

Q1. What is the output of the following code sample ?

<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { char c = 125; c = 125 + 10; printf("%d", c); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 135 B. Run-time error C. -121 D. None of the above.</p>
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Q2. What is the output of the following snippet?

<pre>int main() { int a = 15; printf("%d %d %d", a, ++a, a++); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 17 17 15 B. 17 17 17 C. undefined behavior D. None of the above</p>
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Q3. Efficient way of dividing x by 4 is:

<p>A. x / 4 B. x >> 4 C. x >> 2 D. x << 4</p>

Q4. How many times will the loop execute

<pre>int x; for (x = 0; x++;);</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. Infinite B. One C. Zero D. compilation error</p>
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Q5. What is the output of the following code

<pre>int val = 10; if (val = 5) printf("Hello"); else printf("World");</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. Hello B. World C. Hello world. D. Compilation error.</p>
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Q6. How many times will the while loop execute

<pre>int p = 5, q = 20; while (p <= q) p = q / p;</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. Infinite times B. 4 times. C. Compilation error D. None of the above</p>
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Q7. If sizeof(long *) equals 4. What is sizeof(long long *)

<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 4 B. 8 C. 12 D. None of the above</p>

Q8. What is the output of the following code

<pre>int main() { const int i; i++; printf("%d\n" , i); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. Garbage value B. 1 C. Compiler error D. Run-time error</p>
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Q9. What is the output of the following code

<pre>printf("%d", printf("ABC\\"));</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A.ABC\ B.ABC\4 C.ABC D.compilation error</p>
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Q10. What is the output of the following code snippet

<pre>char str[] = "Hello"; str[5] = 'X'; printf("%s", str);</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A.HelloX B.Hello C.cannot predict the output. D.None of the above</p>
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Q11. What is the output of the program?

<pre>int main() { int i; int array[5] = {0, 2, 4, 1, 3}; for(i = -1; i < sizeof(array) / sizeof(int) - 1; i++) printf("%d ", array[i + 1]); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A.0 2 4 1 3 B.0 C.compilation error D.Does not enter the loop</p>
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Q12. Make is the compiler

<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. TRUE B. FALSE</p>

Q13. All .c files must have a main function.

<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. TRUE B. FALSE</p>

Q14. What is TRUE about the code written below?

<pre>char *s1 = "Clueless"; char s2[] ="Clueless"; char *s3 = "Clueless";</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. s1 and s3 may share the same memory area B. s1,s2 and s3 may share the same memory area C. s1,s2 and s3 do not share the same memory area</p>
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Q15. Which one of the following statements allow the variable being pointed to be changed?

- A. `const int *ptr`
- B. `int *const ptr`
- C. `const * int ptr;`
- D. `const int * const ptr;`

Q16. What is the output of the following code

<pre>int main() { char *a = "Emertxe"; printf(a); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Emertxe B. Compilation error C. run - time error D. None of the above
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Q17. What is the output of the below snippet

<pre>int main() { printf("%d",sizeof(6.5)); printf("%d",sizeof(90000)); printf("%d",sizeof('A')); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) 8 4 4 (B) 4 4 1 (C) 4 2 1 (D) None of the above
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Q18.What will be output when you will execute following c code?

<pre>int main() { const int *p; int a=10; p=&a; *p = 20; printf("%d",*p); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) 0 (B) 10 (C) Any address (D) compiler error
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Q19.What will be output when you will execute following c code?

<pre>int main() { char a = 250; int expr; expr = a + !a + ~a + ++a; printf("%d", expr); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) syntax error (B) logical error (C) -6 (D) 249
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Q20. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

<pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { int a = 5 , b = 10 , c = 1; if(a && b > c) { printf("Emertxe"); } }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Emertxe (B) compiler error (C) Run time error (D) None of the above
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<pre> else { break; } </pre>	
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Q21. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

<pre> int main() { switch(6) { case 6.0f: printf("Hello"); break; case 6.0: printf("World"); break; case 6.0L: printf("Emertxe"); break; default: printf("Technologies"); } } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) Emertxe (B) Hello (C) Technologies (D) compiler error</p>
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Q22.What will be output of following c code?

