

Which of the following statement/s are false?

- I. Array elements are stored in memory in contiguous locations.
- II. An integer array always terminates with '\0' (NULL).

- a) I
- b) II
- c) Both I and II
- d) None

Answer: b

If two strings are identical, then strcmp() function returns

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) -1
- d) None of these

Answer: b

Which of the following function is more appropriate for reading in a multi word string?

- a) scanf()
- b) gets()
- c) printf()
- d) puts()

- a) Option (a)
- b) Option (b)
- c) Option (c)
- d) Option (d)

Answer: b

What will be printed after execution of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[20] = {10, 20, 30, 40,50,60};
printf("%d", 3[a]);
return 0;
}
```

Answer: 40

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[] = "Array\0String";
printf("%s", str);
return 0;
}
```

- a) Array
- b) Array String
- c) Array\0String
- d) Compilation error

Answer: a

What will be the output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
char str1[20] = "Programming", str2[20] = "Language";
printf("%s", strcpy(str2, strcat(str1, str2)));
return 0;
}
```

- a) Programming
- b) Language
- c) ProgrammingLanguage
- d) LanguageProgramming

Answer: c

What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str1[] = "I-LOVE-C";
char str2[] = {'I', '-', 'L', 'O', 'V', 'E', '-', 'C'};
int n1 = sizeof(str1)/sizeof(str1[0]);
int n2 = sizeof(str2)/sizeof(str2[0]);
printf("n1=%d, n2=%d", n1, n2);
return 0;
}
```

- a) n1= 8, n2=8
- b) n1=9, n2=9
- c) n1=8, n2=9
- d) n1=9, n2=8

Answer: d

What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, m=1, num[6] = {1,2,3,4,5,6};
    for(i=0; i<=5; i++)
        m=m*num[i];
    printf(" %d", m);
    return 0;
}
```

Answer: 720

What will be the output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char p[] = "assignment";
    char t;
    int i, j;
    for(i=0, j=strlen(p); i<j; i++)
    {
        t = p[i];
        p[i] = p[j-i];
        p[j-i] = t;
    }
    printf("%s", p);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) assignment
- b) tmemngissa
- c) nothing will be printed
- d) tttttttt

Answer: c

What will be the output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char p[] = "welcome", q[]="welcome";
    if(p==q)
    {
        printf("Two strings are equal");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Two strings are equal
- b) Two strings are not equal
- c) Would not print anything
- d) Compilation error

Answer: c