	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
1	Which of the following is called low level language(s)?	Machine Language	Assembly Language	C language	Both (A) and (B)	A
2	Which is not a valid keyword?	for	main	char	case	B
3	A step-wise representation of a solution to a given problem is known as _____	Algorithm	Program	Source Code	Flowchart	A
4	Collection of instruction written in common language is called_____	Program	Algorithm	Flowchart	Software	B
5	Which of the following is incorrect? Algorithms can be represented:	as pseudo codes	as syntax	as programs	as flowchart	B
6	Which type of language 'C' is a	High Level	Low Level	Middle Level	Machine Level	C
7	Actual instructions in flowcharting are represented in _____	Circle	Boxes	arrows	Lines	B
8	how much byte occupied by the float type of variable?	2 bytes	4 bytes	10 bytes	8 bytes	B
9	_____ is the graphical representation of the program	Algorithm	Flowchart	compiler	Interpreter	B
10	Which of the following is not the feature of C language?	Portable	Non structured Programming	Built-in function	Extend the code	B
11	The set of instructions to perform a task in the computer is known	Software	Program	Flowchart	Algorithm	B
12	What is work of compiler	Translate source code into machine code line by line	Translate whole program into machine code	To execute program	To remove error	B
13	The step by steps procedure to solve the problem is known as _____	Program	Schedule	Function	Algorithm	D
14	Following code is generated by compiler	Source codd	Object code	Exe file	None of this	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
15	_____is a step by step approach to solve any problem.	Process	Programming Language	Algorithm	Compiler	C
16	Which is invalid octal constant?	0123	01010	0128	None of these	C
17	Which of the following shows the represents in graphical form?	Algorithm	Program	Source Code	Flowchart	D
18	The output generated by the compiler is known as _____	Object code	Source code	Program	Algorithm	A
19	The _____ symbol is used to represent process in flowchart.	Circle	Rectangle	Diamond	None of these	B
20	For pre-processor statement which symbol is used	#	@	:	;	A
21	A box that can represent two different conditions	Rectangle	Circle	Diamond	Parallelogram	C
22	Keywords are known as_____	Normal Words	Reserved Words	Worng Words	Non of the above	B
23	A step-by step method to solve the problem is known as_____	Interpreter	compiler	Flowchart	algorithm	D
24	Which of the following form of main statement is permitted in C?	int main()	void main()	int main(void)	All of the above	D
25	the pictorial or graphical representation of a problem is known as	program	software	algorithm	flowchart	D
26	How many bytes contains in long int?	4 bytes	1 byte	2 bytes	8 bytes	A
27	Which of the following section is required compulsory in c program?	Declaration	Definitions	Main function	User defined function	C
28	Algorithm stops after _____ time.	Up	Down	Finite	Infinite	C

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
29	A compiler is a translating program which	Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language	Translates entire source program into machine language program	It is not involved in program's execution	All of the above	D
30	Choose the correct statement.	value of the constant is change but not variable.	value of both constant and variable is change.	value of the variable is change but not constant.	None of these	C
31	C' was developed by _____ in _____.	Dennis Ritchie, 1972	Mark Zukerberg, 1972	Steve Jobs, 1982	Dennis Ritchie, 1982	A
32	Pictorial representation of the set of instruction is termed as_____	Program	Algorithm	Flowchart	Source code	C
33	A computer program should be _____	Secure	Sequential	Ordered	Simple	B
34	Which type of error compiler can check	Logical	Content	Syntax	All of above	C
35	Which of the following is not an advantage of a flowchart?	Better Communication	Efficient Coding	Systematic Testing	Improper Documentation	D
36	Identify correct keywords below.	int	Float	IF	CASE	A
37	A program written in a high level language is know as_____	machine code	object code	none of these	source code	D
38	Smallest individual units are known as____	Token	Keyword	Constant	Identifier	A
39	which of the following about the keyword is not true	keywords are reserved words having special meaning	meaning of keywords can be changed	keywords are always written in lowercase	keywords has fixed meaning	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
40	What is constant?	Value can be change	To store character	Value can not be change	To store string	C
41	Which of the following is not a control structure concept?	Sequence	Selection	Looping	Nine of above	D
42	Flowchart can be used for representing _____.	Source code	Logic	Input-output	Algorithm	D
43	In flowchart, oval symbol is used for _____.	input/output	process	start/stop	decision	C
44	How many bits allocated to integer variable?	8	2	16	4	C
45	What is the extension of object code?	.c	.exe	.obj	.cpp	C
46	A preprocessor directive is never terminated by a semicolon.	TRUE	FALSE	Both	None	A
47	Interpreter is preferred over a compiler is	During program development phase	When storage space is to be minimized	When efficient use of computer resources is the consideration	All of these	A
48	What is the size of Turbo C, C++ compiler is	16 bit	32 bit	64 bit	128 bit	A
49	Which of the following isn't a characteristic of High level languages?	machine Code	Platform Independent	Interactive Execution	User Friendly	A
50	Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?	roll_no	1roll_no	1_rollno	non of this	A
51	_____ translate one statement at a time	Compiler	Interpreter	ALgorithm	flowchart	B
52	Which of the following is not rule for defining an identifiers?	Must consist of only letters, digits or underscore	Can use keywords	First character must be an alphabet	Must not contain white space	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
53	which of the following is invalid name of identifier	HELLO123	Hello123	Hello 123	_hello123	C
54	What is flowchart?	Sequence of statements to solve problems	Pictorial representation of problem solving	One type of graph	None of above	B
55	To convert the high level language into machine level language _____ is used.	Converter	Translator	Composer	Nine of above	B
56	What is/are the valid feature(s) of C language?	It is portable language	It is structured language	It is modular programming language.	All the above	D
57	Which symbol is used for decision-making box in flowchart?	oval	parallelogram	circle	diamond box	D
58	To declare constant in 'C', which keyword will be used?	var	int	const	constant	C
59	The program which helps a user to write a program is	Interface	Web Page	Editor	File	C
60	Range of int data type is	0 to 256	-65536 to +65535	-32768 to +32767	No limit	C
61	Which one is procedure oriented programming language?	java	c++	c	vb	C
62	_____ scan the entire program and translate the whole program into machine code	Compiler	Interpreter	Algorithm	Flowchart	A
63	____ refers to fixed values that do not change during the execution of the program.	Keyword	Identifier	Constant	Token	C
64	which of the following type of code is not readable by human	a) Source Code	b) object code	c) Executable code	d) both b and c	D
65	How many keyword are there in C?	33	35	32	36	C

