Question Paper Code : D
No. of questions : 60
Full Marks : 60
Time : 60 Minutes

1. How to find generic root of a number?
   a)p%11
   b)p%9
   c)p%13
   d)None of the above

2. What is most appropriate one ?
   a)x<<1
   b)x*2
   c)x+x
   d)All Are Same

3. Find The Output
   ```
   void main()
   {
   int x,y;
   x=10;
   y=sizeof(++x)
   printf("x=%d  y=%d",x,y);
   }
   ```
   a)x=10,y=2
   b)x=11,y=2
   c)Compilation Error
   d)None of These

4. 15.What will be the value of 'x' after execution of the following program?
   ```
   void main()
   {
   int  x=!0*20;
   }
   ```
   a)10
   b)20
   c)1
   d)0

5. b++ executes faster than b+1 because
   a)b++ uses register
   b)Single machine instruction is required for b++
   c)Both a and b are true
   d)None of these

6. Find The Output
   ```
   void main()
   {
   Int i=5;
   i=i++ - --i + ++i;
   printf("%d",i);

   }
   ```
   a)5
   b)7
   c)8
   d)None Of These

7. Integers Are Stored Internally In
   a)Decimal
   b)Hexadecimal
   c)Octal
   d)Fixed Number of binary digits

8. Find The Output
   ```
   void main()
   {
   printf("%d",(long double*)200+1);
   }
   ```
   a)208
   b)210
   c)212
   d)Depends on compiler

9. Find The Output
   ```
   void main()
   {
   int x=9;
   float f=(float)x/2;
   printf("%d",f);
   }
   ```
   a)4.50000
   b)4
   c)0
   d)Garbage Value

10. Find The output
    ```
    void main()
    {
    int x=2;
    printf("%d",x*=3/2);
    }
    ```
    a)2
    b)0
    c)3
    d)None of these

11. Find The output
    ```
    void main()
    {
    int i=2;
    i++;
    if(i=4)
    printf("i=4");
    else
    printf("i=3");
    }
    ```
    a)i=3
    b)i=4
    c)Garbage Value
    d)None of These

12. Find The output
    ```
    void main()
    {
    If(6>3)
    ```

50. Macro Statement ends with a
    a)Semicolon
    b)Null character
    c)New line character
    d)White space

51. A bit field can be of
    a)int
    b)float
    c)double
    d)short int

52. Which of the following is the most appropriate for storing numbers in a file ?
    a)putc()
    b)fprintf()
    c)fwrite()
    d)None of these

53. The modes of open() command declare in
    a)fcntrl.h
    b)sys.h
    c)stat.h
    d)stdio.h

54. Find The Output
    ```
    #include"stdio.h"
    void main()
    {
    int x=10;
    char ch[10];
    sprintf(ch,"%d",x);
    printf("%s",ch);
    }
    ```
    a)25
    b)Garbage Value
    c)Compilation Error
    d)None of these

55. Stream oriented files are called as
    a)Low level files
    b)High level files
    c)System oriented files
    d)All of these

56. Find The Output
    ```
    void main()
    {
    putchar(7[lakshya c academy]);
    }
    ```
    a)Blank space
    b)a
    c)c
    d)None of these

57. Which of the following is true in argument vector
    a)it is an array of pointers
    b)it is an array of strings
    c)it is an array of integers
    d)None of these

58. Find the Output
    ```
    void main()
    {
    char s[10];
    int x=256;
    sprintf(s,"%d",x);
    printf("%s",s);
    }
    ```
    a)0
    b)256
    c)Garbage
    d)NULL

59. In command line argument commands are treated as
    a)internal commands
    b)external commands
    c)Both internal and external
    d)None of these

60. Isupper() macro belongs to which header file ?
    a)stdio.h
    b)ctype.h
    c)conio.h
    d)None of these

c)Library function
d)None of these
_____

41. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
int x=5,y=6;
change(&x,&y);
printf("%d %d",x,y);
}
change(int *x,int *y)
{
int temp=1;
temp^=*x;
*x^=*y;
*y^=temp;
}
```
a)5 6
b)6 5
c)3 2
d)None of these
_____

42. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
int static auto x;
x=5;
printf("%d",++x);
x--;
printf("%d",x);
}
```
a)Compilation Error
b)6 5
c)6 6
d) None of these
_____

43. Find the output
```c
int x=5;
void main()
{
int i=1;
{
extern int x;
printf("%d",x);
}
}
```
a)Compilation Error
b)1
c)5
d)Garbage Value
_____

44. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
int i=3;
while(i<5)
{
```

static int j=2;
printf("%d",j++);
i++;
}
}
```
a)2 2
b)3 2
c)2 3
d)3 3
_____

45. To Access a Semi-global variable
a)Auto is used
b)Register is used
c)Extern is used
d)static is used
_____

46. Find the output
```c
#define ABC welcome
void main()
{
printf("ABC");
}
```
a)welcome
b)ABC
c)ABCwelcome
d)None of these
_____

47. Find The output
```c
#define DOU(x) (x*x)
void main()
{
printf("%d",DOU(5-3));
}
```
a)22
b)4
c)25
d)None of these
_____

48. The Preprocessing is performed
a)Before Compilation
b)After Compilation
c)At the time of execution
d)Along with Compilation
_____

49. Find the output
```c
#define CUBE(x)x*x*x
void main()
{
printf("%d",CUBE(3+1));
}
```
a)10
b)27
c)28
d)64
_____

```c
{
printf("hello");
break;
}
else
printf("bye");
}
```
a)hello
b)bye
c)Compilation Error
d)None of these
_____

