PSP MCQ Set 6

1. What is the size of an int data type?

a) 4 Bytes
b) 8 Bytes
c) Depends on the system/compiler
d) Cannot be determined

Ans: (c)

2. What is short int in C programming?

a) The basic data type of C
b) Qualifier
c) Short is the qualifier and int is the basic data type
d) All of the mentioned

Ans: (c)

3. Which is correct with respect to the size of the data types?

(a) char > int > float
(b) int > char > float
(c) char < int < double
(d) double > char > int

Ans: (c)

4. Which of the data types has the size that of variable?

(a) int
(b) struct
(c) float
(d) double

Ans: (b)

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    enum {ORANGE = 5, MANGO, BANANA = 4, PEACH};
    printf("PEACH = %d\n", PEACH);
}
```

(a) PEACH = 3
(b) PEACH = 4
(c) PEACH = 5
(d) PEACH = 6

Ans: (c)

6. Step by step instructions written to solve any problem is called
(a) Pseudocode
(b) Algorithm
(c) Assembler
(d) Class

Ans: (b)

7. Symbolic representation of an algorithm is called
(a) Data flow diagram
(b) ER diagram
(c) Flowchart
(d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

8. Procedural programming method is followed in
(a) C
(b) COBOL
(c) Cobra
(d) All of the above

Ans: (d)

9. What will be the value retuned by the following function, when it is called with a value 11?

```
recur(int num)
if ( ( num/2) !=0 )
return ( recur(num/2 ) * 10+num%2 );
else return 1;
```

A. Function does not return any value, because it goes into an infinite loop

B. 11

C. 1011

D. None of these

Ans: C

10. A function that is prototype as

int calculate(int num);

may

a) Recieve an integer variable named num from the main () program

b) Receive any integer variable from the main() program

c) Either (a) or (b)

d) None of these

Ans: c

11. The declaration

void function1(int)

indicates the function1 is a function which

A.Has no arguments

B.Returns nothing

C.Both (a) and (b)

D.None of these

Ans: B

12. If max is a function that returns the larger of the two integers, given as arguments, then which of the following statements finds the largest of three given numbers
A.max(max(a,b),max (a,c))
B.max(max(a,b),max (b,c))
C.max(b,max (a,c))
D.All of these

Ans: D

13. Consider the function

find (int x, int y)
{
return ((x < y) ? 0 : (x - y));
}

Let a, b be two non-negative integers.
The call find{ a, find(a, b)} can be used to find the

A.maximum of a, b

B.positive difference of a, b

C.sum of a, b

D.minimum of a, b

Ans: D

14. **The default parameter passing mechanism is**

A.call by value

B.call by reference

C. call by value result

D. none of above

Ans: A

15. **A set of names can be represented as a**

    A. two-dimensional array of characters

    B. one-dimensional array of strings

    C. one-dimensional array of pointers to character

    D. All of above

Ans: D

16. What is the output of C Program.?

```c
int main()
{
    while(true)
    {
        printf("RABBIT");
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

A) RABBIT

B) RABBIT is printed unlimited number of times.

C) No output

D) Compiler error.

Ans: D

17. Which of the following accesses a variable in structure *b?
    A. b->var;
    B. b.var;
    C. b-var;
    D. b>var;

Ans: A

18. Which of the following is a properly defined struct?
  A. struct {int a;}
  B. struct a_struct {int a;}
  C. struct a_struct int a;
  D. struct a_struct {int a;};

 Ans: D

19. Which properly declares a variable of struct foo?
A. struct foo;
B. struct foo var;
C. foo;
D. int foo;

 Ans: B

20. Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?
A.string
B.structure

 C.char

D.none of these

 Ans: B