

1

Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?

- a) int number;
- b) float rate;
- c) int variable\_count;
- d) int \$main;

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 2

2

All keywords in C are in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) LowerCase letters
- b) UpperCase letters
- c) CamelCase letters
- d) None of the mentioned

Key : A

My Response : A

My Q.No. : 37

3

Which of the following is true for variable names in C?

- a) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters
- b) It is not an error to declare a variable to be one of the keywords (like goto, static)
- c) Variable names cannot start with a digit
- d) Variable can be of any length

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 13

4

Which is valid C expression?

- a) `int my_num = 100,000;`
- b) `int my_num = 100000;`
- c) `int my num = 1000;`
- d) `int $my_num = 10000;`

Key : B

My Response : B

My Q.No. : 8

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Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?

a) volatile

b) true

c) friend

d) export

Key : A

My Response : A

My Q.No. : 43

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What is short int in C programming?

- a) The basic data type of C
- b) Qualifier
- c) Short is the qualifier and int is the basic data type
- d) All of the mentioned

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 31

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Which keyword is used to prevent any changes in the variable within a C program?

- a) immutable
- b) mutable
- c) const
- d) volatile

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 18

8

What is the result of logical or relational expression in C?

- a) True or False
- b) 0 or 1
- c) 0 if an expression is false and any positive number if an expression is true
- d) None of the mentioned

Key : B

My Response : B

My Q.No. : 38



Which of the following typecasting is accepted by C language?

- a) Widening conversions
- b) Narrowing conversions
- c) Widening & Narrowing conversions
- d) None of the mentioned

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 35

10

Which of the following is NOT possible with any 2 operators in C?

- a) Different precedence, same associativity
- b) Different precedence, different associativity
- c) Same precedence, different associativity
- d) All of the mentioned

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 29

11

Functions can return enumeration constants in C?

- a) true
- b) false
- c) depends on the compiler
- d) depends on the standard

Key : A

My Response : A

My Q.No. : 45

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Which of following is not accepted in C?

- a) `static a = 10; //static as`
- b) `static int func (int); //parameter as static`
- c) `static static int a; //a static variable prefixed with static`
- d) all of the mentioned

Key : AC

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 4

13

The C-preprocessors are specified with \_\_\_\_\_ symbol.

a) #

b) \$

c) ""

d) &

Key : A

My Response : A

My Q.No. : 1

Will the following C code compile without any error?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Depends on the C standard implemented by compilers
- d) Error

What will be the final value of x in the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int x = 5 * 9 / 3 + 9;
}
```

- a) 3.75
- b) Depends on compiler
- c) 24
- d) 3

What is the difference between the following 2 C codes?

```
#include <stdio.h> //Program 1
int main()
{
    int d, a = 1, b = 2;
    d = a++ + ++b;
    printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h> //Program 2
int main()
{
    int d, a = 1, b = 2;
    d = a++ +++b;
    printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
}
```

- a) No difference as space doesn't make any difference, values of a, b, d are same in both the case
- b) Space does make a difference, values of a, b, d are different



- a) No difference as space doesn't make any difference, values of a, b, d are same in both the case
- b) Space does make a difference, values of a, b, d are different
- c) Program 1 has syntax error, program 2 is not
- d) Program 2 has syntax error, program 1 is not

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 9

What will be the output of the following C code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    1 < 2 ? return 1: return 2;
}
```

- a) returns 1
- b) returns 2
- c) Varies
- d) Compile time error

18

What will be the value of the following assignment expression?

`(x = foo()) != 1` considering `foo()` returns 2

- a) 2
- b) True
- c) 1
- d) 0

Key : C

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 44

What will be the output of the following C function?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void reverse(int i);

int main()
{
    reverse(1);
}

void reverse(int i)
{
    if (i > 5)
        return ;
    printf("%d ", i);
    return reverse((i++, i));
}
```

```
}  
void reverse(int i)  
{  
    if (i > 5)  
        return ;  
    printf("%d ", i);  
    return reverse((i++, i));  
}
```

- a) 1 2 3 4 5
- b) Segmentation fault
- c) Compilation error
- d) Undefined behaviour

Comment on the following C statement.

