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1. First operating system designed using C programming language.
   a) DOS b) Windows
   c) UNIX d) Linux

2.
```
char* myfunc(char *ptr)
{
ptr+=3;
return(ptr);
}
void main()
{
char *x, *y;
x = "EXAMVEDA";
y = myfunc(x);
printf("y=%s", y);
}
```
What will be printed when the sample code above is executed?
a) y=EXAMVEDA b) y=MVEDA
c) y=VEDA d) y=EDA

---

3. Functions have.....
   a) Local scope b) Block scope
   c) File scope d) Function scope

---

4. The scanf() function returns .....
   a) The actual values read for each argument.
   b) 1
   c) 0
   d) The number of successful read input values.

---

5. The recursive functions are executed in a.....
   a) Parallel Order
   b) First In First Out order
   c) Last In First Out order
   d) Iterative order

---

6. What will be the output of the program?
```
int f(int x)
{
if(x <= 4)
return x;
return f(--x);
}
void main()
{
printf("%d ", f(7));
}
```
a) 4567 b) 1 2 3 4 c) 4 d) Runtime error

---

7. Determine output(using gcc compiler)
```
main()
{   int i = 5;
 printf("%d%d%d%d%d%d", i++, i--, ++i, --i, i);
 }
```

a) 54544 b) 45555 c) 54554 d) 45545

---

8. Find Out the output
```
main(){
int i = abc(10);
printf("%d", --i);}
int abc(int i)
{
return(i++);
}
```
a) 10 b) 9
c) 11 d) None of these

---

9. What will be the output of the following code?
```
main()
{
printf("%p", main);
}
```
a) Error
b) Will make an infinite loop.
c) Some address will be printed.
d) None of these

10.
```
int main()
{
int i=2;
int j = i + (1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
printf("%d \n", j);
return 0;
}
```
a) 4 b) 7 c) 6 d) 5

---

11. What will be the output of the Program?
```
int main()
{
char ch;
ch = 'A';
printf("The letter is");
printf("%c", ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z' ? ch + 'a' -
'A':ch);
printf("Now the letter is");
printf("%c\n", ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z' ? ch : ch +
'a' - 'A');
return 0;
}
```
a) The letter is a Now the letter is A
b) The letter is A Now the letter is a
c) Error
d) None of above

---

12. What will be the output of the Program
```
main()
{
Static int a=10;
Printf("%d", a=a-2);
If(a!=0)
```


48. What is the output of this C code?
```
#include <stdio.h>
struct
{
int k;
char c;
};
int main()
{
struct p;
p.k = 10;
printf("%d \n", p.k);
}
```
a) Compile time error
b) 10
c) Undefined behaviour
d) Segmentation fault

---

49. Which of the following uses structure?
   a) Array of structures
   b) Linked Lists
   c) Binary Tree
   d) All of the mentioned

---

50. What is the output of this C code ?
```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
{
char *c;
struct student *point;
};
void main()
{
struct student s;
struct student m;
s.c = m.c = "hi";
m.point = &s;
(m.point)->c = "hey";
printf("%s\t%s\t", s.c, m.c);
}
```
a) hey hi
b) hi hey
c) Run time error
d) hey hey

---

51. What is the output of this C code(size of int and float is 4)?
```
#include <stdio.h>
union
{
int ival;
float fval;
} u;
void main()
{
printf("%d", sizeof(u));
}
```
a) 16 b) 8 c) 4 d) 32

---

52. Which of the following reduces the size of a structure?
   a) union b) bit-fields c) malloc d) none of the mentioned

---

53. MS-Word is a
   a)ASCII file
   b)binary file
   c)bit map file
   d)None Of These

---

54. What is The Default Return Type of getchar() ?
   a) char
   b) int
   c) char *
   d) Reading character doesn't Required a return type

---

55. The Size of NULL string Constant is ___ Byte ?
   a) 1
   b) 0
   c) can not be calculated
   d) depends on the type of compiler

---

56. What Type is argv?
   a)char * b)int
   c)char ** d)None of These

---

57. Program Name in Command Line Argument is
   a)First Argument b)Last Argument
   c) Not part of Command Line d)None Of These

---

58. What is the File Extension of Font Files?
   a).font b).txt
   c).bgi d).chr

---

59. Stream Oriented Files Are Called As
   a)low level files b)high level files
   c)system oriented files d) All Of These

