

PSP MCQ Set 5

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 2, y = 0;
int z = y && (y != 10);
printf("%d\n", z);
return 0;
}
```

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) Undefined behaviour due to order of evaluation
- (d) 2

Ans: (b)

2. Which of the following operators has an associativity from Right to Left?

- (a) <=
- (b) <<
- (c) ==
- (d) +=

Ans: (d)

3. Which operators of the following have same precedence?

P. "!=", Q. "+=", R. "<=>"

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) P and R
- (d) P, Q and R

Ans: (b)

4. Which of the following option is the correct representation of the following C statement?

$e = a * b + c / d * f;$

- (a) $e = (a * (b + (c / (d * f))));$
- (b) $e = ((a * b) + (c / (d * f)));$
- (c) $e = ((a * b) + ((c / d) * f));$

(d) Both $e = ((a * b) + (c / (d * f)))$; and $e = ((a * b) + ((c / d) * f))$;

Ans: (d)

5. While swapping 2 numbers what precautions to be taken care?

$b = (b / a);$

$a = a * b;$

$b = a / b;$

(a) Data type should be either of short, int and long

(b) Data type should be either of float and double

(c) All data types are accepted except for (char *)

(d) This code doesn't swap 2 numbers

Ans: (b)

6. Which of the following is the correct order of evaluation for the given expression?

$a = w \% x / y * z;$

(a) $\% / * =$

(b) $/ * \% =$

(c) $= \% * /$

(d) $* \% / =$

Ans: (a)

7. Which of the following operator has the highest precedence in the following?

(a) ()

(b) sizeof

(c) *

(d) +

Ans:(a)

8. Which of the following is a ternary operator?

(a) &&

(b) >>=

(c) ?:

(d) ->

Ans: (c)

9. What is the result of the following code?

```
int x=0;

switch(x)

{

    case 1: printf( "One" );

    case 0: printf( "Zero" );

    case 2: printf( "Hello World" );

}
```

- a. One
- B. Zero
- C. Hello World
- D. ZeroHello World

Ans: D

10. A "switch" statement is used to

- A. Switch between functions in a program
- B. Switch from one variable to another variable
- C. To choose from multiple possibilities which may arise due to different values of a single variable
- D. All of above

Ans: C

11. Consider following program fragment

```
if (a > b)
printf("a> b") ;
else
printf ("else part") ;
print f("a< = b") a <= b
```

will be printed if

- A. a>b
- B. a < b
- C. a=b
- D. All of these

Ans: D

12. What is the maximun number of dimensions an array in C may have?

- A. Two
- B. Eight
- C. Twenty

D. Theoretically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers

Ans: D

13. If S is an array of 80 characters, then the value assigned to S through the statement `scanf("%s",S)` with input 12345 would be

A. "12345"

B. nothing since 12345 is an integer

C. S is an illegal name for string

D. %s cannot be used for reading in values of S

Ans: A

14. Size of the array need not be specified, when

A. Initialization is a part of definition

B. It is a declaration

C. It is a formal parameter

D. All of these

Ans: A

15. In the following 'C' code, in which order the functions would be called ?

`a = (f1(23,14) * f2 (12/14)) + f3 () ;`

A. f1,f2,f3

B. f3,f2,f1

C. The order may vary from compiler to compiler

D. None of these

Ans: A

16.

What error would the following function give on compilation ?

```
f(int a,int b)
{
  int a;
  a = 20;
```

```
return a;  
}
```

- A.Missing parentheses in return statement
- B.Function should be define as int f(int a,int b)
- C.Redeclaration of a
- D.No error

Ans: C

17. Which function is used to close opened files?

- (a) Open
- (b) fopen
- (c) Close
- (d) fclose

Ans: D

18. Which of the following is used to append a file?

- (a) r
- (b) w
- (c) x
- (d) a

Ans: d

19. When strcpy(str1,str2) is executed,

- (a) str1 is stored in str2
- (b) str2 is stored in str1
- (c) copied string is stored in virtual memory
- (d) None of the above

Ans: b

20. Which of the following is not returned by strcmp

- (a) 1
- (b) value >0
- (c) value <0
- (d) infinity

Ans: d