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
66	Which of the following take one instruction at a time as input?	Compiler	Executer	Interpreter	Initiator	C
67	Which symbol is used to represent direction of flowchart?	oval	arrow	diamond box	circle	B
68	In flowchart, rectangle is used for _____.	process	input/output	start/stop	decision	A
69	Whose value will not change during program execution?	Variable	constant	both	none	B
70	The maximum value which an unsigned integer can hold is	2^16	2^15	2^10	2^12	A
71	Number of Keywords present in C Language are ?	32	33	63	64	A
72	Compiler translate the source code to	Executable code	Binary code	Machine code	Both B & C	D
73	Flowcharts and Algorithms are used for	Better Programming	Easy Testing and Debugging	Efficient Coding	All	D
74	Which type of error can a compiler check?	Compiler cannot check errors	Both Logical and Syntax Error	Logical Error	Syntax Error	D
75	_____ is the process of finding errors.	debugging	Testing	translating	none of these	B
76	What '\?' - character mean?	Back space	New line	Single quote	Question mark	D
77	Which of the following translate the program one line at a time.	a) Compiler	b) Interpreter	c) both a and b	d) none of these	B
78	How many types of comments are their in C?	2	1	3	4	A
79	The shortcut key used for run the c program in turbo c is _____	Ctrl + F9	Ctrl + F5	Ctrl + R	Alt + F9	A
80	Interpreter is _____ than compiler.	Slower	Faster	Equal	None of this	A
81	Select the valid statement about source code.	It is un-compiler code	It can be written in any editor with c extension.	It is high language code.	All the above	D

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
82	What is the extension of C source file?	.obj	.exe	.c	None of the above	C
83	Which of the following is not a valid variable name?	abc	abc_123	abc123	123abc	D
84	User defined names given to the constructs of a program are called	Keywords	Identifiers	Constants	Variables	B
85	Who is father of C Language?	Bjarne Stroustrup	James A. Gosling	Dennis Ritchie	None of above	C
86	Which symbol is used for single line comment	/* */	//	/	/*	B
87	The language made up of binary coded instructions	Machine Code	C	Basic	High level	A
88	In a flowchart a decision is represented by --------	A rectangle	A rhombus	A circle - Connector	A diamond	D
89	Storage size of unsigned long int is _____	4 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	8 bytes	A
90	Which of the following is not valid variable name?	Avg_amt	Avg amt	Avg1	float_avg	B
91	is it compulsory to have main() in c program?	(a)main() is compulsory	(b)main() is not compulsory	(c)sometimes compulsory	(d)none of the above	A
92	How can you apply multi line comment?	/* */	//	**	/@ @/	A
93	Which of the following is not a intrinsic or basic c data type ?	int	Array	char	void	B
94	There are _____sections of c program	3	4	5	6	D
95	Which is the valid way(s) to write comment in C program?	//	* *\	both (a) and (b)	None of the above	A
96	which of the following is valid character constant?	ab'	\n'	"\n"	"ab"	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
97	How many keywords are there in 'C'?	23	32	34	28	B
98	A 'C' token name can be of maximum _____ characters.	30	31	32	34	B
99	Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?	volatile	area	mega	number	A
100	_____is a program that converts high level language to assembly language	Assembler	Compiler	Interpreter	Linker	B
101	Which of the following is not basic control structure	The Process	Decision	Loop	Sequential	A
102	What does a rectangle represent in a flow chart?	Decision making	Data Flow	Start	calculation (process)	D
103	_____ are the fix values that never change during the execution of the program	variable	constant	identifiers	none of these	B
104	Pictorial representation is known as	Pseudo code	Algorithm	Flow chart	None of the above	C
105	which of the following is correct hexdecimal Interger?	(a)0X2aBX	(b)0x2XAB	(c)0x2ABB	(d)02aBQ	C
106	What is the symbol for process in flowchart?	Diamond	Rectangle	Square	Oval	B
107	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct for c variable ? 1) variable must be declared before use. 2) variable name can be a keyword 3) first letter of variable name cannot be _(underscore).	1) only	1) and 2)	2) and 3)	1),2),3)	A
108	Following is not part of C character set	/	.	%	$	D
109	What is the only special character used in an identifier?	Space	underscore	tab	new-line	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
110	which is the correct way to write include directive in C?	#include <stdio.h>	#include <stdio.h>;	#include <"stdio.h">	both (A) and (B)	A
111	String is denotad by _____	String'	"String"	/String/	.String.	B
112	The string is constructed using the _____ delimiter	Single quote	Parentheses	Curly brace	Double quotes	D
113	Range of signed char and unsigned char are?	-128 to +127, 0 to 255	0 to 255, -128 to +127	-128 to -1, 0 to +127	0 to +127, -128 to -1	A
114	Which of the following symbol in flowchart are used to indicate all arithmetic processes of adding, subtracting, multiplication and division?	Input/ Output	Terminal	Processing	Decision	C
115	A program that translates between high-level languages is usually called a _____,	Language Translator	Language Loader	Language Optimizer	Language Decompiler	A
116	You cannot use _____ as a name of identifiers	variable	constant	keyword	none of these	C
117	The sequence of steps to get get the solution of problem is known as___.	Pseudo code	Algorithm	Flow chart	None of the above	B
118	step by step process to solve the problem is known as _____	a) algorithm	b) flowchart	c) datatype	d) none of this	A
119	Variable is:	To store value	It can be changed	Must include datatype	All of above	D
120	Which of the following is considered as object code?	High level language	Machine level language	Web language	None if above	B
121	Following is not a C keyword	Price	auto	case	do	A
122	Which of the following is valid identifier?	int	Int	INT	all of the above	A
123	which is valid floating-point constant?	5	0.5	5	All the above	D

|	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
124	Non-executable statements in 'C' is known as____.	Program	Loop	Comments	Variable	C
125	From the following which one is invalid identifier?	Test_	_Test_	Test1_	Test-	D
126	Flowchart & Algorithms are used for	Better programming	Easy testing & Debugging	Efficient coding	All	D
127	What is Interpreter?	An interpreter does conversion line by line as the program is run	None of the Option	an interpreter is a representation of the system being used	Interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution	A
128	What is an Algorithm?	A flowchart	Step by step instructions used to solve a problem	A decision	A c language code	B
129	variable can be declared constant using keyword_____	const	constant	fix	none of these	A
130	Which is the following is converting source code into machine code?	Compiler	Interpreter	Both (a) and (b)	None of the above	C
131	_____ value cannot be change during the execution of the program	a) variable	b) constant	c) a and b both	d) none	B
132	What is keyword?	Reserved words	Predefined words	Special meaning words	All of above	D
133	Object code is created by _____ source code	Compiling	Running	Storing	Converting	A
134	A _____ is a name of the memory location.	Constant	Variabel	Literal	None of this	B

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
135	_____is the output of a linker after it processes the object code.	Source code	Executable code	Opcode	machine code	B
136	Which of the following is used to compile c program?	Assembler	Interpreter	compiler	header file	C
137	An _____ is a description of how to carry out a process.	Algorithm	Flowchart	Program	command	A
138	An _____ is a sequence of instructions linked together by arrows.	Algorithm	Flowchart	Program	command	B
139	C is a _____ programming language.	Structured	Modular	Both	None	C
140	Structured programming is a _____ oriented method of designing and coding a program.	procedure	object	class	system	A
141	To run the C program _____ is used.	Ctrl + f9	Alt+f9	Alt+Enter	Ctrl+Enter	A
142	A/An _____ is a computer program which executes a statement directly at runtime.	Interpreter	Compiler	Linker	Library Function	A
143	A _____ is a software program that transforms high-level source code into object code.	Assembler	Interpreter	compiler	Linker	C
144	_____ is used to name a variable, function, class, structure, union etc.	Identifier	memory location	constants	arrays	A
145	_____ prefix is used to declare constants with a specific type.	const	Constant	#define	# define const=	A
146	An _____ constant contains at least a single digit or a sequence of digits.	Integer	Real	Char	float	A

