Started on	Wednesday, 21 December 2022, 10:57 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 21 December 2022, 11:12 AM
Time taken	14 mins 17 secs
Grade	**9.60** out of 10.00 (**96**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of the below code snippet?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   for()
   printf("Hello");
   return 0;
}
```

- a. No output
- b. Infinite loop
- c. Prints "Hello" once.
- d. Compile error ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Compile error

Question **2**

Partially correct

Mark 0.60 out of 1.00

Match the following with respect to the following program segment:
int x[3][5] = {{1,2,3,4,5}, {6,7,8,9,10}, {11,12,13,14,15}}, *n=&x;

*n	Address of x[0][0] ✖
((x+1) +3)	9 ✔
*(*x+2)+5	8 ✔
*(n+3) +1	None of the these ✖
((x)+2) +1	4 ✔

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 3.
The correct answer is:
*n → 1,

((x+1) +3) → 9,

*(*x+2)+5 → 8,

*(n+3) +1 → 5,

((x)+2) +1 → 4

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will be the output produced by the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int array[2][2] = {{1,2},{-1,-1}};
    printf("%d", ((array == *array) && (*array == array[0]) ));
    return 0;
}
```

- (●) a. 1 ✔
- ( ) b. None of these
- ( ) c. Compile error
- ( ) d. 0

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
1

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider that the followings statements are used in a program.
(i) sizeof(int);
(ii) sizeof(int*);
(iii) sizeof(int**);
Assuming size of pointer is 4 bytes and size of int is also 4 bytes, which of the following is true?

- a. (ii) and iii) would result in compile error but i) would compile and result in size as 4.
- b. Only (i) would compile successfully and it would return size as 4.
- c. (i), ii) and iii) would compile successfully but the size of each would be different and would be decided at run time.
- d. (i), ii) and iii) would compile successfully and size of each would be same i.e. 4. ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
(i), ii) and iii) would compile successfully and size of each would be same i.e. 4.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the return type of malloc() ?

- a. void **
- b. int *
- c. Pointer of allocated memory type
- d. void * ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
void *

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following gives the memory address of the first element in array foo, an array with 100 elements?

- a. foo[0]
- b. foo[1]
- c. foo
- d. &foo ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
foo,

&foo

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following program

```
int incr(int i)
{
static int count = 0;
count = count + i;
return (count);
}
int main()
{
int i,j;
for (i = 0; i <=4; i++)
j = incr(i);
return 0;
}
```

What is the value of j at the end of the execution of the following C program ?

- a. 10 ✔
- b. 6
- c. None of the above.
- d. 4

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
10

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a valid function call (assuming the function exists)?

- a. int funct();
- b. funct;
- c. funct(); ✔
- d. funct x, y;

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
funct();

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the return type of the function with prototype: "int func(char x, float v, double t);"

- a. float
- b. int ✔
- c. double
- d. char

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
int

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the function

```
int func(int num)
{
int count = 0;
while(num) {
count++;
num >>= 1;
}
return(count);
}
```

For func(435) the value returned is ?

- a. 9 ✔
- b. 8
- c. 7
- d. 0

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
9

◄ Midsem-Theory-section-A

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