<pre> int main() { static int i; for(++i ; ++i ; ++i) { printf("%d ",i); if(i == 4) break; } return 0; } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) syntax error (B) 2 4 (C) 0 1 2 3 4 (D) compiler error</p>
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Q23.What is the output of the below snippet

<pre> int main() { printf("%d",printf("Emertxe ")); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) Emertxe 7 (B) Run time error (C) Emertxe 8 (D) compiler error</p>
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Q24. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

<pre> #include<stdio.h> int main() { short arr[3][2]={3,6,9,12,15,18}; printf("%d %d",*(arr + 1)[1],** (arr + 2)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) 15 15 (B) 18 18 (C) 12 18 (D) 12 15</p>
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Q25. What will be output when you execute following c code?

<pre> int main() { int a = 5,b = 10,c = 15; int *arr[3]={&a, &b, &c}; printf("%d",*arr[*arr[1] - 8]); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) compiler error (B) 15 (C) 10 (D) None of the above</p>
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Q26. What will be output if you compile and execute the following c code?

<pre>#define x 5+2 int main() { int i; i = x * x * x; printf("%d",i); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) preprocessor error (B) 27 (C) 343 (D) 7</p>
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Q27. What will be output of following program?

<pre>int main() { int register a; scanf("%d", &a); printf("%d", a); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>(A) compiler error (B) scanned integer item (C) Garbage value (D) None of the above</p>
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Q28. In the following code, the P2 is Integer Pointer or Integer?

<pre>typedef int* ptr; ptr p1, p2;</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>A. Integer B. Integer pointer C. Error in declaration D. None of above</p>
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Q29.What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>A. All of them let you define new values B. All of them let you define new data types C. All of them let you define new pointers D. All of them let you define new structures</p>

Q30.Declare the following statement?

"An array of three pointers to chars".	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>A. char *ptr[3](); B. char *ptr[3]; C. char (*ptr[3])(); D. char **ptr[3];</p>
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Q31. What is the output of the following code .

<pre>int main() { 200; printf("Typical Problem"); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. compiler error b. Typical Problem c. syntax error d. run time error</p>
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Q32. What is the output of the following code?

<pre>int main() { int a = -60,b = -34; unsigned int c = -24; printf("%d",c); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. -24 b. Warning and -24 c. logical error d. None</p>
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Q33.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>int main() { printf("%x",-1<4); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. ffffffff0 if sizeof(int) is 4 bytes b. Undefined c. Error d. None</p>
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Q34.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>int main() { printf("Hello "); main(); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. Hello b. error c. Infinite loop d. None</p>
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Q35.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>int main() { int count=10,*temp,sum=0; temp=&count; *temp=20; sum=*temp; *temp=count; printf("%d %d %d",count,*temp,sum); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. 20 10 20 b. 10 20 20 c. 20 20 20 d. None</p>
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Q36.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>int main() { char ch; for(ch='0';ch<=127;ch++) printf("%c %d",ch,ch); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. Prints from 0 to 127 b. prints from 48 to 127 c. Infinite loop d. error</p>
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Q37. Assume base address is 4000 and sizeof (int) = 4 bytes

<pre>int main() { int a[3][4]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,12,14}; printf("%d %u %u",sizeof(a),a+1,&a+1); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. 48 4016 4064 b. 4 4004 4016 c. 48 4018 4064 d. None</p>
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Q38.How to call the function for the below :

	OPTIONS:
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void f1(int **x)	a. int *x, f1(&x); b. int x, f1(&x); c. int *x, f1(&&x); d. int *x, f1(x);
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Q39.

variables of Function calls allocated in :	OPTIONS: a. Stack & Heap b. Stack & Data c. Data & Register d. None
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Q40.What is the output of the following code?

#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a[]={10,20,30,40,50}; int *p; p= (int*)((char *)a + sizeof(int)); printf("%d",*p); } 	OPTIONS: a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40
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Q41.What is the output of the following code?

#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a=10,j; j=fun(a); switch(j) { case 30 : printf("Printed 30 "); break; case 50 : printf(" Printed 50"); break; default : printf("Not 30 or 50 "); break; } return 0; } int fun(int a) { return(a++); } 	OPTIONS: a. Not 30 or 50 b. Printed 30 c. Compiler error d. None
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Q42.What is the output of the below C program ?