---

60. What is The name of The active File Pointer Of File in turbo c ?

   a)buffer b)curp
   c)istemp d)level

```
int *p = &k;
int **m  = &p;
printf("%d%d%d\n", k, *p, **m);
}
```
a) 5 5 5 b) 5 5 Address
c) 5 Address Address d) Run time error

---

38. What is the output of this C code?
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int k = 5;
int *p = &k;
int **m  = &p;
**m = 6;
printf("%d\n", k);
}
```
a) 5 b) Compile time error
c) 6 d) Garbage Value

---

39. What is the output of this C code?
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a[3] = {1, 2, 3};
int *p = a;
int **r = &p;
printf("%p %p", *r, a);
}
```
a) Different address is printed b) 1 2
c) Same address is printed. d) 1 1

---

40. How many number of indirection operator does C have against a pointer variable declaration?
a) 7 b) 127 c) 255 d) No limits.

41.
```
#include<stdio.h>
#define square(x) x*x
void main()
{
int i;
i = 64 / square(4);
printf("%d", i);
}
```
a) 4 b) 64 c) 16 d) None of These

---

42. What will be the output of the program code?
```
#include<stdio.h>
#define a 10
void main()
{
#define a 50
printf("%d", a);
}
```
a) 50
b) 10
c) Compiler Error
d) None of These

43.
```
Main()
#include<stdio.h>
#define prod(a,b)  a*b
void main()
{
int x=3,y=4;
printf("%d", prod(x+2,y-1));
}
```
a) 14 b) 12 c) 10 d) 11

---

44. In which stage the following code
```
#include<stdio.h>
```
gets replaced by the contents of the file stdio.h
a)During Preprocessing b) During Execution
c) During linking d) During Editing

---

45. The output of the following program is:
```
#define f(g,g2) g##g2
void main()
{
int var12=100;
printf("%d", f(var,12));
}
```
a) Syntax error b) Runtime error
c) g##g2 d) 100

---

46. What is the output of this C code?
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
struct student
{
int no;
char name[20];
};
struct student s;
no = 8;
printf("%d", no);
}
```
a) Nothing
b) Compile time error
c) Junk
d) 8

---

47. Which operator connects the structure name to its member name?
a) - b) <- c) . d) Both <- and .