	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
147	A _____constant is of size 1byte and can contain only 1 character.	Character	integer	Real	String	A
148	A _____ constant is a collection of characters enclosed in double quotations "".	Character	integer	Real	String	D
149	0x552 is the example of _____ Constant.	Integer	Real	Numeric	Floating point	A
150	1.5e+5 is the example of _____ Constant.	Character	integer	Real	String	C
151	A _____is a constant value that appears somewhere in a program.	literal	variable	integer	constant	A
152	C supports following data types:	Primary or fundamental datatypes	Derived data types	User defined data types	All of them	D
153	Void means _____ value.	Nothing	zero	one	some	A
154	signed int has the range of _____.	-32,768 to 32,767	0 to 65,535	-128 to 127	0 to 255	A
155	What is the extension of C program source code?	.c	.cpp	.obj	.bin	A
156	Every C program must have one _____ function.	void	main()	int	func	B
157	Escape sequence '\n' is used for _____	Null	Newline	New Program	Tab	B
158	Which control specifier is used for float datatype?	%d	%c	%f	%lf	C
159	Default return type of main() function is	int	void	float	char	A
160	#define statement must be	Before main	after main	any where	None of these	A

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
1	Which of the following is not logical operator?	&&	!	!=	||	C
2	The definition of the getch() and clrscr() is defined in	stdio.h	conio.h	math.h	string.h	B
3	What will be the value of x when x=(a>b) ? a : b if a=10 and b=20	-10	-20	10	20	D
4	Full form of studio.h is _____ header file	Short input output	Standard input output	Sub input output	None of this	B
5	gets() and puts() are the part of _____ file.	string.h	stdio.h	conio.h	math.h	B
6	Which of the following keyword is used for attached header file in c?	Namespace	Include	string	Exclude	B
7	Which is the valid way to include header file in a program?	#include "stdio.h"	#include<stdio.h>	#include<stdio.h>;	both (a) and (b)	B
8	stdio.h is stands for :	String testing Operations Input Output	Store Input Output	Standard Input Output	None of the above	C
9	What is the extension of header file?	.h	.head	<head>	heading	A
10	which of the following is not a type of assignment operator	+=	-=	==	/=	C
11	#define is used for:	To define variable	To define constant value	To include functions	None of above	B
12	Which keyword is used to declare the header file?	Exclude	Include	Namespace	Define	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
13	Which of the following is ternary operator?	?:	:	?=	?	A
14	To give the input to the _____function user must press enter key	getche()	getch()	getc()	getchar()	B
15	What will be the ans of x= sizeof(300)?	2 bytes	1 byte	8 bytes	8 bits	A
16	#include is a _____ directive	Preprocessor	Simple	Complex	Processpre	A
17	getch() and putch() are the part of _____file.	string.h	stdio.h	conio.h	math.h	C
18	%ld format code is used for represent values in printf()	long integer	integer	long double	None of the Above	A
19	Which operator has highest precedence?	+	*	%	--	D
20	Console related function like clrscr() are defined in which header file?	stdio.h	Conio.h	stdlib.h	string.h	B
21	Which of the following header file is used to include printf(), scanf() functions?	studio.h	conio.h	math.h	stdio.h	D
22	Which of the following is not a Bitwise operator?	&	|	^	&&	D
23	Strlen() gives result in datatype of	String	Float	Integer	Double	C
24	A global variable is declared _____	Above the function	Inside the function	With the function	All of above	A

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
25	Which of the following arithmetic operator has high precedence?	-	%	+	None of the above	B
26	A format string is formed using	# and an alphabet	$ and an alphabet	% and an alphabet	# and an number	C
27	To print the integer type of variable which format specifier will be used	%c	%d	%s	%f	B
28	getc() reads character from _____.	Keyboard	Hard disk	File	None of this	C
29	All preprocessor commands begin with a _____symbol.	%	#	_	()	B
30	What is the output of printf("%d", 3 % 10);	10	0	3 Error		C
31	What is the valid way to define constant in C program?	#include pi 3.14	#include pi 3.14	#define pi 3.14	#define pi 3.14;	C
32	To print a double type variable value which formate specifier is used?	%f	%d	%c	%lf	D
33	Which of the following format specifier is used to print integer?	%i	%d	%c	%int	B
34	sizeof() is used	To Get the size of variable	To get the size of an array	To get the size of data types	All of these	D
35	Ceil() is used to retrieve float to	Get minimum integer value	Get maximum integer value	Get float value	None of above	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
36	Which is correct to include header file in C program?	#include<stdio.h>	#include"stdio.h"	Both A& B	All of above	D
39	Which header file will be used for getch()?	<stdio.h>	<conio.h>	<string.h>	<math.h>	B
40	#define is _____expansion	File	macro	directory	None of this	B
41	_____ reads a single character from the keyboard and returns it immediately without waiting for enter key.	getche()	gets()	getchar()	getc()	A
42	What is the output of printf("%f",pow(4,4));	16	8	256	40	C
43	Which operator has associativity right to left?	>	%	++	&&	C
44	choose a corret unformated input output function below.	printf(), scanf()	gets(), puts()	getchar(), putchar()	b & c	D
45	Which of the following function is used to accept single character from the user?	gets()	getch()	getchar()	puts()	C
46	To use strcat() function in a program which of the following header file is needed.	string.h	conio.h	stdio.h	math.h	A
47	The use of strcat() is	To cut string	To copy string	To combine two strings	To reverse a string	C
48	Which of the following is not logical operator?	&	&&	||	!	A

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
49	Which of the following control string is used for double data type?	%d	%f	%lf	%c	C
50	if a =10 and we write a++,++a,x=a++. Then what will be the value of x and a	12,13	12,12	10,12	13,13	A
51	Which of the following is valid syntax for scanning two integer numbers	scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);	scanf("%d %d",&ab);	scanf("%d",&a,&b);	scanf("%d %d",a,b);	A
52	\n prints new _____.	Char	Word	Tab	Line	D
53	_____ is used for unsigned integer value.	%i	%d	%hu	%hi	A
54	gets() is used for	user can enter characters and stored in character array.	user can input one word only and stored in character array	user can enter character and stored in character array.	None of the above	A
55	Which format character is used to display long integer data?	%ld	%i	%d	%Ld	A
56	Which among the following is the odd one out?	printf	scanf	getchar	gets	A
57	Escape Sequence is also know as _____.	Backspace Character	Back Character	Backslash Character	None	C
58	#define is used to	to declare a variable	to declare a constant	include header file	none of these	B
59	Getc() and putc() used for:	Input and print a character	Input and print string	Input and print integers	Input and print long integer	A
60	Function which is already declared in the " header file"	User define function	C function	Built-in function	None of above	C

