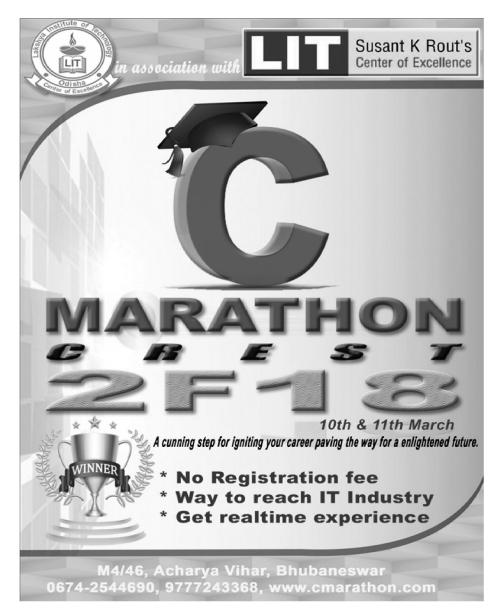


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0674-2544690 (www.litindia.ac.in) ( 9937078358, 9777243368, 8658223585 Plot- M4/46, Acharya Vihar, Near Water Tank, Bhubaneswar-23

7894328620, 8339971555, 9937094791



**Question Paper Code: E** 

No. of questions: 60 Full Marks: 60 Time: 60 Minutes



## C' Marathon Code-E

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```
1. #include "stdio.h"
     void main()
     int i=65:
     Printf("sizeof(i)=%d".sizeof(i)):
     a)1
     b)65
     c)4
     d)0
2. We can insert pre-written code in a c program
     by using
     a) #read
     b) #get
     c)main
     d)#include
3. The first expression in a for loop is
     a) Step value of loop
     b) Value of the counter variable
     c)All of Above
     d)None of the above
4. Break statement is used for
     a) quit the program
     b) Quit the current iteration
     c)Both of the above
     d) None of above
5. What will be the output of the program?
     Void main()
     Char test="s":
     Printf("\n%c",test);
     a) s
     b) segmentation fault
     c)Compilation error
     d)No output
6. Due to variable scope in c
     a) variables created in a function cannot be used
        another function
     b) variables created in a function can be used in
        another function
```

c) variable created in a function can only be used

in the main function

d) None of the above

```
7. What will be the output?
    Main()
    Int x,y=10;
   Y=x* NULL;
   Printf("%d",x);
    a)0
    b)10
    c)error
    d)garbage value
8. Difference between calloc() and malloc()
    a) calloc() takes single argument while malloc()
       needs two arguments
    b) malloc() takes a single argument while calloc()
       needs two arguments
    c) malloc() initializes the allocated memory to
    d) calloc() initializes the allocated memory to
       NULL
9) Exit() is same as return
    a) TRUE
    b) FALSE
10. Calloc() belongs to which library
    a) stdlib.h
    b) malloc.h
    c)calloc.h
    d) stdio.hint
11. If include files can be nested
    a) Yes
    b) No
12. Which of the following below is/are valid C
    keywords
    a) integer
    b) int
    c) null
    d) all the above
13. Total no of keywords in C?
    a)30
    b)32
    c)48
    d)132
```



## C' Marathon Code-E

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```
52. Does this compile without error?
    main()
    for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++);
    a) Yes
    b) No
    c) None of the above
    d)Depends on the compiler
53. Which of the following declaration is not
    supported in c?
    a) char *str;
    b) String str;
    c)float str=3e2;
    d)both a and c
54. Which of the following format identifier can
    never be used for the variable var?
    Main()
    Char *var="Advanced Training in c by LIT";
    a) %f
    b) %d
    c) %c
    d) %s
55. What will be the output?
    void main()
    int k = 4:
    float k = 4:
    printf("%d", k)
    a)0
    b) compilation error
    c)4
    d)4.00000
```

```
56. The name of the variable used in one function
    cannot be used in another function?
    a)true
    b)false
    c)may be
    d)none of the above
57. C programming was developed in which year?
    b)1987
    c)1973
    d)1972
58. Following is a which type of pointer in c?
    Int *p=NULL;
    a) far
    b) null
    c) huge
    d) wild
59. The memory space to local variable is allocated
    a)stack
    b) Data segment
    c) Heap
    d)Bss
60. The lifetime of a global variable is?
    a) Un-allocated
    b) allocated
    c)automatic
    d)static
```



## C' Marathon Code-F

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```
43. What will be the value of arr[2][1][0]?
    Int arr[3][2][[2]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12};
    a)5
    b)7
    c)9
    d)11
44. Given the piece of code
    Int a[50];
    int *pa;
    pa=a;
    To access the 6th element of the array which of
    the following is incorrect?
    a) *(a+5)
    b) a[5]
    c) pa[5]
    d) *(*pa+5)
45. What is the effect of the following code?
    Main()
    Int a[4]=\{1,5\};
    Printf("%d",a[3]);
    b) Syntax error because of improper initialization
    c) 5
    d) Syntax error because of invalid index
    option is correct?
```

```
46. For the following definition, which of the given
    Int a[10]:
    a) a++
    b) a=a+1
    c) *a++
    d) *a[1]
```

```
47. What is the size of the following union
    Union
    Int a:
    Float b
    Char c;
    }:
    a)2
    b)4
    c)1
```

d)7

