

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0 : Assignment 0

Quiz: Assignment 0

Week 1 :

Week 2 :

Week 3 :

Week 4 :

Week 5 :

Week 6 :

Week 7 :

Week 8 :

Week 9 :

Week 10 :

Week 11 :

Week 12 :

Solution

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

# Assignment 0

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

**Due on 2020-09-14, 23:59 IST.**

Assignment submitted on 2020-08-27, 00:34 IST

1) **In C/ C++, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?**

1 point

- a. Value of elements in array
- b. First element of the array
- c. Base address of the array
- d. Address of the last element of array

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☒ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

c.

2) **What does the following declaration mean?**

1 point

```
int (*ptr) [20];
```

- a. ptr is array of pointers to 20 integers
- b. ptr is a pointer to an array of 20 integers
- c. ptr is an array of 20 integers
- d. invalid declaration

## Text Transcripts

Programming Test - (April 11  
- 10AM - 12 PM)

Programming Test - (April 11  
- 8PM - 10 PM)

- ☐ a.
- ☒ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b.

3) **What will be the output of the program if the array begins 2200 in memory?**

1 point

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr[]={12,13, 14, 1, 6};
    printf("%u, %u, %u", arr, &arr[0], &arr);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 2300,2200,2500
- b. 2200,2200,2200
- c. 2300,2400,2500
- d. 2200,2200,2300

- ☐ a.
- ☒ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b.

4) What will be the output of the following program?

1 point

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int  a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5};          // a[0]=1
    int i, j, m;
    i = ++a[1];
    j = a[1]++;
    m = a[i++];
    printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 4,3,4
- b. 2,3,4
- c. 3,3,4
- d. 2,2,4

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☒ c.
- ☐ d.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a.

5) What will be the output of the program?

1 point

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define FUN(i, j) i##j

int main()
{
    int v1=10;
    int v2=20;
    printf("%d", FUN(v, 1));
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 30
- d. 1020

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☒ d.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a.

6) What will be the output of the program?

1 point

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define MIN(x, y) (x<y)? x : y;
int main()
{
int x=13, y=14, z;
    z = MIN(x+y/2, y-4);
    if(z > 0)
printf("%d", z);
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 10
- b. 13
- c. 14
- d. 20

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a.

7) Which of the following programming language does not supports encapsulation?

1 point

- a. C
- b. C++
- c. Java
- d. Python

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a.

8) Which of the following keyword is used to define an abstract data type in object-oriented programming?

1 point

- a. class
- b. int
- c. char
- d. double

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a.

9) What is sizeof( ) in C ?

1 point

- a. Operator
- b. Function
- c. Macro
- d. Data type

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a.

10) **Fill in the blanks:**

1 point

**If you declare a static variable in C programming, then the default value of the variable is**

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. garbage value
- d. compiler dependent

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a.