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
61	What does %[characters] means?	Only characters specified within brakets are permissible in the input string.	characters specified within brakets are not permissible in the input string.	Either (a) & (b)	None of the above	A
62	To mask the bits OFF one need to perform the _____operation	bitwise OR	bitwise XOR	bitwise AND	AND	C
63	What will be the output of printf("%06d",9876);	9876	009876	987600	069876	B
64	Format specifier for float is	%d	%c	%i	%f	D
65	If m=5, then the value of m++ will be _____	5	6	4	7	B
66	What is the output of printf("%d",(8>>2));	4	8	64	2	D
67	Which of the following is used to get single character from standard input device?	getc()	getchar()	getch()	All the above	D
68	Odd one out the logical operator	&&	||	&	!	C
70	>= is a	relational operator	logical operator	bitwise operator	assignment operator	A
71	Float b; The output of sizeof(b) ;?	4 bytes	2 bytes	8 bytes	1 byte	A
73	The scanf() reads until....	An error is detected	The end of the file is reached	Whitespace character is found in numeric specification	All of the above	D
74	_____is a conversion function	sin()	abs()	pow()	atoi()	D

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
75	Which is the right way to declare constant in C?	int constant var =10;	int const var = 10;	int var=10;	const var=10;	B
76	There are _____ logical operators in c.	2	3	4	5	C
77	Binary _____ Operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands.	AND	OR	XOR	Left Shift	A
78	What is the precedence of arithmetic operators (from highest to lowest)?	%, *, /, +, −	%, +, /, *, −	+, -, %, *, /	%, +, -, *, /	A
79	What will be the output of following statement? printf("%d,%d", sizeof("cppm"),strlen("cppm"));	4,4	5,4	4,5	5,5	B
80	In C Language % symbol is called as ?	Modulus	Division	percentage operator	none of the above	A
81	Which function is used to copy a string into another?	strlen()	strcopy()	strcpy()	strcat()	C
82	To use abs()function in a program which of the following header file is needed.	math.h	string.h	stdio.h	conio.h	A
83	Int a=-25:printf("%d", sqrt(a)) ; what will be output?	5	-5	Give error	None	C
84	Which function is used to join two words	Strcpy()	Strcat()	Strncon()	Strjoin()	B
85	Which of the following is comparison operator?	=	==	Both (a) & (b)	None of the above	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
86	To know the size of any variable _____operator is used	sizeof	bitwise	?:	==	A
87	If x=0,y=0 then what is the value of x and y after executing x = ++y + y++	x=2,y=2	x=3,y=3	x=3,y=2	x=2,y=3	A
88	^ is a _____operator.	Bit wise and	Bitwise or	Bitwise exclusive or	Right shift	C
89	_____ returns the address of a variable.	&	|	*	?:	A
90	What is the other name for C Language ?: Question Mark Colon Operator.?	Comparison Operator	If-Else Operator	Binary Operator	Ternary Operator	D
91	Which is the valid way to calculate square of x?	printf("%d",pow(x,2));	printf("%d",x*x);	both (a) and (b)	None of the above	C
92	"#include<stdio.h> int main() { printf(""%ld"",sizeof(11.7)); return 0; }"	4	8	2	10	B
93	What will be Output of following code? printf("%c",65);	65	a	A	Give Error	C
94	which of the following is not unary operator..	&	!	/	++	C
95	%lf is used for:	Long float	Long double	Double	Float	C
96	Choose a ternary operator from list	?:	:?	:<	<:	A
97	>> is ____ operator?	Logical operator	Bitwise operator	Ternary operator	Special operator	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
98	The program which expands the code before it is assigned to the complier is	Assembler	Interpreter	Preprocessor	Linker	C
99	Which of the following is not logical operator?	&	&&	||	!	A
100	?: takes _____ operands to work.	3	4	5	6	A
101	strcmp() will return _____if strl < str2.	0	>0	<0	!0	C
102	Which operators perform operations on data in binary level?	Logical Operator	Bitwise Operator	Arithmetic Operator	None of the Above	B
103	Which function is used to join two strings?	strjoin()	strcom	strcat()	strcmp()	C
104	Ternary operator is another way to execute _____ statement.	switch	for	if	go to	C
105	What will be the output of following code? printf("%f",sqrt(9));	9	81	3	99	C
106	Which of the following is correct way of writing ternary operator?	(a>b) ? a ; b;	(a>b) : a ? b;	(a> b) ? a : b;	none of these	C
107	Ternary operator is defined as:	? :	<>	++	<<	A
108	A floor function map a real number to _____	Smallest previous integer	Greatest pevious integer	Smallest following integer	None of above	B
109	What is the output of sizeof(float)?	2 bytes	4 bytes	8 bytes	None of the above	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
110	In case of reading strings which functions can be used	scanf()	gets()	both scanf() and gets()	None of the above	C
111	Determine the value of the logical expressions: a == c || b > a where a = 5, b = 10 and c = 6	0 (False)	1(True)	5	10	B
112	sizeof operator computes _____ of operand	Length	Width	Size	None of this	C
113	_____ returns the largest integer value less than or equal to x.	ceil()	floor()	round()	exp()	B
114	#include is known as	Inclusion directive	Preprocessor directive	File inclusion directive	None of the Above	B
115	What is the valid as per operator precedence?	& > % > *= > +	% > + > & > *=	% > & > = > +	& > % > + > *=	B
116	In C language every string is terminated by which character?	null	integer	spacial character	none of the above	A
117	What will be the output of following code? printf("%f",pow(5,3));	25	5	125	625	C
118	Which one of the following is odd one..	getchar()	gets()	getch()	scanf()	D
119	Which of the following is not a Bitwise operator?	<<	>>	&&	^	C
120	If x anf Y are positive numbers both are less than one , then maximum value of floor (x+Y) is?	0	1	2	-1	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
121	Which function is used to reverse the string?	strrev()	reverse()	stringreverse()	rev()	A
122	Operator % in C language is called	Percentage operator	Division operator	Modulus operator	Quotient operator	B

123	What is the result after execution of the following code if a is 10, b is 5, and c is 10?
	If ((a > b) && (a <= c))
	    a = a + 1;
	else
	    c = c+1;
		a=10,c=10	a=11,c=10	a=10,c=11	a=11,c=11	B

124	Which of the following function calculates the square of 'X' in C?	sqr(x)	pow(2,X)	pow(X,2)	power(X,2)	C
125	Which function is used to display string?	getchar()	scanf()	putchar()	puts()	D

126	What will be the output of below C program?
	#include<stdio.h>
	#include<conio.h>
	void main()
	{
	  int x, y;
	  x = 10;
	  y = x++ / 2;
	  printf("%d", y);
	  getch();
	}
		4	5	6	Compile time error	5