```
main();
}
```
a) 8 6 4 2 b) 8 6 6 3 c) 8 6 4 4
d) compilation error

---

13. What will be the output ?
```
int main()
{
int k, num=30;
k = (num>5 ? (num <=10 ? 100 : 200): 500);
printf("%d\n", num);
return 0;
}
```
a) 200 b) 30
c) 100 d) 500

---

14. What will be the Output?
```
int main()
{
int x=55;
printf("%d, %d, %d\n", x<=55, x=40, x>=10);
return 0;
}
```
a) 1, 40, 1 b) 1, 55, 1
c) 1, 55, 0 d) 1, 1, 1

---

15. What will be the output?
```
int main()
{
int a=100, b=200, c;
c = (a == 100 || b > 200);
printf("c=%d\n", c);
return 0;
}
```
a) c=100 b) c=200 c) c=1 d) c=300

---

16 . What will be the output ?
```
int main()
{
int i=3;
i = i++;
printf("%d\n", i);
return 0;
}
```
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

---

17. what will be the output ?
```
int main()
{
int x=4, y, z;
y = --x;
z = x--;
printf("%d, %d, %d\n", x, y, z);
return 0;
}
```
a) 4, 3, 3 b) 4, 3, 2 c) 3, 3, 2 d) 2, 3, 3

---

18 . What will be the Output of the Program?
```
main()
{
int a=10, b=20;
fun(a,b);
Printf("%d %d",a,b);
}
fun(int x,int y)
{
int temp=x;
x=y;
y=temp;
}
```
a) 10 20 b) 20 10
c) Compilation error d) None of these

---

19. What will be the output ?
```
int main()
{
int i=-3, j=2, k=0, m;
m = ++i && ++j || ++k;
printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", i, j, k, m);
return 0;
}
```
a) 1, 2, 0, 1 b) -3, 2, 0, 1
c) -2, 3, 0, 1 d) 2, 3, 1, 1

---

20. What will be the output ?
```
int main()
{
int i=4, j=-1, k=0, w, x, y, z;
w = i || j || k;
x = i && j && k;
y = i || j &&k;
z = i && j || k;
printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", w, x, y, z);
return 0;
}
```
a) 1, 1, 1, 1
b) 1, 1, 0, 1
c) 1, 0, 0, 1
d) 1, 0, 1, 1

---

21. What will be the output?
```
int main()
{
static int a[20];
int i = 0;
a[i] = i  ;
printf("%d, %d, %d\n", a[0], a[1], i);
return 0;
}
```
a) 1, 0, 1 b) 1, 1, 1
c) 0, 0, 0 d) 0, 1, 0

22. Find the output ?
```
int main()
{
int x=12, y=7, z;
z = x!=4 || y == 2;
printf("z=%d\n", z);
return 0;
}
```
a) z=0 b) z=1 c) z=4 d) z=2

---

23. Evaluate the output?
```
int main()
{
int i=-3, j=2, k=0, m;
m = ++i || ++j && ++k;
printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", i, j, k, m);
return 0;
}
```
a) 2, 2, 0, 1 b) 1, 2, 1, 0
c) -2, 2, 0, 0 d) -2, 2, 0, 1

---

24. What will be the output?
```
int main()
{
int i=-3, j=2, k=0, m;
m = ++i && ++j && ++k;
printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", i, j, k, m);
return 0;
}
```
a) -2, 3, 1, 1
b) 2, 3, 1, 2
c) 1, 2, 3, 1
d) 3, 3, 1, 2

---

25. Find the output?
```
void main()
{
int x = 5;
if (true);
 printf("hello");
}
```
a) It will display hello
b) It will throw an error
c) Nothing will be displayed
d) Compiler dependent

---

26. Find the output?
```
void main()
{
int x = 0;
if (x == 0)
printf("hi");
else
printf("how are u");
printf("hello");
}
```
a) hi b) how are you
c) hello d) hihello

---

27. Find out the output?
```
void main()
{
int x = 5;
if (x < 1);
printf("Hello");
}
```
a) Nothing b) Run time error
c) Hello d) Varies

---

28. Find out the output?
```
void main()
{
double ch;
printf("enter a value btw 1 to 2:");
scanf("%lf", &ch);
switch (ch)
{
case 1:
printf("1");
case 2:
printf("2");
break;
}
}
```
a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) 2
d) Varies

---

29. Find out the output?(when enter 1)
```
void main()
{
int ch;
printf("enter a value btw 1 to 2:");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch (ch)
{
case 1:
printf("1\n");
break;
printf("Hi");
default:
printf("2\n");
}
}
```
a) 1
b) Hi 2
c) Run time error
d) 2

---

30. Find out the output?
```
int main()
{
int x = 0;
if (x++)
printf("true\n");
else if (x == 1)
printf("false\n");
}
```
a) true
b) false
c) compile time error
d) undefined behaviour

---

31. Find out the output?
```
int main()
{
int x = 0;
if (x == 1)
if (x >= 0)
printf("true\n");
else
printf("false\n");
}
```
a) true
b) false
c) Depends on the compiler
d) No print statement

---

32. Find the output ?
```
main()
{
int a=10;
if(a<=10 && a>5 && a & 6 || a ^2 )
printf("Hi");
printf("Bye");
else
printf("Bye");
}
```
a)Hi b)HiBye c)Bye d)error

---

33. Find out the output?
```
#include <stdio.h>
int x;
void main()
{
if (x)
printf("hi");
else
printf("how are u");
}
```
a) hi
b) how are you
c) compile time error
d) none of the mentioned

---

34. Find out the output?
```
int main()
{
char *p = NULL;
char *q = 0;
if (p)
printf(" p ");
else
printf("nullp");
if (q)
printf("q\n");
else
printf(" nullq\n");
}
```
a) p q
b) Compilation Error
c) x nullq where x can be p or nullp depending on the value of NULL
d) nullp nullq

---

35. Find the output?
```
#include <stdio.h>
int x = 0;
void main()
{
int *ptr = &x;
printf("%p\n", ptr);
x++;
printf("%p\n ", ptr);
}
```
a) Same address
b) Different address
c) Compile time error
d) Varies

---

36. Find out the output?
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x = 0;
int *ptr = &x;
printf("%d\n", *ptr);
}
```
a) Address of x b) Garbage Value
c) 0 d) Run time error

---

37. What is the output of this C code?
```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int k = 5;
```