SET – A (C - MARATHON)

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. 4. 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", 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)

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;  
}

1. 10 20
2. 20 10
3. Compilation error
4. 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");

break;

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;

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.#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 .

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