```
int n = 1;  
printf("%d, %d", 3*n, n++);
```

- a) Output will be 3, 2
- b) Output will be 3, 1
- c) Output will be 6, 1
- d) Output is compiler dependent

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 5

21

Which is a valid typecast?

A) a(char);

B) char:a;

C) (char)a;

D) to(char, a);

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 14

22

Which conversion is not possible?

A) int to float

B) float to int

C) char to float

D) All are possible

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 25



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Which type of conversion is NOT accepted?

- a) From char to int
- b) From float to char pointer
- c) From negative int to char
- d) From double to char

Key : B

My Response : B

My Q.No. : 24

24

What will be the data type of the result of the following operation?

$(\text{float})a * (\text{int})b / (\text{long})c * (\text{double})d$

- a) int
- b) long
- c) float
- d) double

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 11

What will be the output of following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("value is = %d",(10++));
```

```
}
```

a) 10

b) 11

c) 0

d) ERROR

What will be the output of following program ?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    const char var='A';
    ++var;
    printf("%c",var);
}
```

- a) B
- b) A
- c) ERROR
- d) 66

What will be the output of following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int x=10;
```

```
    x+=(x++)+(++x)+x;
```

```
    printf("%d",x);
```

```
}
```

a) 44

b) 45

c) 46

d) 47

What will be the output of following program ?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a=10,b=2,x=0;
    x=a+b*a+10/2*a;
    printf("value is =%d",x);
}
```

- a) value is =1250
- b) value is =80
- c) value is =125
- d) ERROR

What will be the output of following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    unsigned short var='B';
    var+=2;
    var++;
    printf("var : %c , %d ", var,var);
}
```

- a) var : E, 69
- b) var : E, 68
- c) var : D, 68
- d) var : D, 69

What will be the output of following program ?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int x;

    x= (printf("AA")||printf("BB"));
    printf("%d",x);
    printf("\n");

    x= (printf("AA")&&printf("BB"));
    printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) AABBB1

AABBB1

b) 1



```
    printf("%d",x);  
    printf("\n");  
    x= (printf("AA")&&printf("BB"));  
    printf("%d",x);  
}
```

a) AABBB1

AABBB1

b) 1

1

c) AABBB1

AA1

d) AA1

AABBB1

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x = 97;
char ch = (char)x;
printf("%c", ch);
return 0;
}
```

- A) Compilation error
- B) 97
- C) 'a'
- D) Undefined behavior

**What happens when we cast a float to an int in C?**

- A)** The number is rounded to the nearest integer
- B)** The decimal part is truncated
- C)** The compiler throws an error
- D)** Undefined behavior

Key : B

My Response : B

My Q.No. : 20

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    double d = 10.99;
    int x = (int)d;
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

- A) 10**
- B) 11**
- C) 10.99**
- D) Compilation error**

34

**Which of the following statements about typecasting in C is incorrect?**

- A) Implicit type conversion is performed automatically by the compiler.
- B) Explicit typecasting can be done using (type) syntax.
- C) Casting a void\* pointer to another pointer type requires explicit casting.
- D) Casting a float to int always rounds the number to the nearest integer.

Key : D

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 32

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 5, b = 2;
```

```
    float result = (float)(a / b);
```

```
    printf("%.2f", result);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**A) 2.50**

**B) 2.00**

**C) 2.5**

**D) Undefined behavior**

**What will be the output of the following C code?**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 5;
```

```
    printf("%d", x++ * ++x);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**A) 25**

**B) 30**

**C) 35**

**D) Undefined behavior**

What is the result of the following bitwise operation in C?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 12, b = 5;
```

```
    printf("%d", a & b);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**A) 4**

**B) 5**

**C) 0**

**D) 1**



What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 10, y = 5, z;
```

```
    z = x-- - y--;
```

```
    printf("%d", z);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A. 5

B. 6

C. 4

D. 10

What will be the value of x after executing the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 10;
```

```
    x = x << 2;
```

```
    printf("%d", x);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A) 20

B) 40

C) 30

D) 50

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 8, b = 3;
```

```
    int result = a % -b;
```

```
    printf("%d", result);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**A) 2**

**B) -2**

**C) 1**

**D) 0**

**Which of the following is NOT a valid token in C?**

- A) Keyword**
- B) Identifier**
- C) Function**
- D) Operator**

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 23

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How many tokens are present in the following C statement?

```
printf("Hello, World!\n");
```

**A) 3**

**B) 4**

**C) 5**

**D) 6**

Key : C

My Response : C

My Q.No. : 7

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Which of the following is NOT a valid identifier in C?

- A) \_var123
- B) 2ndVariable
- C) var\_name
- D) myVar\$

Key : B

My Response : D

My Q.No. : 3

How many valid identifiers are there in the following list?

\_count, MyVar, 123name, char, my-variable

**A) 1**

**B) 2**

**C) 3**

**D) 4**

Key : B

My Response : B

My Q.No. : 27

What will be the output of the following C program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("%d", sizeof(printf("Hello, World!")));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

- A)** Hello, World!12
- B)** Hello, World!4
- C)** Hello, World!8
- D)** Compilation Error