



Talent Transformation (2019)

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Started on Saturday, 18 August 2018, 11:05 PM

State Finished

Completed on Saturday, 18 August 2018, 11:13 PM

Time taken 8 mins 8 secs

Grade 7.00 out of 10.00 (70%)

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Is there any difference between the two statements?

```
char *ch = "IndiaBIX";  
char ch[] = "IndiaBIX";
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Yes
- ☒ b. No ✖

Explanation:

In first statement the character pointer ch stores the address of the string "IndiaBIX". The second statement specifies the space for 7 characters be allocated and that the name of location is ch.

The correct answer is: Yes

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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

Select one:

- ☐ a. Yes
- ☐ b. -1
- ☒ c. 0 ✔
- ☐ d. 1

Explanation:

Declaration: `strcmp(const char *s1, const char*s2);`

The `strcmp` return an int value that is

if `s1 < s2` returns a value `< 0`

if `s1 == s2` returns `0`

if `s1 > s2` returns a value `> 0`

The correct answer is: `0`

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

🚩 Flag question

What will be the output of the program If characters 'a', 'b' and 'c' enter are supplied as input?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
void fun();
fun();
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
void fun()
{
char c;
if((c = getchar())!= '\n')
fun();
printf("%c", c);
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. abc abc
- ☒ b. cba ✓
- ☐ c. bca
- ☐ d. Infinite loop

Explanation:

Step 1: `void fun();` This is the prototype for the function `fun()`.

Step 2: `fun();` The function `fun()` is called here.

The function `fun()` gets a character input and the input is terminated by an enter key(New line character). It prints the given character in the reverse order.

The given input characters are "abc"


Output: cba

The correct answer is: cba

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
static char mess[6][30] = {"Don't walk in front of me...",
"I may not follow;",
"Don't walk behind me...",
"Just walk beside me...",
"And be my frien" };
printf("%c, %c\n", *(mess[2]+9), *(* (mess+2)+9));
return 0;
}
```

Select one:


- ☐ a. n, k
- ☒ b. k, k ✓
- ☐ c. m, f
- ☐ d. t, t

The correct answer is: k, k

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

What will be the output of the program in Turbo C?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[10] = "India";
str[6] = "BIX";
printf("%s\n", str);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. India
- ☐ b. BIX
- ☒ c. Error ✓
- ☐ d. India BIX

Explanation:


str[6] = "BIX"; - Nonportable pointer conversion.

The correct answer is: Error

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

The '.' operator can be used access structure elements using a structure variable.

Select one:


- ☐ a. False
- ☒ b. True ✓

The correct answer is: True

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

Which of the following statement is True?

Select one:


- ☐ a. User has a control over the size of enumeration variables.
- ☒ b. User has to explicitly define the numeric value of enumerations ✗
- ☐ c. Enumeration can have an effect local to the block, if desired
- ☐ d. Enumerations have a global effect throughout the file.

The correct answer is: Enumeration can have an effect local to the block, if desired

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
enum status {pass, fail, absent};
enum status stud1, stud2, stud3;
stud1 = pass;
stud2 = absent;
stud3 = fail;
printf("%d %d %d\n", stud1, stud2, stud3);
return 0;
}
```


Select one:

- ☐ a. 1, 3, 2
- ☒ b. 0, 2, 1 ✓
- ☐ c. 1, 2, 3
- ☐ d. 0, 1, 2

The correct answer is: 0, 2, 1

Question 9


Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00 Flag question

Point out the error in the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void modify(struct emp*);
struct emp
{
    char name[20];
    int age;
};
int main()
{
    struct emp e = {"Sanjay", 35};
    modify(&e);
    printf("%s %d", e.name, e.age);
    return 0;
}
void modify(struct emp *p)
{
    p ->age=p->age+2;
}
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. No error 
- ☐ b. Error: in prototype declaration unknown struct emp
- ☐ c. Error: in structure
- ☐ d. None of above


Explanation:

The struct emp is mentioned in the prototype of the function modify() before declaring the structure. To solve this problem declare struct emp before the modify() prototype.

The correct answer is: Error: in prototype declaration unknown struct emp

Question 10


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=4, j=8;
    printf("%d, %d, %d\n", i|j&j|i, i|j&j|i, i^j);
    return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. 12, 12, 12 

- ☐ b. -64, 1, 12
- ☐ c. 32, 1, 12
- ☐ d. 112, 1, 12

The correct answer is: 12, 12, 12

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