#include <stdio.h> int main() { int arr[]={8,3,5,1,6}; int *ptr; 	OPTIONS: a. 3 b. compiler error c. run time error d. None
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<pre>ptr=&arr[2]; printf("%d",ptr[-1]); }</pre>	
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Q43.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for(i=0;i<3;i++) { int i=100; i--; printf("%d..",i); } }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. 0..1..2.. b. 99..99..99 c. 100 99 98 d. None</p>
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Q44.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>#include <stdio.h> #define putchar(c) printf("%c",c) int main() { char d ='c'; putchar(d); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. c b. compiler error c. d d. None</p>
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Q45.Which of the Nested For Loop will run faster ?

<pre>//First Nested For Loop for(int i=0;i<100;i++) for(int j=0;j<10;j++) //some code //Second Nested For Loop for(int j=0;j<10;j++) for(int i=0;i<100;i++) //some code</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. Compiler and Hardware Dependent b. Second For Loop c. Both are Same. d. First For Loop</p>
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Q46.A pointer 'p' is declared as follows in a C program.

<pre>void main() { int const * p; int i[20]; p = i; } Which of the following is not allowed ?</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a. *p++ b. All c. ++p d. (*p)++</p>
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Q47.

	OPTIONS:
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which takes the same memory space regardless of the type of operating system?

- a. char*
- b. char
- c. int
- d. float

Q48.What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int calculate(int n)
{
    if(n>0)
    {
        n=calculate(n-3)+calculate(n-1);
        return(n);
    }
    return(1);
}
int main()
{
    printf("%d",calculate(5));
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

- a. 10
- b. 9
- c. 12
- d. 6

Q49.What is the output of the following code?

```
void display_arr(int **ptr)
{
    printf(" 0 -> %d 1 -> %d 2 -> %d 3 -> %d\n",ptr[0][0],ptr[0]
[1],ptr[0][2],ptr[0][3]);
}
void main()
{
    int arr[3][4] = {{0,1,2,3},{4,5,6,7},{8,9,10,11}};
    int **int_arr;
    int_arr = (int *)arr;
    display_arr(int_arr);
    int_arr++;
    display_arr(int_arr);
}
```

OPTIONS:

- a. Segmentation Fault
- b. 0 -> 0 1 -> 1 2 -> 2 3 -> 3 0 -> 8 1 -> 9 2 -> 10 3 -> 11
- c. 0 -> 0 1 -> 1 2 -> 2 3 -> 3 0 -> 4 1 -> 5 2 -> 6 3 -> 7
- d. 0 -> 4 1 -> 5 2 -> 6 3 -> 7 0 -> 8 1 -> 9 2 -> 10 3 -> 11

Q50.Pick out the correct one

OPTIONS:

- a) static keyword is used to call a function defined in another source file.

- b) void pointer addition is a valid operation.
- c) volatile keyword guarantees compiler optimizations for the declared variable.
- d) const variable is initialized at the time of declaration.

Q51.What is the output of the following code?

<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a=0; if (a = 2) { printf("\nI am inside if part\n",a); } else { printf("\nI am inside else part\n",a); } return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. I am inside if part b. Run Time Error. c. Compilation Error d. I am inside else part
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Q52.Which of the following is not a permissible operation for the declaration given below

<pre>char const *p = 'd';</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. *p++ b. ++p c. (*p)++ d. All
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Q53.Predict the output of the following code

<pre>int main() { int a[]={0,2,4,6,8}; int *ptr; ptr=a; printf("%d", *((char *) ptr+4)); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 8 b. 2 c. 4 d. 6
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Q54. What is the putput of the following code

<pre>int main() { extern int i; printf("%d", i); } int i = 10;</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10 b. compiler error c. run time error d. None
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Q55.what are the types of a & b for the below code

<pre>#define type int; int main() { type* a, b; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. int* & int*b. int* & intc. compiler error.d. None
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Q56. How many times hello will be printed

<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a=0, b=4, c=3, d=7; if(a,b,c,d) printf("Hello"); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 4b. 0c. 7d. 1
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Q57.What is the output of the following code:

<pre>int main() { char *p = "ayqm"; printf("%c", ++*p++); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. zb. bc. segmentation faultd. None
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Q58.What is the output of the following code:

