C PROGRAMMING VIVA QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

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What are the VivA questions in C programming?

What is the C language for an interview? C is a mid-level and procedural programming language. The Procedural programming language is also known as the structured programming language is a technique in which large programs are broken down into smaller modules, and each module uses structured code. This technique minimizes error and misinterpretation.

What questions will be asked in VivA?

What are the questions in C programming language?

What are the 4 pillars of C programming?

What are the 5 basic data types in C? Some of the commonly used basic data types in C are char (character), int (integer), float (floating point number), and double(double precision floating point). Derived or compound C data types entail grouping simple elements to form a complex type.

How many data types are in C? Main types. The C language provides the four basic arithmetic type specifiers char, int, float and double, and the modifiers signed, unsigned, short, and long. The following table lists the permissible combinations in specifying a large set of storage size-specific declarations.

How to prepare for a C coding interview?

What are keywords in C? Keywords in C refer to a set of reserved words with predefined meanings that are used to write programs in the C programming language. These keywords cannot be used as identifiers or variable names, as they have a specific function within the language.

What is the hardest topic in C programming? However,most students find the following topics tough to understand: 1) Pointers 2) Dynamic Memory Allocation 3) File Handling In UrbanPro, I teach all the programming concepts in an easy to understand manner for my...

What is basic knowledge of C programming? C programming is a structured programming language organized around functions and modules and supports features such as loops, conditionals, and pointers. It is also a compiled language, which means that programs written in C are translated into machine language by a compiler before being executed.

Why do we use #include stdio.h in a C program? The #include directive is commonly used in C programming as it includes the standard input-output header file (stdio. h), which contains essential functions like printf() , scanf() , and many others.

What is 3C in C programming? 3C performs a root cause analysis to direct a human developer to code that should be refactored; once done, 3C can be re-run to infer further annotations (and updated root causes).

Notion of Communicative Competence and Some Basic Concepts

1. What is the notion of communicative competence?

Communicative competence refers to the ability of an individual to use language effectively in various social and cultural contexts. It encompasses not only grammatical accuracy but also the ability to understand and produce language in a way that conveys intended meanings and achieves desired outcomes.

2. What are the basic concepts of communicative competence?

Communicative competence involves four basic concepts: linguistic competence (correct usage of grammar and vocabulary), sociolinguistic competence (understanding and using language in different social situations), discourse competence (ability to organize and connect ideas), and strategic competence (ability to use language to achieve specific goals).

3. Why is communicative competence important?

Communicative competence is essential for successful interaction in all aspects of life. It enables individuals to express themselves clearly, understand others, and build meaningful relationships. In educational settings, communicative competence plays a crucial role in effective communication between teachers and students.

4. How can communicative competence be developed?

Communicative competence can be developed through various means, including exposure to authentic language, opportunities for interactive communication, and focused instruction on language skills. It requires conscious effort, regular practice, and a willingness to engage in real-life communication situations.

5. What are some practical examples of communicative competence?

- Engaging in meaningful conversations with people from diverse cultural backgrounds.
- Writing clear and concise emails that convey intended messages effectively.
- Participating in group discussions and expressing opinions respectfully.
- Giving presentations that clearly convey information and engage the audience.
- Using language strategically to negotiate and persuade others.

How many books did Uncle Fester write? Books. Uncle Fester has since written six other books: Home Workshop Explosives details how the underground chemist can easily manufacture explosives.

What happened to the real Uncle Fester? He ultimately rebels against her and saves the family, but sustains a lightning strike while doing so. It is revealed that he

actually is Fester; his disappearance left him suffering from amnesia, and Abigail duped him into believing he was her son until the lightning restored his memories.

What species is Uncle Fester?

Is anybody still alive from the original Addams family? With the death of Lisa Loring, who played Wednesday, in January 2023, Astin is the last surviving cast member of The Addams Family.

What was Uncle Fester's real name? Former child actor Jackie Coogan (The Kid), who played Uncle Fester, died of a heart attack in 1984, at 69.

What are Uncle Fester's powers? Uncle Fester – Electricity He contains some sort of electric, Emperor Palpatine-esque ability, and can use his fingers to generate shocks and bolts (and, presumably, his signature ability of powering lightbulbs with his mouth).

What kind of creature is Morticia? She is described as a witch. In one episode, she wears a black pointed hat. Her family tree can be traced back to Salem, Massachusetts, and witchcraft is also implied at times in the television series.

What type of monster is Gomez Addams? They're not monsters; they're humans. They're just a family that embraced unique beliefs. Lurch, Fester and Cousin Itt might look like monsters, but i'm sure they just look differently just as in the real world we often have people who look odd or different because of genetic defects.

What is The Addams Family curse? The result was the sons and daughters of Adam's line were prevented from taking the life of their own kin, but upon hearing of this, Lilith placed her own curse on the family making them unnatural and unsettling, resulting in the family often dying at the hands of others.

What is the structure of the atom answer? Atoms are composed of three main subatomic particles: protons, neutrons, and electrons. Protons and neutrons are grouped together in the nucleus of an atom, while electrons orbit about the nucleus.

