PRACTICE QUESTIONS OF UNIT-3

Q1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void foo(int\*);

int main()

{

int i = 10, \*p = &i;

foo(p++);

}

void foo(int \*p)

{

printf("%d**\n**", \*p);

}

a) 10

b) Some garbage value

c) Compile time error

d) Segmentation fault

2. #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 97, \*p = &i;

foo(&i);

printf("%d ", \*p);

}

void foo(int \*p)

{

int j = 2;

p = &j;

printf("%d ", \*p);

}

a) 2 97

b) 2 2

c) Compile time error

d) Segmentation fault/code crash

3. Which of the following is the correct syntax to send an array as a parameter to function?

a) func(&array);

b) func(#array);

c) func(\*array);

d) func(array[size]);

4. Which of the following can never be sent by call-by-value?  
a) Variable

b) Array

c) Structures

d) Both Array and Structures

5. What will be the output of the following C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void m(int \*p, int \*q)
3. {
4. int temp = \*p; \*p = \*q; \*q = temp;
5. }
6. void main()
7. {
8. int a = 6, b = 5;
9. m(&a, &b);
10. printf("%d %d**\n**", a, b);
11. }

a) 5 6

b) 6 5

c) 5 5

d) 6 6

6. What will be the output of the following C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void m(int \*p)
3. {
4. int i = 0;
5. for(i = 0;i < 5; i++)
6. printf("%d**\t**", p[i]);
7. }
8. void main()
9. {
10. int a[5] = {6, 5, 3};
11. m(&a);
12. }

a) 0 0 0 0 0

b) 6 5 3 0 0

c) Run time error

d) 6 5 3 junk junk

7. What will be the output of the following C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void m(int p, int q)
3. {
4. printf("%d %d**\n**", p, q);
5. }
6. void main()
7. {
8. int a = 6, b = 5;
9. m(a);
10. }

a) 6

b) 6 5

c) 6 junk value

d) Compile time error

8. # include <stdio.h>

void fun(int \*ptr)

{

\*ptr = 30;

}

int main()

{

int y = 20;

fun(&y);

printf("%d", y);

return 0;

}

**(A)** 20  
**(B)** 30  
**(C)** Compiler error

**(D)** Runtime Error

|  |
| --- |
| 9. #include<stdio.h>  void f(int \*p, int \*q)  {    p = q;    \*p = 2;  }  int i = 0, j = 1;  int main()  {    f(&i, &j);    printf("%d %d \n", i, j);    getchar();    return 0;  } |

**(A)** 2 2  
**(B)** 2 1  
**(C)** 0 1  
**(D)** 0 2

10**) What is the output of C program with structures.?**

**int main()**

**{**

**struct tree**

**{**

**int h;**

**}**

**struct tree tree1;**

**tree1.h=10;**

**printf("Height=%d",tree1.h);**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) Height=0

B) Height=10

C) Height=

D) Compiler error

11. **What is the output of C program with structures.?**

**int main()**

**{**

**struct tree**

**{**

**int h;**

**int w;**

**};**

**struct tree tree1={10};**

**printf("%d ",tree1.w);**

**printf("%d",tree1.h);**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) 0 0

B) 10 0

C) 0 10

D) 10 10

12. **What is the output of C program with structures pointers.?**

**int main()**

**{**

**struct forest**

**{**

**int trees;**

**int animals;**

**}F1,\*F2;**

**F1.trees=1000;**

**F1.animals=20;**

**F2=&F1;**

**printf("%d ",F2.animals);**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) 0

B) 20

C) Compiler error

D) None of the above

13. **int main()**

**{**

**struct bus**

**{**

**int seats;**

**}F1, \*F2;**

**F1.seats=20;**

**F2=&F1;**

**F2->seats=15;**

**printf("%d ",F1.seats);**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) 15

B) 20

C) 0

D) Compiler error

14. **What is the size of the below C structure in TurboC?**

**int main()**

**{**

**struct books{**

**int pages;**

**char str[4];**

**}b;**

**printf("%d",sizeof(b));**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) 5

B) 6

C) 7

D) 8

15. **What is the output of C program with Structure pointer in TurboC.?**

**int main()**

**{**

**struct books{**

**int pages;**

**char str[4];**

**}\*ptr;**

**printf("%d",sizeof(ptr));**

**return 0;**

**}**

A) 2

B) 6

C) 7

D) 8