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 ZERO

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

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 %d”,sizeof(str1), sizeof(str2),sizeof(“abcd”));  
}

1. 2 5 5
2. 2 4 4
3. 8 5 5
4. 4 5 5

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) nullp nullq

d) compilation error

24.Find the output  
void main()

{

Int i=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 to integers

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?

Const int \*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)10 11

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)1 1

b)1 2

c)4 1

d)1 4

30.Find the output

Void main()

{

Int i=3, \*j, \*\*k;

J=&I;

K=&j;

Printf(“%d %d %d”,\*j, \*\*k, \*(\*k));

}

a)3 0 3

b)4 4 4

c)0 0 0

d)3 3 3

31.Which of the following is the correct way to declaring a float pointer

a)float ptr

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)2 2

b)0 0

c) some address will be printed

d)4 4

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

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]);

}

a)0

b) Syntax error because of improper initialization

c) 5

d) Syntax error because of invalid index

46.For the following definition,which of the given option is correct?

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

c) 20

d) none of these

51.find out the output?

int main()

{

j = 10;

printf("%d\n", j++);

}

a)10

b)11

c)compilation error

d)0

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?

a)1979

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 from

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