Is atomic structure a difficult chapter? Structure of Atom: Understanding the atomic structure, isotopes, and electronic configuration of elements is comparatively easier. Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties: Learning about the

periodic table and periodic trends is relatively straightforward.

How do you solve for atomic structure?

What are the parts of an atom worksheet answers? An atom is made up of protons and neutrons which are in the nucleus, and electrons which are in the electron cloud surrounding the atom.

How to calculate neutrons? Finding the Number of Neutrons The number of neutrons in an atom can be calculated by subtracting the atomic number from the atomic mass. Both of these numbers can be found on the periodic table. The atomic number is listed above the symbol of the element whereas the mass number is placed below.

Is an atom a structure? An atom is a complex arrangement of negatively charged electrons arranged in defined shells about a positively charged nucleus. This nucleus contains most of the atom's mass and is composed of protons and neutrons (except for common hydrogen which has only one proton).

What is the toughest chapter in chemistry? Ans. The toughest chapter in Chemistry is Equilibrium as this chapter involves complex concepts like the equilibrium constant, Le Chatelier's principle, and factors affecting equilibrium, etc.

Which is the hardest chapter in science? The toughest chapters, such as Chemical Reactions and Equations, Electricity, and Light–Reflection and Refraction, require a deep understanding of concepts like chemical reactions, electrical circuits, and optics principles. Get the Toughest and Easiest Chapters in CBSE Class 10 Science from the below table.

What grade do you learn atomic structure? Commonly, the teaching of atomic-molecular structure begins in high school.

What is atomic structure for dummies? Atoms consist of an extremely small, positively charged nucleus surrounded by a cloud of negatively charged electrons. Although typically the nucleus is less than one ten-thousandth the size of the atom, the nucleus contains more that 99.9% of the mass of the atom.

How do you study atomic structure?

What is the formula of atomic? An atomic formula is either the constant ? or an expression of the form (rt1… tn), where r is an n-ary relation symbol in ?, or an n-ary relation variable, and t1,…,tn are algebraic terms over ?.

What is an atom answers? An atom is the basic building block of chemistry. It is the smallest unit into which matter can be divided without the release of electrically charged particles. It also is the smallest unit of matter that has the characteristic properties of a chemical element.

What are the 4 parts of an atom? Atoms are made of extremely tiny particles called protons, neutrons, and electrons. Protons and neutrons are in the center of the atom, making up the nucleus. Electrons surround the nucleus. Protons have a positive charge.

What are the three parts of an atom _____? The three basic parts of an atom are electrons, protons, and neutrons. Protons are positively charged, electrons are negatively charged and neutrons are neutral.

How to find electrons? The number of electrons in a neutral atom is equal to the number of protons. The mass number of the atom (M) is equal to the sum of the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus. The number of neutrons is equal to the difference between the mass number of the atom (M) and the atomic number (Z).

How to find mass no? The mass number is defined as the total number of protons and neutrons in an atom. It can be calculated by adding the number of neutrons and the number of protons (atomic number) together. Consider Table 4.17. 1 below that shows data from the first six elements of the periodic table.

How to find valence electrons? For neutral atoms, the number of valence electrons is equal to the atom's main group number. The main group number for an element can be found from its column on the periodic table. For example, carbon is in group 4 and has 4 valence electrons. Oxygen is in group 6 and has 6 valence electrons.

What is the smallest unit of matter? Answer: An atom is the smallest unit of matter known to retain all chemical properties of an element.

Do neutrons have a charge? Neutrons have a neutral electric charge (neither negative nor positive) and have slightly more mass than positively charged protons. "Free" neutrons are those no longer confined inside a nucleus.

Are electrons positive or negative? Are electrons positive or negative? Electrons are negative. They are negative because they move from the negative to the positive pole in an electric field.

What is the basic structure of the atom? Atoms consist of three basic particles: protons, electrons, and neutrons. The nucleus (center) of the atom contains the protons (positively charged) and the neutrons (no charge). The outermost regions of the atom are called electron shells and contain the electrons (negatively charged).

What is the structure of the atom model? According to this model, an atom possesses a spherical shape in which the positive charge is uniformly distributed. This model can be visualized as a pudding with plums or watermelon of positive charge with seeds (electrons) embedded into it. Hence, it is also called plum pudding, raisin pudding, or watermelon model.

Which best describes the structure of an atom? The correct description of an atom's structure is a nucleus composed of protons and neutrons, with a surrounding cloud of electrons, making the atom electrically neutral overall. Option B is correct . The phrase that best describes the structure of an atom is option 'B. A nucleus surrounded by an electron cloud'.

What is the basic structure of an atom quizlet? An atom is primarily composed of three subatomic particles: protons, which carry a positive charge; neutrons, which are neutral; and electrons, which bear a negative charge. Protons and neutrons reside in the core of the atom, forming the nucleus.

> *the notion of communicative competence and some basic, uncle fester secrets of methamphetamine manufacture 8th edition, chapter 4 atomic structure workbook answers*

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