<pre>int main() { int x=2, y = 5; if (x == 2 && y++) { if (y==6 ++x) { printf("x=%d, y=%d",x,y); } } }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. x=2,y=6b. x=3, y=6c. x=2,y = 5d. None
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Q59.What will be the output of the following code:

<pre>char strA[] = "Hello"; char strB[8] = "Hello"; printf ("%d %d %d", sizeof(strA), strlen(strB), sizeof(strB));</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 5 6 8b. 6 6 8c. 5 6 8d. 6 5 8
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Q60.What will the following code print:

<pre>static int arr[5] = {1,3,5,7,9 }; int *p; int x,y; p=&arr[0]; x=*p++;</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 1 3b. 1 5c. 3 3d. None
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<pre>y=**++p; printf("%d %d", x,y);</pre>	
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Q61. What will the following code print:

<pre>int main() { unsigned char c = 0xFF; c >>= 4; int d = c; printf("%d\n", d); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) compiler error b) 0xFF c) 15 d) 0x0F</p>
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Q62 How many times will the printf be called?

<pre>int main() { int i; for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) { if (i > 02) break; printf("A\n"); } }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 2 times b) 3 times c) compiler error d) none of the above</p>
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Q63. What is the output of the following code.

<pre>int main() { int a = 0X00000000; int b = 0X00000008; if ((a&b) (a=b=0)) { printf("Hello a=%d b=%d\n", a, b); } printf("World a=%d b=%d\n", a, b); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) World a=0 b=8 b) compiler error c) World a=0 b=0 d) none of the above</p>
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Q64. What is the value of f(0) returned by f?

<pre>int f(int n) { return n*f(n-1); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) none of the above</p>
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Q65.predict the output.

<pre>int main() { char str1[] = "Hello";</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 6,6,8,8 b) 6,5,6,5</p>
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<pre> char *str2 = "Hello"; printf("%lu,%d,", sizeof(str1), (int)strlen(str1)); printf("%lu,%d\n", sizeof(str2), (int)strlen(str2)); } </pre>	c) 6,5,8,5 d) 6,6,6,6
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Q66. What is the output of the following code.

<pre> void swap(char *c1, char *c2) { char temp = *c1; *c1 = *c2; *c2 = temp; } char *reverse(char *str) { int i; int len = strlen(str); for (i = 0; i < len; i++) swap(&str[i], &str[len-i-1]); return str; } int main() { char str[] = {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 0}; printf("%s\n", reverse((char *)str + 1)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> a) ABCD b) BCD c) DCBA d) none of the above
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Q67.What is the output of the following code.

<pre> void swap(int *x, int y) { int temp = *x; *x = 3; y = temp; } int main() { int a = 5; int b = 4; swap(&a, b); swap(&b, a); printf("%d\n", b); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> a) 4 b) 3 c) 5 d) none of the above
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Q68.What is the output of the following code.

<pre> double sum_all(int n, ...) { int i; double d = 0.5; </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> a) 11.5 b) 17 c) 11
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<pre> va_list ap; va_start(ap, n); for (i = 1; i < n; i++) { d += (double)va_arg(ap, double); } va_end(ap); return d; } int main() { int a = sum_all(5, 1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5, 1, 1); printf("%d\n", a); } </pre>	d) 17.0
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Q69.What is the output of the following code.

<pre> int sum(double *pd, int n) { int i; int sum = 0.0; for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { sum += pd[i+1] - pd[i]; } return sum; } int main() { double ad[] = {1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5}; printf("%d\n", sum(ad, 3)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) segmentation fault b) 1 c) 0 d) 1.5</p>
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Q70.What is the output of the following code.

<pre> int main() { int a = -1; int b = 0; if (a && (b=1)) { printf("Hi\n"); } else { printf("Hello\n"); } } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) Hi b) Hello c) syntax error d) none of the above</p>
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Q71.What is the output of the following code.

<pre>int main() { int i = 0; char a = 0xFF; for (i = 0, a = 0xFE; a++; i++); printf("%d\n", i); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 0 b) 1 c) infinite loop d) none of the above</p>
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Q72. What is the output of the following code.

<pre>float func(float x, float y) { return x*0.5 + y; } int main() { float x = 0.5; if (x = func(x, x++)) { printf("%f\n", x); } }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 1.25 b) 0.50 c) 1.75 d) 0.75</p>
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Q73. What is the output of the following code.

