

## Quiz - Paper 2

### Instructions

- This quiz contains 25 multiple-choice questions.
- Select the best answer for each question.
- Time allowed: 30 minutes.

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1. What is the difference between malloc() and calloc() in C?
  - A) malloc() allocates uninitialized memory while calloc() initializes memory to zero
  - B) malloc() allocates for one block while calloc() allocates for arrays
  - C) malloc() is faster than calloc() but uses more memory
  - D) There is no difference except parameter format
2. In C, what does the volatile keyword indicate?
  - A) The variable can be changed by external factors outside program control
  - B) The variable should be stored in fast access memory
  - C) The variable cannot be optimized away by the compiler
  - D) Both A and C
3. What does this C code snippet do?  

```
int x = 5;  
int y = x++ + ++x;
```

  - A) Sets y to 11
  - B) Sets y to 12
  - C) Causes undefined behavior
  - D) Compilation error
4. What's the output of: printf("%d", sizeof(int[10])/sizeof(int))?
  - A) 10
  - B) 40
  - C) Depends on the compiler
  - D) Memory address

5. What problem does this C macro solve?

```
#define max(a, b) \
({ typeof(a) _a = (a); \
  typeof(b) _b = (b); \
  _a > _b ? _a : _b; })
```

- A) Avoids double evaluation side effects
- B) Makes max work with any data type
- C) Creates thread-safe maximum function
- D) Both A and B

6. When your IDE autocompletes your curly braces, it's secretly thinking:

- A) "I've prevented 17 syntax errors you would have made in the next hour"
- B) "I'll still let you stare at this code for 20 minutes before you notice the semicolon is missing"
- C) "Look at me doing the bare minimum and expecting gratitude"
- D) "My human thinks they're coding but I'm doing all the real work here"

7. What's the real meaning of "RTFM" in technical support?

- A) "I've never read the manual either but want to sound superior"
- B) "This question is asked so often there's a shrine dedicated to it in the documentation"
- C) "The answer is on page 573 of a 1200-page PDF I haven't opened since 2007"
- D) "Let me Google that and pretend I knew all along"

8. When a developer says they'll fix a bug "when I have time," they actually mean:

- A) "When the heat death of the universe makes this bug irrelevant"
- B) "When the bug becomes sentient and fixes itself"
- C) "When I've exhausted all possible excuses not to fix it"
- D) "When three more customers report it and my manager questions my existence"

9. What happens when the product manager says "just one more quick feature before release"?

- A) Time itself warps to create a reality distortion field where "quick" means "three more sprints"
- B) Developers spontaneously develop the ability to age a decade in a week
- C) The CI/CD pipeline achieves sentience and files for emotional distress
- D) The feature is actually implemented quickly, and everyone is suspicious

10. What does "I've optimized our codebase" usually translate to?
- A) "I've replaced readable code with arcane incantations that will summon debugging demons"
  - B) "It's 0.02% faster but completely unmaintainable"
  - C) "I've deleted all the comments because real programmers don't need them"
  - D) "I've rewritten someone else's perfectly functional code to match my preferences"
11. If Professor [X] says "Pointers are the foundation of C," the correct interpretation is:
- A) "Your dreams will be haunted by memory leaks for the next semester"
  - B) "80% of you will submit segmentation faults instead of programs"
  - C) "I enjoy watching the exact moment your confidence leaves your body during labs"
  - D) "All of the above, and I'm not even sorry about it"
12. The half-life of free pizza in a programming lab is measured in:
- A) Nanoseconds multiplied by the distance to the announcement email server
  - B) The time it takes for the last person wearing headphones to notice
  - C) Planck time units — it essentially disappears instantly
  - D) The compile time of your largest project divided by the number of hungry interns
13. Complete the equation: Debug time = (Hours spent writing the code) × (Hubris level) ÷ ?
- A) Number of rubber ducks on your desk
  - B) Cups of coffee consumed while writing said code
  - C) Characters in your error message that actually help
  - D) Useful comments you didn't bother to write
14. What's the most effective way to name C pointers?
- A) p\_thing, pp\_thing, ppp\_thing until your keyboard breaks from overuse of the p key
  - B) thing\_ptr, except when you forget and use ptr\_thing, creating naming conventions chaos
  - C) Whatever cryptic abbreviation will confuse your future self the most
  - D) Single letters that give absolutely no hint about what they point to
15. Which debugging technique do C programmers fear admitting they use most?
- A) Adding 500 printf statements and slowly removing them one by one
  - B) Staring intensely at the screen hoping the bug reveals itself out of intimidation
  - C) Explaining the problem to an inanimate object while colleagues silently judge
  - D) Giving up, rewriting the entire function, and creating three new bugs

16. True or False: Adding more comments to your C code makes the program run faster.

- A) True, the compiler feels appreciated and optimizes out of gratitude
- B) False, but it helps you remember what your code does five minutes after writing it
- C) True, but only if your comments include compliments to the CPU
- D) False, excessive comments create a text burden that weighs down execution speed

17. What's the technical term for C code that compiles with zero warnings?

- A) Mythological artifact
- B) Statistical impossibility
- C) Compiler Stockholm Syndrome
- D) Suspiciously broken but in ways we don't understand yet

18. If you dream about buffer overflows, does your brain crash?

- A) Yes, that's literally what waking up disoriented is
- B) No, the human brain implements dynamic memory allocation
- C) Only if you've exceeded your daily stack of pancakes
- D) It depends on whether your subconscious has garbage collection

19. When is it appropriate to use goto in modern C code?

- A) Only when you want to make senior developers cry
- B) When you're writing a compiler or operating system kernel
- C) In very specific error handling cases that you'll have to defend in every code review
- D) When you want to ensure job security through code no one else will touch

20. What happens if you run classic C code on a quantum computer?

- A) All your uninitialized variables simultaneously contain every possible value
- B) Pointers become so uncertain that even observed memory can't be trusted
- C) Schrödinger's buffer: it's both overflowed and secure until measured
- D) NULL becomes a philosophical concept rather than a memory address

21. If you code C with your eyes closed, why do segmentation faults still occur?

- A) Because pointers can sense fear even without visual confirmation
- B) Memory allocation failure is a state of mind, not a visual experience
- C) The bugs are coming from inside your muscle memory
- D) Your keyboard has learned your most common mistakes and makes them automatically

22. What's the correct ritual before running a C program for the first time?

- A) Preparing a sacrificial backup of all your important files
- B) Writing your will and testament in case of catastrophic memory corruption
- C) Placing valgrind in a circle of salt around your computer
- D) Repeatedly muttering "it's just a segfault, it's just a segfault" to build emotional resilience

23. How does commenting your C code in Klingon affect maintainability?

- A) Increases it, as only the worthy will have the courage to modify your battle-tested code
- B) Decreases it, unless your team consists entirely of Star Trek convention attendees
- C) Creates a temporary causality loop where you become your own legacy code maintainer
- D) Results in mandatory team-building exercises centered around Klingon language classes

24. What actually causes most "array index out of bounds" errors?

- A) Off-by-one errors caused by the universal confusion about whether arrays start at 0 or 1
- B) The compiler secretly adding or removing elements when you're not looking
- C) Your absolute conviction that you "definitely allocated enough space for everything"
- D) Cosmic rays flipping bits in your loop counters, obviously

25. How many C header files can a programmer include before their code achieves consciousness?

- A) One more than whatever your current project has
- B) `#include <limits.h>` has the answer, appropriately
- C) It's inversely proportional to the programmer's understanding of each header
- D) None, it's .c files all the way down