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
1	Decision Control Statement in C can be implemented using	if	if-else	Conditional Operator	All of the above	D
2	_____ is used to alter the flow of program.	If statement	switch statement	Both (a) and (b)	None	C
3	Switch statement works with the equality comparison of _____ type values	Integer	Float	Double	Long int	A
4	If condition return _____ value	Arithmetic	Boolean	Float	Double	B
5	What is the way to suddenly come out any loop in C	Continue statement	Break statement	Leave statement	Quit statement	B
6	Which one is Decision Control Statement in C	if	Conditional operator	else if ledder	All of the above	D
7	Which one is ideal alternative of ladder if statement in C?	while	switch	if..else	None of the above	B
8	Which one of the following is a loop construct that will always be executed once?	for	while	do..while	switch	C
9	if statement inside another if statement is know as_____.	Nested if	Ladder if	elseif	simple if	A
10	What will be use for menu choice program?	If else	If else if	Switch case	Loop	C
11	A _____ statement allows a variable to be tested for equality against a list of values.	Switch	if	if else	if else if	A
12	_____ is the built in multiway decision statement in C.	for	switch	if	while	B
13	If block always need to be assoicated with a else block	TRUE	FALSE	-	-	A
14	The process of writing if statement inside if is known as _____.	Nested if	if of if	if within if	None of these	A
15	It is better to use _____condition instead of nested branching	Arithmetic	Simple	Compound	None of the above	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
16	When an if statement is inside other if or else, than it is called	Block	Loop	Nested if else	None of this	C
17	Which of the following can replace a simple if - else.	Ternary operator	While loop	Do - while loop	For loop	A
18	if statement compalsary needs else block ?	TRUE	FALSE	--	--	B
19	If we have to make decision on the bases of multiple choices, which of the following is best option?	If-else	If	If-else-if	All of the above	C
20	switch case is equivalent to which statement?	if statement	if..else statement	Ladder if statement	All of these	D
21	In switch...case statement, which data types can be checked?	int and float	int and char	int, char and enum	char	C
22	What will be use for check multiple conditions ?	If else if	Simple if	If else	None of above	A
23	_____statement is used to discontinue the flow of control after every case block.	break	continue	if	switch	A
24	Which of the following is branching statement of C language?	if statement	if...else statement	switch statement	all of the above	D
25	The conditional operator are also known as	Relational Operator	Binary Operator	Ternary operator	Chary Operator	C
26	Which is the valid syntax of if statement?	if (condition); statement(s);	if(condition) statement(s);	if [condition] statement(s);	if {condition} statement(s);	B
27	If statement works with_____ expressionn	Relation	Logical	Both a and b	none	C
28	Default in switch is _____ statement	Compulsory	Optional	default	None of this	B
29	Which of the following can not be checked in switch case	Int	Char	Float	enum	C
30	else if ledder is similar to which statement ?	simple if	switch case	nested if	none of the above	B

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
31	A switch statement is used to	To choose from multiple possibilities which may arise due to different values of a single variable	Switch from one variable to another variable	Switch between function in a program	To use switching variable	A
32	Consider the code: #include <stdio.h> void main() { int x=22; if(x=10) printf("TRUE"); else printf("FALSE"); }	TRUE	FALSE	Error	None	A
33	A labeled statement consist of an identifier followed by____	:	;	.	/	A
34	What will be output? Void main (){ int a=0; if (a==1) printf ("first"); getch();}	First	No output	Error	Terminate program	B
35	_____ statement uses single expression for multiple choices.	if	nested if	multiple if	switch	D
36	y = (x > 6 ? 4 : 6); What will be the value of y if x = 8?	Compilation Error	0	4	6	C
37	Which is valid for switch-case statement?	break is compulsory.	default is compulsory.	Both (a) and (b)	None	D
38	A default statment which will execute when none of the condition is satisfied is mentioned in	if	else	else if	default	B
39	Switch expression takes either int or	Float	Double	char	Long	C
40	How many choices are possible in single if - else	1	2	3	4	B
41	break statement compulsory in the _____ statement.	switch case	nested if	Simple if satement	all of the above	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
42	What will be the output of the following C code? void main() { int x = 0; if (x == 0) printf("hi"); else printf("how are u"); printf("how is today's exam"); }	hi	how are you	how is today's exam	hihow is today's exam	D
43	What is the result of code where a is 10, b is 5 and c is 10: if((a>b) && (a<=c)) {a=a+1;} else {c=c+1;}	a = 10, c = 10	a = 11, c = 10	a = 10, c = 11	a = 11, c = 11	B
44	What is the value of 'grade' after the switch statement is executed?marks = 70; switch(marks) { case 60: grade = 'C'; break; case 70: grade = 'B'; break; case 80: grade = 'A'; break; default: grade = 'E';	A	B	C	D	B
45	What are the outcomes of branching statements?	true or false	TRUE	FALSE	None of above	A
46	In any program among if and else only _____block will be executed.	all	one	none	both	B
47	switch statements accepts	int	char	float	both A & B	D
48	If you have to make decision based on multiple choices, which of the following is best suited?	if	if-else	if-else-if	All of the above	C
49	What is the use of break in switch-case?	It terminates a program execution.	It stops program execution for a moment and continue execution after switch-case statement.	It exits from case and continue execution after switch-case statement.	None of these	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
50	The variable whose value is to be compared is specified in_____part of switch statement	switch	default	case	if	C
51	No of else must match no of _____ .	for	While	Do while	If	D
52	Which keyword is used to cover unhandled possibilities in switch	Break	Default	Continue	All of above	B
53	Default statement is used with which one ?	else if ladder	Switch case	nested if	simple if	B
54	goto is also known as_____	Conditional jumping statemen	Unconditional jumping statemen	Iterating jumping statement	None of the above	B
55	What is output of this code: #include<stdio.h> void main() { if(sizeof('a')==sizeof("abc")) printf("a"); else printf("b"); }	error	a	b	ab	C
56	What will be the output of following code? int main() { int N = 0; if(N) printf("FY"); printf("BCA"); getch(); }	FY	IT WILL GENERATE ERROR	BCA	FYBCA	C
57	If(n%2==0)	It will print even numbers	It will print odd numbers	Print nothing	Gives error	A
58	Once an else if succeeds, _____of the remaining else if's or else's will be tested.	next one	none	only one	any one	B
59	A switch statement is used to	To use switching variable	Switch between function in a programchar	Switch from one variable to another variable	To choose from multiple possibilities which may arise due to different values of a single variable	D

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
60	#include <stdio.h> int main ( ) { int a = 40, b = 50; if (a == b) printf ("a is equal to b \n"); elseif (a > b) printf ("a is greater than b\n"); elseif (a < b) printf ("a is less than b\n"); return 0; } Which of the following statement are correct about the program given above?	Error: 'elseif is not a keyword in C'	Error: 'L value required'	a is equal to b	None of the above	A
61	What type of value can be used in case statement?	Integer	character	float	both (a) and (b)	D
62	Each of the case statement is terminated by_____	continue	end	goto	break	D
63	Break statement forces exit from _____	For	While	Statement body	Switch	C
64	If the condition is false but loop will execute atleast once	While	For	If - else	Do - while	D
65	#include <stdio.h> int main ( ) { int x = 40, y = 50; if (x == y) printf (""a is equal to b \n""); elseif (x > y) printf (""a is greater than b\n""); elseif (x < y) printf (""a is less than b\n""); return 0; }	a) Syntax error	b) Run time error	c) run successful	d) no of above	A
66	Which datatype cannot be used as case label inside switch statement?	int	char	float	all of these	C
67	Branching is also known as _____	Looping Statements	Iterative Statements	Conditional Statements	main Statement	C
68	What will be use to exit from case in switch case?	Continue	Break	Default	None of above	B
69	In if statement, a single statement can be included without _____.	curly braces	block	parenthesis	brackets	A
70	The conditional operator are also known as	relational operator	binary operator	unary operator	ternary operator	D

