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

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;
int a = x && y || z++;
printf("%d", z);
}
```

(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 0
(d) Varies

Ans: (a)

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 1, y = 0;
x > y ? printf("%d", x) :printf("%d",y);
}
```

(a) 3
(b) 1
(c) Compile time error
(d) Run time error

Ans: (b)

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x = 1, z = 3;
int y = x << 3;
printf(" %d\n", y);
}
```

(a) -2147483648
(b) -1

(c) Run time error

(d) 8

Ans: (d)

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;
int a = x & y | z;
printf("%d", a);
}
```

(a) 3

(b) 0

(c) 2

(d) Run time error

Ans: (a)

5. Do logical operators in the C language are evaluated with the short circuit?

(a) True

(b) False

(c) Depends on the compiler

(d) Depends on the standard

Ans: (a)

6.What is the result of logical or relational expression in C?

(a) True or False

(b) 0 or 1

(c) 0 if an expression is false and any positive number if an expression is true

(d) None of the mentioned

Ans: (b)

7. Which among the following is NOT a logical or relational operator?

(a) !=

(b) ==

(c) ||

(d) =

Ans:(d)

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 1, b = 1, c;
c = a++ + b;
printf("%d, %d", a, b);
}
```

(a) a = 1, b = 1
(b) a = 2, b = 1
(c) a = 1, b = 2
(d) a = 2, b = 2

Ans: (b)

9. The comma operator (,) is primarily used in conjunction with:

    a.   FOR statement.

    b.   IF-ELSE statement.

    c.   DO-While statement.

    d.   All of above.

Ans: a

10. In the following program fragment, s and b are two integers:

b = s + b

s = b - s

b = b - s

What does it intend to do?

    a) Exchange the values of s and b
    b) Transfer the values of s and b
    c) Transfer the values of b and s
    d) Add or subtract the values of s and b

Ans: a

11. Study the following statement

printf ("%d", 9/5);

What will be the output of this statement?

a) 1.8

b) 1.0

c) 2.0

d) None of the these

Ans: d

12. Who defines the user-defined function?

    a. Compiler

    b. Computer

    c. Compiler library

    d. Users

Ans: d

13. Which of the following functions is already declared in the "header file"?

    a. User-define function

    b. Built-in function

    c. C function

    d. None of the these

Ans: b

14. Study the following program:

main ()

{

  if(5 < '5')

        printf("5")

```
  else

      printf("Not equal to 5.")

}
```

What will be the output of this program?

    a) ENQ
    b) 5
    c) I
    d) Not equal to 5

Ans: b

15. Which of the following can replace a simple if-else construct?

(A) Ternary operator

(B) while loop

(C) do-while loop

(D) for loop

Ans: A

16. What is the effect of writing a break statement inside a loop?

(A) It cancels remaining iterations.

(B) It skips a particular iteration.

(C) The program terminates immediately.

(D) Loop counter is reset.

Ans: A

17. Which of the following are fundamental file processing operations?

    a) fopen
    b) fclose
    c) Both A and B
    d) None of the above

      Ans: C

18. EOF means

(a) End Of File

(b) End for file

(c) File end

(d) None of the above

Ans: A

19. What is the value of EOF?

(a) 0

(b) -1

(c) 1

(d) Null

Ans: B

20. FILE * fp; in this FILE is of type

(a) Integer type

(b) Character type

(c) Struct type

(d) None of the above

Ans: C