
main()
{
unsigned int i=10;
while(i>=0)
{
printf("%u",i)
i--;
}
```



How many times the loop will get executed

- (a)10
- (b)9
- (c)11
- (d) infinite

- 34. Pick out the odd one out
- (a) malloc()
- (b) calloc()
- (c) free()
- (d) realloc()

35. Consider the following program

main() {

int $a[5] = \{1,3,6,7,0\};$

```
int *b;
b=&a[2];
}
The value of b[-1] is
(a) 1
                (b) 3
                             (c) -6
                                                 (d) none
36. # define prod(a,b)=a*b
main()
{
int x=2;
int y=3;
printf("%d",prod(x+2,y-10));
}
the output of the program is
                (b) 6
                                (c) 7
                                                (d) None
(a) 8
37. Consider the following program segment
int n,sum=1;
switch(n)
{
case 2:sum=sum+2;
case 3:sum*=2;
break;
default:sum=0;
}
If n=2, what is the value of sum
                                                (d) None of these
(a) 0
                (b) 6
                                (c) 3
38. Identify the incorrect one
1.if(c=1)
```

2.if(c!=3)

```
3.if(a < b)then
```

4.if(c==1)

(a) 1 only

- (b) 1&3
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All of the above

39. The format specified for hexa decimal is

(a) %d

- (b) %o
- (c) %x
- (d) %u

40. Find the output of the following program

```
main()
{
int x=5, *p;
p=&x
printf("%d",++*p);
}
```

(a) 5

(b) 6

(c) 0

(d) none of these

41. Consider the following C code

```
main()
{
int i=3,x;
while(i>0)
{
  x=func(i);
i--;
}
int func(int n)
{
  static sum=0;
  sum=sum+n;
```

return(sum);

TCS Placement Papers ecruitmentresult.com Search Government Jobs Anytime... The final value of x is (c) 1 (d) 3 (a) 6 (b) 8 42. Int *a[5] refers to (a) array of pointers (c) pointer to a pointer (b) pointer to an array (d) none of these 43. Which of the following statements is incorrect (a) typedef struct new { int n1; char n2; } DATA; (b) typedef struct { int n3; char *n4; }ICE; (c) typedef union { int n5; float n6; } UDT;

(d) #typedef union

{

int n7;



} TUDAT;

