

Multiple Choice (Select 1 out of 4 options, for the question below.)

Select the output of 'file.c' after the execution of the following program: int main()

```
{  
FILE *fp1, *fp2;  
fp1=fopen("file.c", "w");  
fp2=fopen("file.c", "w");  
fputc('A', fp1);  
fputc('B', fp2);  
fclose(fp1);  
fclose(fp2);  
return 0;  
}
```

Options

- B
- AB
- BB
- Error

Clear Response

Which of the statement is true for the following program? :

```
int main()
{
FILE *fptr;
char str[80];
fptr = fopen("f1.dat", "w");
if(fptr == NULL)
printf("Cannot open file");
else
{
while(strlen(gets(str))>0)
{
fputs(str, fptr);
fputs("\n", fptr);
}
fclose(fptr);
```

Options

- The code copies the content of one file to another
- The code writes strings that are read from the keyboard into a file
- The code reads a file
- None of the above

Will the following program run successfully? :

```
int main()
{
    int n=5;
    printf("n=%*d\n", n, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Options

Yes

No

Clear Response

Find the error, if any, in the following program: /* Assume there is a file called 'file.c' in c:\tc directory. */

```
int main()
{
FILE *fp;
fp=fopen("c:\tc\file.c", "r");
if(!fp)
printf("Unable to open file.");

fclose(fp);
return 0;
}
```

Options

- No error, No output.
- Program crashes at run time.
- Output: Unable to open file.
- None of above

Clear Response

Pick the correct statement for the following program:

```
int main()
{
FILE *fp;
char str[11], ch;
int i=0;
fp = fopen("INPUT.TXT", "r");
while((ch=getc(fp))!=EOF)
{
if(ch == '\n' || ch == ' ')
{
str[i]='\0';
strrev(str);
printf("%s", str);
i=0;
}
else
str[i++]=ch;
```

Options

- The code reads a text files and display its content in reverse order
- The code writes a text to a file in reverse order
- The code writes a text to a file
- None of the above

Consider address of x as 62fe14 and identify the output:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int a = 100;
    char* x = (char*)&a;
    char** y = &x;
    y[0] = (char*)0x62fe14;
    printf("%x\n", x);
    printf("%x", *y);
}
```

Options

- 0x62fe14 0x62fe14
- 0x62fe14 0x62fe15
- Crash
- 0x0010 0x1902

Clear Response

Select the output of this program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
    char x = 'A';
    char* y = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char));
    y = &x;
    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
        printf("%c", x);
        y[0] += 1;
    }
}
```

Options

- SDKJNSDNSKDJSNSKDVKNSKJD
- SLKFVMSLFKVSFLALKDJF
- ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
- None of the above

Clear Response

What will be the output: int main()

```
{  
FILE *fp;  
char ch, str[7];  
fp=fopen("try.c", "r"); /* file 'try.c' contains "This is Nagpur" */  
fseek(fp, 9L, SEEK_CUR);  
fgets(str, 5, fp);  
puts(str);  
return 0;  
}
```

Options

- gpur
- agpur
- Nagp
- agpu

Clear Response

A file contains the line "I am a man\r\n" then on reading this line into the array str using fgets(). What will str contain?

Options

- "I am a man\r\0"
- "I am a man\n\0"
- "I am a man"
- "I am a man\r\n\0"

Clear Response

Point out the error in the following code: int main()

```
{  
    unsigned char;  
    FILE *fp;  
    fp=fopen("trial", "r");  
    if(!fp)  
    {  
        printf("Unable to open file");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    fclose(fp);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Options

- Error: unknown file pointer
- Error: in unsigned char statement
- No error
- None of the above

Clear Response

Multiple Choice (Select 1 out of 4 options, for the question below.)

Which of the following statements instructs the computer to get value from an input device and store it in a memory location?

Options

- read
- READ
- write
- WRITE

Clear Response

Which statement is used to close the IF block?

Options

- ELSEIF
- ELSE
- ENDIF
- END

Clear Response

Multiple Choice (Select 1 out of 4 options, for the question below.)

If the following program contains a line "Be my Friend" in the 'source.txt' then what will be the output?

Options

- Friend
- fren
- end
- Error

Clear Response

Which of the following scanf() statement will you use to scan a and b? float a; double b;

Options

- scanf("%Lf %Lf", &a, &b);
- scanf("%f %Lf", &, &b);
- scanf("%f %lf", &a, &b);
- scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);

Clear Response

To print out a and b given below, which of the following printf() statement will you use? float a=3.14; double b=3.14;

Options

- printf("%f %lf", a, b);
- printf("%Lf %f", a, b)
- printf("%f %Lf", , b);
- printf("%Lf %Lf", a, b);

Clear Response

What will be printed after the execution of this pseudocode? :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int a = (int)0b01001011;
    int* b = &a;
    int n[10] = { (int)0b010110, 17,
        -4, -13, 19, -19,
        10, (int)0b11110110 };
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        printf("%c", b[0]);
        b[0] += n[i];
    }
}
```

Options

- karnataka
- Kerala
- kerala
- Karnataka

What will be the output of the following program? :

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
        arr.add(11);  
        arr.add(2);  
        arr.add(3);  
        arr.add(5);  
        arr.add(7);  
        arr.remove(new Integer(7));  
        arr.remove(2);  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++)  
            System.out.print(arr.get(i) + " ");  
    }  
}
```

Options

- 11 2 5
- 11 3 5
- Compilation Error
- None of the above

Select the alternate notation for exponentiation.

Options

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Clear Response

Pick the correct statement for the following program:

```
int main()
{
FILE *fp;
char str[11], ch;
int i=0;
fp = fopen("INPUT.TXT", "r");
while((ch=getc(fp))!=EOF)
{
if(ch == '\n' || ch == ' ')
{
str[i]='\0';
strrev(str);
printf("%s", str);
i=0;
}
else
str[i++]=ch;
```

Options

- The code reads a text files and display its content in reverse order
- The code writes a text to a file in reverse order
- The code writes a text to a file
- None of the above

Which statement is used to close the IF block?

Options

- ELSEIF
- ELSE
- ENDIF
- END

Clear Response