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
71	#include <stdio.h> int main ( ) { int k = 5; switch (k) { case 1: printf ("Good Morning\n"); case 2: printf ("Good Evening\n"); break; case 3: continue; default: printf ("Bye\n"); } return 0; } Which of the following is the correct output for the program given above?	Error: 'Misplaced Continue'	Bye	No output	Good Morning Good Evening"	A
72	What will be the output of following code: #include<stdio.h> void main() { if(0) printf("Hello world"); else printf("Hello Universe"); }	Hello world	Hello Universe	Nothing	None of these	B
73	Multiple conditions can be combined using the ___operator	Relational	Logical	Arithmetic	Bitwise	B
74	If else is used to select from _____alternatives.	1	2	3	4	A
75	Loop within a loop is called	Multiple loop	Unconditional loop	Nested loop	All of above	C
76	What is the output of the following code ? void main() { int i = 0; if (i == 0) { goto label; } label: printf("Hello"); }	Nothing	Error	Infinite Hello	Hello	D
77	Choose a correct statement about a C Switch Construct.	default case is optional inside switch.	break; causes the control to exit the switch immediately and avoid fall down to other CASE statements.	You can not use duplicate CASE Constants inside a Switch construct.	all of these	D
78	default is compulsory in switch case?	TRUE	FALSE	May be	can't say	B

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
79	When will default execute in switch case?	When error arrives	When any choice selected	When any choice doesn't match with inputted value	None of above	C
80	A nested if in C is an if statement that is the target of another _____ statement.	else	if	else if	none	B
81	Within a switch statement?	Continue can be used but Break cannot be used	Continue cannot be used but Break can be used	Both Continue and Break can be used	Neither Continue nor Break can be used	B
82	Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch - case statement?	Character	Integer	float	enum	C
83	What is the output of following code: #include<stdio.h> void main() { ⦿char c='1'; ⦿switch(c) ⦿⦿case 1: ⦿printf("C programming"); ⦿break; ⦿default: ⦿printf("Have a nice day"); ⦿}	C programming	nothing	compile error	Have a nice day	D
84	Range values can be formed using _____ and _____ operator	Logical & Relational	Relational & Arithmetic	Logical & bitwise	All of the above	A
85	The switch statement select among _____ alternatives.	2	3	4	Multiple	D
86	C supports _____ levels of nesting of loop	15	14	16	13	A
87	can we make nested switch case ?	a) TRUE	b) FALSE	--	--	A
88	Name of operator which is used for making two-way decision.	?: operator	, operator	; operator	None of the above	A
89	In the switch case block which keyword is used to cover unhandled possibilities?	break	continue	default	none	C
90	If switch feature is used, then	Default case must be present	Default case, if used, should be the last case	Default case, if used, can be placed anywhere	None of the above	C
91	Which datatype can not be used in switch case?	Float	Int	Char	Short	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
92	In switch statement, case should have _____order.	ascending	descending	any	depends	C
93	In the switch case block which keyword is used to cover unhandled possibilities?	break	default	continue	all above	B
94	Which of the following statement are correct about an if-else statement in a C program ?	Every if-else statement can be replaced by an equivalent statement using? : operators.	Nested if-else statements are allowed.	If we use an if it is compulsory to use an else.	None of the above	B
95	What is the output of following code: #include<stdio.h> void main() { int c=1; switch(c) {case 1: printf("one"); case 2: printf("two"); default: printf("Have a nice day"); }}	one	two	onetwoHave a nice day	compile error	C
96	if and _____statement used together form a the loop	goto	case	else if	default	A
97	Nesting of if else block can be avoided using	For	While	Do while	If else if	D
98	Decision control statements in C can be implemented using	If	If - else	Conditional operator	All of above	D
99	The program done using else if ladder that also perform by switch case ?	a) True	b) False	--	--	A
100	Which of the following is branching statement of C language?	if statement	if...else statement	switch statement	All of the above	D
101	What is the out of this code: #include <stdio.h> void main() { int a=10; switch(a){ case 5+5: printf("Hello"); default: printf("OK"); } }	Hello	OK	HelloOK	error	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
102	What will be the output of following code? void main() { int a=5; if(a!=5) printf("YES"); else printf("NO"); getch(); }	YES	NO	YESNO	IT WILL GIVE ERROR	B
103	If block always need to be assoicated with a else block?	True	FALSE	Not always	Both B and C	D
104	which among following is incorrect?	case 'a':	case 1+2:	case x+2:	case 'x'>'y':	C
105	What is the other name for C ? : operator	comaprision	if...else	binary	ternary	D
106	#include <stdio.h> switch (name) { case 'n': case 'N': printf("Right..."); } What will be the alternate of the above C code?	if (name== 'n') if (name== 'n') printf(""Right...""");"	if (name== 'n' || name== 'N') printf("Right...");	if (name== 'n' && name== 'N') printf("Right...");	All of the above	B
107	What will be the output of following code: #include<stdio.h> void main() { int a=5; if(a=1) printf("Equal"); else printf("Not equal"); }	(a) Equal	(b) Not equal	(c) can't predict	(d) compile error	A
108	Multiple branching can be formed using _____ and _____ statement	goto & if....else if	switch & if....else	switch & if....else if	if....else & if....else if	C
109	Switch statement is much easier to read compared to _____.	For	While	Do while	If else if	D
110	Choose a correct C statement regarding for (; ;);	For loop works exactly first time	For loop works infinite number of times	Compiler error	None of above	B
111	#include <stdio.h> #include<conio.h> void main() { char c='a'; clrscr(); if ((c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') || (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z')) printf(""%c is an alphabet."", c); else printf(""%c is not an alphabet."", c); getch(); }	a is an alphabet	a is not an alphabet	error in program	non of the above	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
112	Which keyword is used for exit from switch()?	continue	break	default	None of the above	B
113	what is output of following code? #include <stdio.h> const int a=1, b=2; void main() { Int x=1; switch(x){ case a: printf("Yes"); case b: printf("NO"); break; } }	Yes	NO	YesNO	Compilations Error	D
114	What will be the output of following code? int x; void main() { if (x); else printf("Else"); }	if block will be executed	else block will be executed	Compile time error	Run time error	B
115	Switch statement accepts	Int	Char	Long	All of above	D
116	if-else statement uses _____ statement(s) for more than one choice.	multiple	nested	single	none	A
117	choose a correct option for conditional statement	?:	:?	<:	:<	A
118	Choose the correct syntax of if……else statement.	if(condition) { Statement block1; } else(condition) { Statement block 2; }	if(condition) { Statement block 1; } elseif { Statement block 2; }	if(condition) { Statement block 1; } else { Statement block 2; }	If { Statement block 1; } else { Statement block 2; }	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
119	Which of the following is not right with if....else if.... Else statement?	An if can have zero to many else if's and they must come before the else.	An if can have many else.	Once an else if succeeds, none of the remaining else if's or else's will be tested.	All of the above	B

