



Focus Academy for Career Enhancement

An IIM Graduates' Enterprise

TECHNICAL

Certain questions are self-explanatory. Thus detailed solutions are provided only wherever required.

1. What is the purpose of ftell?

- a. To get the current file name
- b. To get the current file status
- c. To get the current file attributes
- d. To get the current file position

Answer: D

Explanation:

ftell() is used to find out the position of file pointer in the file with respect to starting of the file.

2. What will be the output of the below code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float f = 0.1;
    if( f == 0.1)
    {
        printf("NO\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a. NO output
- b. NO
- c. Successfully compiled but no output
- d. ERROR

Answer: C

Explanation:

No error and if condition fails so there is no output

3. What is the output of the below-mentioned programme?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define int char
void main()
{
    int i=65;
    printf("sizeof(i) = %d", sizeof(i));
}
```

- a. sizeof(i) = 2
- b. sizeof(i) = 1
- c. compile Error
- d. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

int size is 2bytes or 4 bytes. Char size is 1 byte. Int is defined as Char. Sizeof(i) = 1

4. For passing command line argument the main function should be like

- a. int main(int argc, char *argv[])
- b. int main(int argc)
- c. int main(char *argv[])
- d. int main(char *argv[], int argc)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Command Line Arguments Syntax

5. Where the local variables are stored?

- a. Disk
- b. Stack
- c. Heap
- d. OS

Answer: B

Explanation:

Local Variable is stored in stack

6. Which of the below functions is NOT declared in string.h?

- a. strcpy ()
- b. strncpy ()
- c. strlen()
- d.strupr()

Answer: A

Explanation:

struptr() is not declared

7. What is the output of the below-mentioned programme?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define square(x) x * x
int main()
{
    int i;
    i = 64/square(4);
    printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 16
- b. Compilation Error
- c. 64
- d. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

It executes based on the operator precedence. $64 / 4 *$

4. $16 * 4 = 64$

8. What is the format of conditional operator?

- a. Condition? true value: false value
- b. Condition! true value: false value
- c. Condition? false value: true value
- d. Condition? true value: :false value

Answer: A

Explanation:

Syntax

9. What is recursion?

- a. Looping
- b. A function calls another function repeatedly
- c. A function calls repeatedly
- d. A function calls itself repeatedly

Answer: D

Explanation:

In recursion, function calls itself repeatedly

10. A memory leak happens when?

- a. A program allocates memory in heap but forget to delete it.
- b. A program allocates memory in stack.
- c. When an unsigned pointer is freed using free function.
- d. When realloc() is called on a pointer that is not allocated

Answer: A

Explanation:

Memory leak occurs when programmers create a memory in heap and forget to delete it.