<pre>enum city { BANGALORE = 1, MUMBAI, HYDERABAD = 2, CHENNAI, KOCHI }; int main() { printf("%d,%d,%d\n", KOCHI, CHENNAI, MUMBAI); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 2,5,3 b) 5,4,3 c) 4,3,2 d) none of the above</p>
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Q74. Assume address of x as 0X09777778, and sizeof integer as 4.

<pre>int main() { int x[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}; int *ptr = x; *(++ptr) = 100; printf ("%d %u", *ptr, ptr); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) compile error b) 100 0x09777779 c) 100 0x0977777C d) 100 0x0977777C</p>
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Q75. Question inside the box

When fopen is used to open a file in write mode, what will it return if the file does not exist?	OPTIONS: a) -1 b) EOF c) NULL d) None of the above
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Q76. How many times will the loop given below execute?

<pre>int x; for (x = 0; x++;);</pre>	OPTIONS: a) infinite b) one c) zero d) compilation error
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Q77. What is the output of the block of code below?

<pre>{ int val = 20; if (val != 5) printf("ABC"); printf("DEF");}</pre>	OPTIONS: a) compilation error b) ABC c) DEF d) ABCDEF
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Q78. predict the output:

<pre>void find_the_average(double *p_avg, int n, ...) { int i; va_list v; *p_avg = 0.0; va_start(v, n); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) *p_avg += va_arg(v, double)/n; va_end(v); } int main() { double d; find_the_average(&d, 5, 0.0, 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0); printf("%lf\n", d); }</pre>	a) compilation error b) run-time error c) 20.0 d) 100.0
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Q79. What is the output of the foll. code

<pre>int f(int i) { return i++; } int g(int a, int b, int c) { return printf("%d,%d,%d\n", a, b, c); }</pre>	OPTIONS: a) 12, 10, 6 b) 8, 8, 6 c) Compilation error d) 10, 8, 6
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<pre>int main() { int i = 6; g(f(++i), f(++i), f(i++)); return 0; }</pre>	
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Q80.What is the output of the foll. code

<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i = 320; char *ptr = (char*)&i; printf("%d", *ptr); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compiler Error b) Segmentation fault c) 320 d) None of the above
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Q81. What is the output of the foll. Code

<pre>include <stdio.h> int main() { char c = 125; c = 125 + 10; printf("%d", c); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 135 b) -135 c) -121 d) -115
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Q82.What is the output of the foll. code

<pre>int main() { float f = 1.2; if(f == 1.2) printf("Equal"); else printf("Unequal"); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Equal b) Unequal c) Compiler Error d) None of the above
--	---

Q83.What is the output of the foll. Code

<pre>int main() { int a = 15; printf("%d %d %d",a, ++a, a++); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compiler error b) Compiler independent c) Segmentation fault d) None of the above
---	---

Q84.What is the output of the foll. Code

<pre>struct sample { int i:3; int c:3; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 2,6 b) garbage value, garbage value c) Compiler error
--	--

<pre>}; void main() { struct sample s = {2,6}; printf("%d %d", s.i, s.c); }</pre>	d) None of the above
---	----------------------

Q85. What is the output of the foll. code

<pre>int main() { const int* p = 6; printf("%d", *p); return 0; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) Compiler Error b) Segmentation Fault c) Garbage value d) 6</p>
---	--

Q86. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { double num = 5.2; int var = 5; printf("%d\t", sizeof(!num)); printf("%d\t", sizeof(var = 15/2)); printf("%d\t", sizeof(var)); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 4 4 5 B. 4 4 7 C. 8 4 5 D. 8 4 7</p>
---	--

Q87. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { int a = 2, b = 7, c = 10; c = a == b; printf("%d", c); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>A. 0 B. 2 C. compiler error D. 7</p>
--	--

Q88. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { int a; a = 015+0x71+5; printf("%d", a); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>a) 0x83 b) 131 c) Compilation Error d) Garbage value</p>
---	---

Q89. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { if(sizeof(void) printf("Hey, it works"); else printf("No, it doesn't"); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS</p> <p>a) Hey, it works b) No, it doesn't c) Compilation Error d) None of the above</p>
---	--

Q90. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() {</pre>	<p>OPTIONS :</p>
-------------------------	------------------