120	What is the output of the following code?
	#include <stdio.h>
	#include<conio.h>
	void main()
	{
	int a = 4, b = 2, c = 3;
	if (a > b)
	{
	if (a > c)
	{
	printf("The value a is greater than b and c ");
	}
	}
	printf("\nThis is normal flow ");
	getch();
	}
		The value a is greater than b and c This is normal flow	The value a is greater than b and c	This is normal flow	No output	A

121	What is the result after execution of the following code if a is 5, b is 1, and c is 3?
	If ((a > b) && (a <= c))
	    a = a + 1;
	else
	    c = c+1;
		a = 5 , c = 4	a = 6 , c = 3	a = 6 , c= 4	a = 5 , c= 3	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer

122	Consider the following program block.
	switch(input)
	{
	  case '1':
	    printf("One");
	  case '2':
	    printf("Two");
	  case '3':
	    printf(""Three");
	  default:
	    Printf("Default");
	    break;
	}
	What will be printed when input is 1?
		One	One Default	One Two Three Default	Default	C

123	Duplicate case values are not allowed in switch….case statement.	TRUE	FALSE	Can't say	None of the above	A
124	Choose the syntax of C ternary operator from the list.	Condition ? Expression1 : Expression2	Condition : Expression1 ? Expression2	Condition ? Expression1 < Expression2	Condition < Expression1 ? Expression2	A

125	What is the output after execution of the following code?
	#include<stdio.h>
	#include<conio.h>
	void main()
	{
	If (2)
	printf(" If Condition is True");
	getch();
	}
		No Output	If Condition is True	Compile time error	None of these	B

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
1	What will be the output of following code? void main() { int i=5,k; if(i==0) { goto loop; }loop: printf("%d",i); printf("CPPM"); getch(); }	5 CPPM	5 CPPM	error		C
2	++ operator used within Loops increment the value of variable by	1	2	10	depends on compiler	A
3	use of goto statement is	forward juming	backward jumping	breaking multiple loops at once	none of this	C
4	A _____allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times	Goto	If	Loop	Continue	C
5	In entry control loop condition is check at the ending of the loop ?	True	FALSE	--	--	B
6	Which one is exit control loop in C?	while	do .. While	for	All of the above	B
7	Sentinel variable is used when	Number of repetitions are known	Number of repetitions are not known	Both known and unknown repetitions	None of the above	B
8	Which of the following is exit control loop?	for loop	while loop	do...while loop	switch....case	C
9	Choose the correct syntax of while loop.	while(condition) { Statements ; }	while { Statements ; }	While(initialization; condition; increment/decrement) { Statements ; }	While { Statements ; }(condition)	A
10	Which keyword can be used for coming out of loop?	return	break	exit	both break and return	B
11	Which of the following is correct for goto statement?	GoTo x:	Go To x:	goto x;	go to x;	C
12	void main() { int a=0,i=0,b; for(i=0;i<5;i++) { if(i==3) { continue; } a++; } } What is value of a in above code?	2	3	4	5	C
13	This Loop tests the condition after having executed the Statements within the Loop.	while	do-while	for loop	if-else-iffor loop	B
14	while loop is known as	pre tested loop	post tested loop	online loop	offline loop	A
15	Where test condition is checked after executing the loop body	Exit controlled loop	Entry controlled loop	Controlled loop	Uncontrolled loop	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
16	do..while is entry control loop ?	TRUE	FALSE	--	--	B
17	Which loop is executed at least one time even condition become false?	for	while	do .. while	None of the above	C
18	The exit controlled loop executes atleast _____	Once	Twice	Never	Infinite	A
19	loop within loop is known as_____	Inner Loop	Outer Loop	Nested Loop	for loop	C
20	How to create label in goto?	goto label:	label?	label;	label:	D
21	What is the output of C Program.? Void main() { int a=5; while(a <= 10) { printf("%d ", a); a++; }}	5 6 7 8 9 10	6 7 8 9 10	5 6 7 8 9	Error	A
22	By using the goto statement under the program we can perform_____	Backward Jump	Forward Jump	both A and B	Neither A Nor B	C
23	What will the result of num variable after execution of the following statements? int j=1; int num=4; while(++j<=10) { num++; }	11	12	13	14	C
24	When _____ is encountered inside any loop, Control automatically passes to the first statement after loop?	continue	break	goto	return	B
25	___is known as jump statement	If	Loop	Main	Goto	D
26	Example of entry control loop	for loop	while loop	do..while loop	a and b both	D
27	In loop which keyword is used to ignore remaining part of loop and control goes for next iteration?	continue	break	goto	All of the above	A
28	A loop can be created using _____ and _____	Goto and Label	if and Else	If and goto	If and switch	C
29	Never Ending loop is known as _____	Infinite Loop	Inner Loop	Outer Loop	Nested Loop	A
30	Loop which executes forever is called _____.	Nested loop	Running loop	Infinite loop	continue Loop	C
31	What will be output? Void main(){ int a=10;. do{ printf ("%d",a); a++; }while(a<5); getch();}	10	Compile time error	No output	5	A
32	Which one of the following is a loop construct that will always be executed once?	for	while	switch	do..while	D