```
48. What will be the output?
    Main()
    Static int num=8;
    Printf("%d",num=num-2);
    If(num!=0)
    Main();
    a)8642
    b) infinite output
    c)6420
    d)error
49. What will be the output?
    Main()
    Int x=49;
    For(;x;);
    X--;
    printf("%d\n",x);
    a)49
    b)0
    c)-49
    d)none of these
50. Find the output?
    Int main()
    Const int i = 10;
    int *ptr = &i;
    *ptr = 20:
    printf("%d\n", i);
    a) error
    b) address will be printed
    d) none of these
51. Find out the output?
    Int main()
    i = 10;
    printf("%d\n", j++);
    a)10
    b)11
    c)compilation error
    d)0
```



## C' Marathon Code-F

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```
14. What is the use of \r in c?
    a) used to insert a vertical tab
    b) used to insert a tab
    c) place cursor at the end of the line
    d) places cursor at the start of the line
15. What will be the output?
    Main()
    Float x=10.5;
    Int i=(int)x;
    Printf("%d".i):
    a)0
    b) error
    c)10
    d)10.5
16. Rand() function returns
    a) float value
    b) integer value
    c) any type
    d) none of the above
17. Which operator in c can't be overloaded
    a) %
    b) +
    c) ::
    d) -
18. Can getch() be used to echo the input
    a) Yes
    b) No
19. Procedural programming method is followed in
    a) C
    b) COBOL
    c) Cobra
    d) All of the above
20. Information high level description of an
    algorithm in English is called
    a) Function
    b) Class
    c) Pseudo Code
    d) none of the above
```

```
21. Find the output?
    Main()
    Char *str1="abcd":
    Char str2[]="abcd";
    Printf("%d
                                %d",sizeof(str1),
    sizeof(str2),sizeof("abcd"));
    a) 255
    b) 2 4 4
    c) 855
    d) 455
22. Find the output?
    Main()
    Char *p;
    P="Hello":
    Printf("%cn",*&*p);
    a) Hello
    b) H
    c) Some address will be printed
    d) Hn
23. Void main()
    Char *p=NULL:
    Char *q=0;
    If(p)
    Printf("p");
    Else
    Printf("nullp");
    If(q)
    Printf("q");
    Else
    Printf(" nullq");
    a) p q
    b) Depends on the compiler
    c) nullpnullq
    d) compilation error
24. Find the output
    void main()
    Inti=10;
```

```
Void *p=&i;
     Printf("%d\n",(int)*p));
     a) run time error
     b) Compilation error
     c) 10
     d) undefined behaviour
25. The declaration
     Int(*p)[5]
     Means
     a) p is one dimensional array of size 5, of pointer
     b) p is a integer to a 5 elements integer array
     c) The same as int*p[
     d) none of these
26. Comment on the following?
     Constint *ptr;
     a) We cannot change the value pointed by ptr
     b) We cannot change the pointer ptr itself
    c) Both of the above
     d) We can change the pointer as well as the value
        pointed by it.
27. Find the output?
     Void main()
     Int *ptr.a=10:
     Ptr=&a:
     *ptr+=1;
     Printf("%d,%d",*ptr,a);
     a)1011
     b)10 10
     c) 11 11
     d) 11 10
28. A function 'p' that accepts a pointer to a character
     as argument and returns a pointer to an array
     Of integer can be declared as
     a)int(*p(char*))[]
     b) int *p(char*)[]
     c) int (*p)(char*)[]
     d) None of these
```

```
29. Find the output
    Main()
    Char *p;
    Printf("%d %d",sizeof(*p),sizeof(p));
    a)11
    b)12
    c)4 1
    d)14
30. Find the output
    Void main()
    Int i=3, *j, **k;
    J=&I:
    K=&i:
    Printf("%d %d %d",*j, **k, *(*k));
    a)303
    b)4 4 4
    c)000
    d)333
31. Which of the following is the correct way to
    declaring a float pointer
    a)floatptr
    b) float *ptr
    c) *float ptr
    d) None of the above
32. Find the output?
    Void main()
    Char *msg="hi";
    Printf(msg);
    a) h
    b) garbage value
    c) error
    d) hi
33. Find the output?
    Void Main()
    Int array[10];
    Int *i=&array[2],*j=&array[5];
```

```
Int diff=j-I;
    Printf("%d",diff);
    a)3
    b)3
    c)garbabge value
    d) error
34. find out the output
    Void main()
    Printf("%d %d",sizeof(int *),sizeof(int **));
    a)22
    b)0 0
    c) some address will be printed
35. Find the output?
    void main()
    Int i=10:
    int *ip=&i:
    int **ipp=&&i;
    printf("%x %x %x",&i,ip,*ipp);
    a)0x1234ABCD,0x1234ABCD,10
    b) runtime error
    c) garbage value
    d) compilation error
36. Which of the following statements are true after
    the execution of the program
    Void main()
    Int a[10],i,*p;
    a[0]=1;
    a[1]=2;
    p=a;
    (*p)++;
    a)a[1]=3
    b) a[0]=2
    c) a[1]=2
    d) a[0]=3
```

```
37. A name having few letters, numbers and special
    character
    a) Keywords
    b) reserved keywords
    c) tokens
    d) identifiers
38. The size of a character variable in c is
    a)8 bytes
    b)4 bytes
    c) 2 bytes
    d)1 byte
39. Maximum value of an unsigned integer is
    a)65535
    b)32767
    c)-32767
    d)-65535
40. Which data structure is used by malloc() for
    object creation
    a) Heap
    b) Tree
    c) Stack
    d) Queue
41 The statement
    #include"filename.h"
    is replaced by the constants of "filename.h"
    a) before compilation
    b) after compilation
    c) during execution
    d) during type of the program
42. In the following C code
    FILE *f=fopen(filename, "r");
    fread(f);
    If(????)
    Puts("End of file reached");
    a) f==EOF
    b) feof(f)
    c)eof(f)
    d)f==NULL
```