- 1) A function is
 - a) Block of statements to perform some specific task
 - b) It is a fundamental modular unit to perform some task
 - c) It has a name and can be used multiple times
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

- 2) If an integer needs two bytes of storage, then the minimum value of a signed integer in C is
 - a) $-(2^{16}-1)$
 - b) 0
 - c) $-(2^{15}-1)$
 - d) -2^{15}

Answer: d

- 3) Which of the following statements is correct?
 - I. Keywords are those words whose meaning is already defined by Compiler.
 - II. Keywords cannot be used as variable names.
 - III. There are 32 keywords in C
 - IV. C keywords are also called reserved words.
 - a) I and II
 - b) II and III
 - c) I, II and IV
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 1, y = 3;
  int t = x;
  x = y;
  y = t;
  printf("%d %d", x, y);
  return 0;
}

a) 13
b) 31
c) 11
d) 33
x = y;
y = t;
Answer: b
```

```
5)
        When executed the following code will print _____.
           #include <stdio.h>
                                                                        Answer: 18
           int main() {
             int sum = 3 + 6/2 + 6 * 2;
             printf("%d", sum);
             return 0;
             }
 6)
     Which of the following are not standard header files in C?
     a) stdio.h
     b) conio.h
     c) string.h
     d) All are standard header file
     Answer: d
 7)
       What is the output of the following code?
          #include<stdio.h>
          #define fun(x) (x*x-x)
                                                              Answer: 18.50
          void main()
          {
            float i;
            i = 37.0/\text{fun}(2);
            printf("%.2f", i);
           }
     Which of the following is not a C variable?
8)
        a) Var123
        b) Var_123
        c) 123Var
         d) X_123_Var
        Answer: c
```

```
9)
         What is the output of the following program?
          #include <stdio.h>
                                                                      a) 6
          #define a 6
                                                                      b) 3
          int main()
                                                                      c) 4
                                                                      d) Compilation error
                 int a = 3;
                 a = a + 1;
                                                                      Answer: d
            printf("%d", a);
            return 0;
10)
        The following C program swaps the value of two numbers without using any third
        variable. What are the correct operations that need to be inserted inside the blanks?
          #include <stdio.h>
          int main()
```

printf("The values before swapping a = %d, b=%d", a, b);

printf("The values after swapping a = %d, b=%d", a, b);

```
a) a=a-b; b=a-b; a=a+b;
```

return 0;

int a=2, b=3;

- b) a=a%b; b=a+b; a=a/b;
- c) a=a+b; b=a-b; a=a-b;
- d) None of the above

Answer: c

}