13. Find The output
```c
void main()
{
int x=5;
if(x=1)
printf("one");
else
printf("five");
printf("%d",x);
}
```
a)one5
b)five5
c)one1
d)five1
_____

14. Switch statement only tests for
a)Relational Expression
b)Logical Expression
c)Equality
d)All the Above
_____

15. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
int x=5;
begin:
if(x)
{
printf("%d",x);
x--;
goto begin;
}
}
```
a)No Output
b)5
c)54321
d)Garbage value
_____

16. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
int x=0,y=0;
if(!x)
{
y=!x;
```

```c
if(y)
x=!y;
}
printf("%d %d",x,y);
}
```
a)0 0
b)1 1
c)0 1
d)1 0
_____

17. Unreliable conversion between int and float is called as
a)Data Overflow
b)Data Underflow
c)Suffering
d)None of These
_____

18. Find the output
```c
void main()
{
char a[]="programming school";
char *p="lakshya";
p=a;
printf("%s",p);
}
```
a)lakshya
b)programming school
c)lakshyaprogramming school
d)Compilation Error
_____

19. Void main()
```c
{
char *p="hello";
printf("%.3s",p);
}
```
a)hel
b)llo
c)3hello
d)None of these
_____

20. Find the Output
```c
void main()
{
void print(void);
print();
}
void print()
{
char x[]="Lakshya";
char *y="Academy";
char z[10]="CITE";
printf("%d %d %d",sizeof(x),sizeof(y),sizeof(z));
}
```
a)8 2 10
b)8 8 10
c)8 7 5
d)7 7 10

21. Address+1 =
    a)Next Address of its type
    b)Next Address
    c)Next Segment Address
    d)None of these

22. Without The Knowledge of Pointer if memory is deallocated it will be
    a)Smart Pointer
    b)Dangling Pointer
    c)Null Pointer
    d)Generic Pointer

23. Find the Output
```
void main()
{
int a=5,b=7;
int *p;
p=&a;
p--;
*p=10;
printf("%d %d"a,b);
}
```
    a)5 7
    b)5 10
    c)10 7
    d)Garbage 7

24. Find the Output
```
void main()
{
char c[]="lak\\bshya";
printf("%s",c);
}
```
    a)lashya
    b)lak\shya
    c)lak\bshya
    d)lakshya

25. Find the Output
```
void main()
{
int a[]={1,2,3,4,5},i;
for (i=4;i>0 ; )
printf("%d",a[i--]);
}
```
    a)05432
    b)54321
    c)5432
    d)4321

26. Find the Output
```
void main()
{
int a[]={0,0,0,0,0},*p,i;
p=a;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
printf("%2d",++*p+a[i]);
}
```
    a)1 2 3 4 5
    b)2 2 3 4 5
    c)1 1 1 1 1
    d)None of these

27. Size of a function is known as
    a)Function call
    b)Function Recursion
    c)Function Frame
    d)Function Prototype

28. Find the odd one
    a)Block Scope
    b)File Scope
    c)Local Scope
    d)Program Scope

29. Find the Output
```
int x=5;
void main()
{
int i=1;
{
extern int x;
printf("%d",x)
}
}
```
    a)Compilation Error
    b)1
    c)5
    d)Garbage

30. Find the output
```
void main()
{
int a[]={'a','b','c'};
printf("%d",sizeof(a));
}
```
    a)3
    b)4
    c)Can't be initialized
    d)None of these

31. Find the output
```
void main()
{
char a[]="lakshya";
char b[10]="lakshya\0";
if(strcmp(a,b))
printf("Not equal");
else
printf("Both are equal");
}
```
    a)Not equal
    b)Both are equal

    c)Array of different size can not be compared
    d)None of These

32. Find The output
```
void main()
{
char str[]="HELLO";
char *p="HI";
str="LAKSHYA";
printf("%s",str);
}
```
    a)HELLO
    b)HI
    c)LAKSHYA
    d)Compilation error

33. Find the output
```
void main()
{
int a[]={'1','2','3','4','5'},i;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
printf("%c",a[i]);
}
}
```
    a)49 50 51 52 53
    b)1 2 3 4 5
    c)Run Time error
    d)None of these

34. Array is Which kind of data type.
    a)Fundamental data type
    b)User-defined data type
    c)Derived data type
    d)It's not a data type

35. Find the output
```
void main()
{
int a[][3]={1,2,3,4,0,6};
printf("%d %d",*(*a+1),**(a+1));
}
```
    a)2 4
    b)4 2
    c)2 2
    d)None of these

36. Find the output
```
void main()
{
printf("%u",main);
}
```
    a)Garbage value
    b)Run time error
    c)Printing starting address of function main
    d)Infinite loop

37. Find the output
```
void main()
{
show(5);
}
show(int x)
{
static int i=1;
while(i++<5)
{
show(++x);
printf("%d",x);
}
}
```
    a)6 7 8 9
    b)9 8 7 6
    c)6 6 6 6
    d)None of these

38. Find the output
```
void main()
{
int pascal show(int);
show(5);
}
pascal show(int x,int y)
{
printf("%d %d",x,y);
}
```
    a)0 5
    b)5 0
    c)0 0
    d)Compilation error

39. Find the output
```
void main()
{
int x=10;
x=callme(x);
printf("%d",x);
}
callme(int x)
{
int i=5;
x=x/2-3;
return x,i;
}
```
    a)3
    b)5
    c)Can't return more than one value
    d)Function should have a return type

40. When a function called to itself directly or indirectly ,that is called
    a)Function recursion
    b)Self referential function