Talent Transformation (2019)

Started on	Tuesday, 28 August 2018, 6:41 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 28 August 2018, 6:49 PM
Time taken	7 mins 22 secs
Grade	**5.00** out of 10.00 (**50**%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What will be the output of the program?
```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[]="C-program";
int a = 5;
printf(a >10?"Ps\n":"%s\n", str);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

○ a. None of above

○ b. Error

○ c. Ps

◉ d. C-program ✓

Explanation:

Step 1: char str[]="C-program"; here variable str contains "C-program".
Step 2: int a = 5; here variable a contains "5".
Step 3: printf(a >10?"Ps\n":"%s\n", str); this statement can be written as
```c
if(a > 10)
{
printf("Ps\n");
}
else
{
printf("%s\n", str);
```

}
Here we are checking a > 10 means 5 > 10. Hence this condition will be faile So it prints variable str.
Hence the output is "C-program".

The correct answer is: C-program

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

How many times the while loop will get executed if a short int is 2 byte wide?
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int j=1;
while(j <= 255)
{
printf("%c %d\n", j, j);
j++;
}
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

⦿ a. Infinite times ✖

◯ b. 255 times

◯ c. 254 times

◯ d. 256 times

Explanation:

The while(j <= 255) loop will get executed 255 times. The size short int(2 byte wide) does not affect the while() loop.

The correct answer is: 255 times

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What will be the output of the program?
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int k, num = 30;
k = (num < 10) ? 100 : 200;
printf("%d\n", num);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

◯ a. 100

b. 30

c. 500

d. 200 ✗

The correct answer is: 30

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Would the following typedef work?
typedef #include I;

Select one:

a. Yes

b. No ✓

Explanation:

Because typedef goes to work after preprocessing.

The correct answer is: No

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Will the following program print the message infinite number of times?
#include<stdio.h>
#define INFINITELOOP while(1)
int main()
{
INFINITELOOP
printf("IndiaBIX");
return 0;
}

Select one:

a. Yes ✓

b. No

Explanation:

Yes, the program prints "IndiaBIX" and runs infinitely.
The macro INFINITELOOP while(1) replaces the text 'INFINITELOOP' by 'while(1)'
In the main function, while(1) satisfies the while condition and it prints "IndiaBIX".
Then it comes to while(1) and the loop runs infinitely.

The correct answer is: Yes

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What will be the output of the program?
```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MESS junk
int main()
{
printf("MESS\n");
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

○ a. Nothing will print

○ b. MESS

○ c. Error

⦿ d. junk ✗

Explanation:

printf("MESS\n"); It prints the text "MESS". There is no macro calling inside the printf statement occure

The correct answer is: MESS

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Which of the following correctly represents a long double constant?

Select one:

○ a. 6.68f

○ b. 6.68L

○ c. 6.68

⦿ d. 6.68LF ✗

Explanation:

6.68 is double.
6.68L is long double constant.
6.68f is float constant.
6.68LF is not allowed in

The correct answer is: 6.68L

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Which of the structure is correct?
1 :typedef long a;
extern int a c;
2 :typedef long a;
extern a int c;
3 :typedef long a;
extern a c;

Select one:

○ a. 1 correct

○ b. 1, 2, 3 are correct

○ c. 2 correct

◉ d. 3 correct ✓

Explanation:

typedef long a;
extern int a c; while compiling this statement becomes extern int long c;. This will result in to "Declaration syntax error".
typedef long a;
extern a int c; while compiling this statement becomes extern long int c;. This will result in to "Too many types in declaration error".
typedef long a;
extern a c; while compiling this statement becomes extern long c;. This is a valid c declaration statement. It says variable c is long data type and defined in some other file or module.
So, Option C is the correct answer.

The correct answer is: 3 correct

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What will be the output of the program in 16 bit platform (Turbo C under DOS)?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
extern int i;
i = 20;
printf("%d\n", sizeof(i));
return 0;
}

Select one:

○ a. vary from compiler

○ b. 4

○ c. Linker Error : Undefined symbol 'i'

d. 2 ❌

Explanation:

Linker Error : Undefined symbol 'i'
The statement extern int i specifies to the compiler that the memory for 'i' is allocated in some other program and that address will be given to the current program at the time of linking. But linker finds that no other variable of name 'i' is available in any other program with memory space allocated for it. Hence a linker error has occurre

The correct answer is: Linker Error : Undefined symbol 'i'

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

What is the output of the program
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[5] = {2, 3};
printf("%d, %d, %d\n", a[2], a[3], a[4]);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- a. 0, 0, 0 ✓
- b. 2, 3, 3
- c. Garbage Values
- d. 3, 2, 2

Explanation:

When an automatic array is partially initialized, the remaining elements are initialized to 0.

The correct answer is: 0, 0, 0

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