Struct

إجمالي النقاط 12/15

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1/1

* Q16) What is the output ✓

```
void fun(int*);
int main() {
    int counter;
  int arr[3]={1,2,3};
  fun(arr);
  for(counter=0;counter<3;counter++)
  {
      printf( _Format: "%d",arr[counter]);
  }
    return 0;
}
void fun(int arr[])
{
    int counter;
    for(counter=0;counter<3;counter++)
        arr[counter]=0;
}
```

123 ○

✓ 000 ◉

compiler error ○

1/1

* Q1) Assume int =2byte ✓

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    enum value{VAL1=0, VAL2, VAL3, VAL4, VAL5} var;
    printf("%d\n", sizeof(var));
    return 0;
}
```

1 ○

✓ 2 ◉

4 ○

8 ○

0/2

* Q2) Which of the following is correct ✗

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    union a
    {
        int i;
        char ch[2];
    };
    union a u1 = {512};
    union a u2 = {0, 2};
    return 0;
}
```

1: `u2` CANNOT be initialized as shown.

2: `u1` can be initialized as shown.

3: To initialize `char ch[] of u2 '.'` operator should be used.

4: The code causes an error 'Declaration syntax error'

1,2 ○

2,3 ○

1,2,3 ○

✗ 1,3,4 ◉

الإجابة الصحيحة

1,2,3 ◉

التعليقات

.u2 CANNOT be initialized as shown .1
,This line says that
;union a u2 = {0, 2}
This type of initialization cannot be done as we expected. Because, here the value 2, cannot be assigned to ch[] of u2 without '.' operator. It may cause syntax error in Turbo C

.but no error GCC and as you said in Dev C

.u1 can be initialized as shown .2
,This line says that
;union a u1 = {512}
;This can be done. This will asign the value 512 to u1.i

.To initialize char ch[] of u2 '.' operator should be used .3
We have to use ('.' operator) to assing value for 'ch[]' of the union 'u2'. Example: u2.ch[0] =
;''x

.'The code causes an error 'Declaration syntax error .4
Since, we know that point-1 may cause error. But it was mentioned already. So, by fixing
.this (if it causes any error), the rest part of the program will not cause any error

1/1

* Q3)Union elements can be of different sizes ✓

✓

True ◉

False ○

1/1

* Q4) Structure can be passed to functions by value ✓

✓

True ◉

False ○

0/1 (Q5 ✗

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    struct emp
    {
        char n[20];
        int age;
    };
    struct emp e1 = {"Dravid", 23};
    struct emp e2 = e1;
    if(e1 == e2)
        printf("The structure are equal");
    return 0;
}
```

- Prints: The structure are equal
- Error: Structure cannot be compared using '=='
- Option 3
- ✗ No output
- None of above

الإجابة الصحيحة

Error: Structure cannot be compared using '=='

التعليقات

because the operator "==" is defined only to operate with the int, float and char, But not .with strings, structure, unions or enums in C

1/1

* (Q6 ✓

Assume that size of an integer is 32 bit. What is the output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct st
{
    int x;
    static int y;
};

int main()
{
    printf("%d", sizeof(struct st));
    return 0;
}
```

4

8

✓ compiler error

runtime error

1/1

* (Q5 ✓

What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

A. All of them let you define new values

B. All of them let you define new data types

C. All of them let you define new pointers

D. All of them let you define new structures

A ○

✓ B ◉

C ○

D ○

1/1

* (Q8 ✓

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MIN(x, y) (x<y)? x : y;
int main()
{
    int x=3, y=4, z;
    z = MIN(x+y/2, y-1);
    if(z > 0)
        printf("%d\n", z);
    return 0;
}
```

✓

- 3 ◉
- 4 ○
- 0 ○
- No output ○

1/1

* (Q9 ✓

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX(a, b, c) (a>b ? a>c ? a : c: b>c ? b : c)

int main()
{
    int x;
    x = MAX(3+2, 2+7, 3+7);
    printf("%d\n", x);
    return 0;
}
```

5 ○

9 ○

✓ 10 ◉

3+7 ○

(Q10 ✓

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PRINT(i, limit) do \
                        { \
                            if (i++ < limit) \
                            { \
                                printf("GeeksQuiz\n"); \
                                continue; \
                            } \
                        }while(1)

int main()
{
    PRINT(0, 3);
    return 0;
}
```

How many times **GeeksQuiz** is printed in the above program?

1 ○

2 ○

3 ○

✓ compiler error ◉

1/1

* (Q11 ✓

Output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define f(g,g2) g##g2
int main()
{
    int var12 = 100;
    printf("%d", f(var,12));
    return 0;
}
```

1) 100

2) CompilerError

3) 0

✓

1 ◉

2 ○

3 ○

1/1

* ? What is the output ✓

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    union var
    {
        int a, b;
    };
    union var v;
    v.a=10;
    v.b=20;
    printf("%d\n", v.a);
    return 0;
}
```

- 10
- ✓ 20
- 30
- 0

1/1

* .one of elements of a structure can be a pointer to the same structure ✓

- ✓ True
- False

1/1 *

.A structure can be nested inside another structure

- [x] True
- [ ] False