Talent Transformation (2019)

Started on	Wednesday, 22 August 2018, 10:37 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 22 August 2018, 10:46 PM
Time taken	8 mins 16 secs
Grade	**6.00** out of 10.00 (**60**%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Usually recursion works slower than loops.

Select one:

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No

Explanation:

When a recursive call is made, the function/process clones itself and then process that funtion. This leads to time and space constrains.
In a loop, there is no recursive call involved that saves a lot of time and space too.

The correct answer is: Yes

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

In a function two return statements should never occur.

Select one:

- a. Yes
- b. No ✓

Explanation:

No, In a function two return statements can occur but not successively.
Example:
#include <stdio.h>

```
int mul(int, int); /* Function prototype */
int main()
{
int a = 0, b = 3, c;
c = mul(a, b);
printf("c = %d\n", c);
return 0;
}
/* Two return statements in the mul() function */
int mul(int a, int b)
{
if(a == 0 || b == 0)
{
return 0;
}
else
{
return (a * b);
}
}
```

Output:

c = 0

The correct answer is: No

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=1;
if(!i)
printf("IndiaBIX,");
else
{
i=0;
printf("C-Program");
main();
}
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- a. prints "C-Program" infinetly ✓
- b. prints "IndiaBIX, C-Program" infinitely
- c. prints "C-Program, IndiaBIX" infinitely
- d. Error: main() should not inside else statement

Explanation:

Step 1: int i=1; The variable i is declared as an integer type and initialized to 1(one).
Step 2: if(!i) Here the !(NOT) operator reverts the i value 1 to 0. Hence theif(0) condition fails. So it goes to else part.
Step 3: else { i=0; In the else part variable i is assigned to value 0(zero).
Step 4: printf("C-Program"); It prints the "C-program".
Step 5: main(); Here we are calling the main() function.
After calling the function, the program repeats from step 1 to step 5 infinitely.
Hence it prints "C-Program" infinitely.

The correct answer is: prints "C-Program" infinetly

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

There is a error in the below program. Which statement will you add to remove it?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a;
a = f(10, 3.14);
printf("%d\n", a);
return 0;
}
float f(int aa, float bb)
{
return ((float)aa + bb);
}
```

Select one:

- a. Add prototype: float f(int, float) ✓
- b. Add prototype: float f(bb, aa)
- c. Add prototype: float f(float, int)
- d. Add prototype: float f(aa, bb)

Explanation:

The correct form of function f prototype is float f(int, float);

The correct answer is: Add prototype: float f(int, float)

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

If a function contains two return statements successively, the compiler will generate warnings. Yes/No ?

Select one:

- a. No ✗

b. Yes

Explanation:

Yes. If a function contains two return statements successively, the compiler will generate "Unreachable code" warnings.
Example:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int mul(int, int); /* Function prototype */
int main()
{
int a = 4, b = 3, c;
c = mul(a, b);
printf("c = %d\n", c);
return 0;
}
int mul(int a, int b)
{
return (a * b);
return (a - b); /* Warning: Unreachable code */
}
```

Output:
c = 12

The correct answer is: Yes

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

A float occupies 4 bytes. If the hexadecimal equivalent of these 4 bytes are A, B, C and D, then when this float is stored in memory in which of the following order do these bytes gets stored?

Select one:

a. ABCD

b. 0xABCD

c. DCBA

d. Depends on big endian or little endian architecture ✓

The correct answer is: Depends on big endian or little endian architecture

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
float f=43.20;
```

Flag question

```
printf("%e, ", f);
printf("%f, ", f);
printf("%g", f);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- a. 4.3e, 43.20f, 43.00
- b. 4.320000e+01, 43.200001, 43.2
- c. Error ✗
- d. 4.3, 43.22, 43.21

Explanation:

printf("%e, ", f); Here '%e' specifies the "Scientific Notation" format. So, it prints the 43.20 as 4.320000e+01.
printf("%f, ", f); Here '%f' specifies the "Decimal Floating Point" format. So, it prints the 43.20 as 43.200001.
printf("%g, ", f); Here '%g' "Use the shorter of %e or %f". So, it prints the 43.20 as 43.2.

The correct answer is: 4.320000e+01, 43.200001, 43.2

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Point out the error in the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdarg.h>
int main()
{
void display(char *s, int num1, int num2, ...);
display("Hello", 4, 2, 12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 44.0);
return 0;
}
void display(char *s, int num1, int num2, ...)
{
double c;
char s;
va_list ptr;
va_start(ptr, s);
c = va_arg(ptr, double);
printf("%f", c);
}
```

Select one:

- a. Error: invalid arguments in function display()
- b. Error: too many parameters

c. No error

d. Error: in va_start(ptr, s); ✓

Explanation:

We should have use va_start(ptr, num2);

The correct answer is: Error: in va_start(ptr, s);

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Point out the error in the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdarg.h>
fun(...);
int main()
{
fun(3, 7, -11.2, 0.66);
return 0;
}
fun(...)
{
va_list ptr;
int num;
va_start(ptr, n);
num = va_arg(ptr, int);
printf("%d", num);
}
```

Select one:

a. Error: Invalid declaration of fun(...)

b. Error: ptr Lvalue required

c. Error: fun() needs return type ✗

d. No error

Explanation:

There is no fixed argument in the definition fun()

The correct answer is: Error: Invalid declaration of fun(...)

Question 10

Incorrect

In a function that receives variable number of arguments the fixed arguments passed to the function can be at the end of argument list.

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Select one:

a. False

b. True ✗

The correct answer is: False

Finish review

QUIZ NAVIGATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Show one page at a time

Finish review

You are logged in as JEET SAHA 16900215019 (Log out)
ttc2019_2