<pre>char c = 280; switch(c) { case 280: printf("280"); break; case 24: printf("24"); break; default: printf(" No surprises "); break; }</pre>	a) 280 b) 24 c) No surprises d) None of the above
--	--

Q91. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { switch(*(1+"AB" "CD" + 1) { case A: printf("Hello world"); break; case B: printf("the art of selfishness"); break; case C: printf("Joy of living is in giving"); break; case D: printf("winner takes all"); break; }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> a) Hello world b) Joy of living is in giving c) winner takes all d) the art of selfishness
--	---

Q92. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { char *ptr = NULL; char *ptr = 0; strcpy(ptr1, "Robert"); strcpy(ptr2, "Bosch"); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> a) Robert Bosch b) Robert (null) c) (null) (null) d) None of the above
---	---

Q93. What is the output of the following program(assume address of a as 0x500500):

<pre>int main() { int a = 10; void *p = &a; int *ptr = p; printf("%u", *ptr); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS :</p> a) 0x500500 b) 10 c) Compilation error d) Garbage
---	---

Q94. What is the output of the following program:

<pre>int main() { char a[5] = "FOCAS"; printf("%s", a); }</pre>	<p>OPTIONS :</p> a) FOCAS b) F c) Garbage d) Compilation Error
---	---

Q95. Pick the correct statements among the following:

<p>OPTIONS :</p> <p>a) static keyword is used to call a function defined in another source file.</p>
--

- b) void pointer addition is a valid operation.
- c) volatile keyword guarantees compiler optimizations for the declared variable.
- d) const variable is initialized at the time of declaration.

Q96. Which of the following declarations does not result in code optimization?

OPTIONS :

- a) const
- b) volatile
- c) inline
- d) register

Q97. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    unsigned long i;
    i = (unsigned long) ("ABCD\0");
    printf("%s\n", (unsigned char*) i);
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

- A. ABCD
- B. A
- C. compilation error
- D. None of the above.

Q98. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    int a =10, b=2, n=2, c;

    switch(n)
    {
        case 1 : c = a+b;
                break;
        case 2 : c = a*b;
        case 3 : c -= 10;
                break;
        default : c = 0;
                break;
    }
    printf("\n%d\n", c);
}
```

OPTIONS:

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 12
- D. None of the above

Q99. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    char *p = "test string";
    p[2] = 'x';
    p[3] = '\0';
    printf("%s\n", p);
}
```

OPTIONS:

- A. Segmentation fault.
- B. tex
- C. compiler error
- D. None of the above

Q100. Predict the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    union {
```

OPTIONS:

- A. '0'

<pre> int no; char ch; }u; u.no = 'A'; u.ch = '0'; printf("%d\n", u.ch); } </pre>	<p>B. 48 C. 'A' D. None of the above.</p>
---	---

Q101. What is the output of the foll. Code

<pre> int main() { int a[]={0,2,4,6,8}; int *ptr; ptr=a; printf("%d", *((char *) ptr+4)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS: A. 2 B. 8 C. 4 D. None of the above</p>
--	---

Q102.

<p>i < 12 && 5 * j < k is same as:</p>	<p>OPTIONS: A. ((i < 12 && 5) * (j < k)) B. (i < 12) && (5 * (j < k)) C. (i < 12) && ((5 * j) < k) D. i < (12 && 5 * j) < k</p>
--	--

Q103.What is the output of the foll. Snippet

<pre> #define SQUARE(x) x*x int x; x = SQUARE(4+1); </pre>	<p>OPTIONS: A. 9 B. 16 C. 17 D. 25</p>
--	--

Q104.What are values of variables i and j at line 13 of this code:

<pre> void swap (int x, int y) { int temp; temp = x; x=2*y; y=temp; } int main() { int i = 5;. int j =10; swap (i,j); return 0; } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS: A. i=5, j=20 B. i=5, j=10 C. i=20, j=5 D. i=0, j = 5</p>
---	--

Q105. What will be the output of the following code :

<pre> int x=2, y = 5; if (x == 2 && y++) { if (y==6 ++x) { printf("x=%d, y=%d',x,y); } } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS : A. x = 2, y = 6 B. x = 3, y = 6 C. x = 2, y = 5 D. x = 3, y = 5</p>
--	--

}	
---	--

Q106. Given the above definition, which of the following will allocate memory for the array of integers:

typedef struct k{ int array[20]; }*H;	OPTIONS: A. struct K var; B. H var; C. struct K * var; D. H *var
---	--

Q107. Which scope keyword would you use to limit the visibility of a variable to the C file in which it is defined?

OPTIONS : A. extern B. auto C. volatile D. static	
---	--

Q108. What will be the output of the following code:

char strA[] = "Hello"; char strB[8] = "Hello"; printf ("%d %d %d", sizeof(strA), strlen(strB), sizeof(strB));	OPTIONS: A. 5 6 8 B. 6 6 8 C. 5 6 8 D. 6 5 8
--	--

Q109. What is the output of the below code

<pre> struct x { int I; char s; }; union { struct x y; double j; }z; int main() { printf("%d",sizeof (z)); } </pre>	OPTIONS : A. 8 B. 4 C. 16 D. None of the above.
--	---

Q110. What is the output of the code below

<pre> struct XXX { int a:6; float b:4; char s; }structure; int main() { printf("%d",sizeof(structure)); } </pre>	OPTIONS: A. 8 B. 12 C. compiler error D. None of the above
---	--

}	
---	--

Q111. Expect the output for the below code

<pre> struct { int len; char *str; }*p, x={100, "Ritchie"}; int main() { p = &x; printf("%d\n", ++p -> len); return 0; } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 101 B. Error C. 100 D. None of the above</p>
--	--

Q112. What is the output of the below code

<pre> union x { union u { int i; int j; }a[10]; int b[10]; }u; int main() { printf("%d ", sizeof(u)); printf("%d ", sizeof(u.a)); printf("%d", sizeof(u.a[0].i)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 40 40 4 B. 40 40 8 C. compiler error D. None of the above.</p>
--	--

Q113. What is the output of the below code

<pre> struct Foo { char *pName; }; int main() { struct Foo *obj = malloc(sizeof(struct Foo)); strcpy(obj->pName, "Your Name"); printf("%s", obj->pName); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. Compiler error B. Run time error C. Your name D. None of the above</p>
--	--

Q114.

<pre> int main() { int i = 0X53F; printf ("%x\n", i+1); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 540 B. 53G C. error D. None of the above</p>
--	--

Q115. What is the output of the below code

<pre> main() { </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p>
-----------------------	-----------------

<pre> struct xx { int x=3; char name[]="hello"; }; struct xx *s; printf("%d",s->x); printf("%s",s->name); } </pre>	<p>A. 3 hello B. compiler error C. hello D. None of the above</p>
--	---

Q116. What is the output of the below code:

<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { void f(int,int); int i = 10; f(i, i++); } void f(int i, int j) { if(i > 50) return; i += j; f(i , j); printf("%d",i); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. 51, 41, 31, 21, B. 21, 31, 41, 51, C. Error D. NOne of the above.</p>
---	---

Q117. What is the output of the below code:

<pre> int main() { char *s = "hello world"; int i = 7; printf("%.*s", i, s); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. hello w B. hello C. world D. None of the above</p>
---	--

Q118. What is the output of the below code:

<pre> int main() { union { int x; char y; struct { char x; char y; int xy; }p; }q; printf("\n %d, %d", sizeof(p), sizeof(q)); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. compiler error B. 8 8 C. 4 4 D. None of the above</p>
--	---

Q119. What is the output of the below code:

<pre> int main() { int i = 0; for(i = 0; i < 20; i++) { switch(i) { case 0: i += 5; case 1: i += 2; case 5: i += 5; default: i += 4; } printf("%d,",i); } } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. error B. 16, 21, C. No output D. None of the above.</p>
---	--

Q120.What is the output of the below code:

<pre> #include <stdio.h> #include <string.h> int main() { char a[10] = "hello"; strcpy(a, '\0'); printf("%s", a); } </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. hello B. segmentation fault C. compiler error D. None of the above</p>
--	---

Q121.What is the output of the below code:

<pre> #include <stdio.h> void number(int i) { number++; printf("%d\n", number); } int main() { static int i = 0; number(i); } ~ </pre>	<p>OPTIONS:</p> <p>A. compiler error B. Run time error C. 1 D. None of the above.</p>
---	--