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
33	"int main() { int i = 1 ; while(i<=2) printf(""%d"",i); return 0; } What is output of above code?"	12	i	Compilation Error	indefinite loop	D
34	post tested loop is _____.	while loop	for loop	do while loop	goto statement	C
35	The code for (;;) represent an infinite loop. It can be terminated by	Break	Exit(0)	Abort()	All of above	A
36	nesting of the loop is possible ?	TRUE	FALSE	--	--	A
37	The continue statement cannot be used with	for	do .. while	while	switch	D
38	A label is created using the syntax	Label_name:	Label_name;	Label_name	Label_name[]	A
39	Which of the following loops available in 'C'?	for	do...while	while	All of the Ablove	D
40	_____ is known as top tested loop.	Do while	while	for	both (b) and (c)	D
41	The keyword 'break' cannot be simply used within _____	while	do...while	for	if..else	D
42	What will be output? int main() { int i = 0; for (i=1; i<5; i++) { printf("%d", i); } return 0; }	1234	12345	Compile time error	No output	A
43	What is correct for while(1)?	Control moves inside the looping structure	(1) indicates the condition is true	both A and B are true	neither A nor B true	C
44	To perform a set of instructions repeatedly which of the following can be used?	for	while	if-else-if	both (a) & (b)	D
45	Goto can be used to jump from main to within a function?	TRUE	FALSE	Depends	Varies	B
46	What will be the correct syntax for "for loop" ?	" (initialization; test condition; increment / decrement) { body of the loop; }"	" (initialization, test condition, increment / decrement) { body of the loop; }"	"(initialization: test condition: increment / decrement) { body of the loop; }"	none of the above	A
47	For loop in a C program, if the condition is missing?	it is assumed to be present and taken to be false	it is assumed to be present and taken to the true	it result in a syntax error	execution will be terminated abruptly	B
48	To skip the current iteration_____statement is used	break	goto	continue	if	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
49	What will be the output of following loop? for(;;)	It will create infinite loop	Give Syntax Error	Run time Error	None	A
50	Which of the following is an unconditional jump statement?	break	continue	goto	all the above	D
51	Which keyword is used to come out of a loop only for that iteration?	break	continue	return	none	B
52	When _____ is encountered inside any loop, Control automatically passes to the first statement after loop.	Continue	Break	Go to	Return	B
53	The keyword 'break' cannot be simply used within	for loop	while	if..else	do..while	C
54	"int num=0; do { --num; printf(""%d"",num); num++; }while(num>=0);"	the loop will run infinitely many times.	the program will not enter into the loop.	there will be a compilation error reported.	a runtime error will be repeated.	A
55	infinite loop is possible with	for loop	while loop	do while loop	all of above	D
56	Example of iteration in C	For	While	Do-while	All of above	D
57	"#include<stdio.h> void main() { int i = 0; for (i) { printf(""Hello Students""); } }"	a) Compiled Successfully, No Output	b) Compile-time error	c) Program is printed infinite times	d) Run time error	B
58	What is the final value of x when the code int x; for(x=0; x<10; x++) {} is run?	10	9	0	1	A
59	_____loop can be used in both the situations where number of repetition are known or unknown	Do...while	for	while	Goto	C
60	What will be output of following code? void main() { int i=1; clrscr(); for(i=1;i<=10;i++) { if(i==5) break; printf("%d",i); } getch(); }	12345	12	1234	123456	C
61	What would be the output of the following program? void main() { int j=1; while (j=5) { printf("%d",j); j++; } getch(); }	Compile error	execute forever	12345	None of these	B
62	A ++ operator used within Loops increment the value of variable by _____	2	5	1	10	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
63	"Char ch; ch='a'; while(ch>='a' && ch<='z') ch++; How many times the following loop is executed?"	25	26	1	0	B
64	in C ___ is true and _____ is false	1,1	1,0	0,1	0,0	B
65	Which is not a loop structure?	for	do .. while	repeat .. until	while	C
66	the following loop will execute while(i<=20); { printf ("BCA");} _____times	Never	20	10	infinite	A
67	To stop current loop which of the following will be used?	break	stop	continue	; (semicolon)	A
68	What is the output of C Program.? int main() { int a=10, b, c; b=a++; c=++a; printf("%d %d %d", a, b, c); return 0; }	10 11 12	12 11 12	12 12 12	12 10 12	D
69	Which loop is guaranteed to execute at least one time.	For loop	Do while loop	While loop	None of the above	B
70	Which of the following is correct for looping structure for...?	for (initialize; termination condition; increment/decrement)	for (termination condition; initialize; increment/decrement)	for (increment/decrement; termination condition; initialize)	none of above	A
71	Which command is used to skip the rest of a loop and carry on from the top of the loop again?	break	continue	skip	resume	B
72	"What is the final value of sum? Void main() { int sum=1; for(;sum<=9;) printf("%d\n",++sum); }"	10	9	11	none of these	A
73	curly braces with loop is needed when	only 1 statement in the body	more than 1 statements in body	no statement in body	none of this	B
74	Continue statement can not be used with	For	Switch	While	Do-while	B
75	"What is the output of C Program.? #include<stdio.h> void main() { int a=15; while(a<20) { ++a; if(a==18) { continue; } printf(""%d "", a); } } "	16 17 19 20	16 17 18 19 20 21	compile time error	run time error	A

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
76	How many times is a do while loop guaranteed to loop?	0	1	infinite	variable	B
77	A_____statement prematurely terminates any of the loops.	Continue	Goto	Break	If	C
78	_____ is used to exit from the loop.	exit	halt	break	stop	C
79	goto can be used to jump from main() to within a function	TRUE	FALSE	depends	varies	B
80	A labeled statement in go to statement consist of an identifier followed by	;	:		!	B
81	What will be the value of sum after the following program is executed?void main() { int sum=1, index = 9; do{ index = index – 1; sum *= 2; }while(index > 9); }	1	2	9	0	B
82	for(;;)	Invalid Syntax	Runtime Error	Unending loop if no break inside the body	None of the above	C
83	break statement can be used with _____.	switch case	loop	A & B	none of this	C
84	The _____ step is executed first and only once in loop.	Initilization	Condition	Increment	Decrement	A
85	"#include<stdio.h> void main() { int a=15; while(a>0) { if(a==10) { break; } printf(""%d "", a); a--; } }"	compile time error	15 14 13 12 11 10 9	14 13 12 11 10	15 14 13 12 11	D
86	Which loop is faster in C Language, for, while or Do While?	while	for	do .. while	All loops work as same speed	D
87	To reduce the time of execution in case of nesting the loop the	iteration in outer loop must be less than inner loop	iteration in inner loop must be less than outer loop	iteration in outer loop must be greater than inner loop	iteration in inner loop must be same than outer loop	B
88	Can we use branching statements inside for loop body?	Yes	No	Give Error	None	A
89	How many times 'hello' will be display? for(i=1;i<=4;i++) { for(j=1;j<=10;j+=2) { printf("\nhello"); }}	10	40	20	undefined	C

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
90	choose a right C statement	loops or repetition block executes a group of statements repeatedly	executes as long as condition met	loops usually take advantage of loop counter	all above	D
91	How many times the following code prints the string "hello" for(i=1;i<=10;i++) printf("Hello");	1	10	Zero	9	B
92	In which of the following continue cannot be used?	for	while	do... while	switch	D
93	What is the right choice, if the following loop is implemented?void main() { int num = 0; do{ --num; printf("%d", num); }while(++num >= 0); }	A run time error will be generated	The program will not enter into the loop	There will be a compilation error reported	The loop will run infinitely many times	D
94	The _____ statement is used to alter normal sequence of execution by transferring control to some other part of program.	break	continue	default	goto	D
95	continue statement is used to _____.	backword jumping	no jumping at all	skip some code for particular condition in loop	none of this	C
96	How many types of loops are avilable?	5	2	3	4	B
97	Which keyword is used to skip one iteration of loop ?	break	continue	return	non of the above	B
98	To create a pattern including rows and columns _____loop can be used	Nested While	Nested do..While	Nested For	All of the above	D
99	++i is known as ____	Post Increment	Pre Increment	Pre Decrement	Post Decrement	B
100	which of the following is an example of looping statement.	goto	for	break	all the above	B
101	what is the way to suddenly come out of or quit any loop in C language	continue; statement	break;statement	leave;statement	quit;statement	B
102	Continue statement	Breaks loop and goes to next statement after loop	exits the program	does not break loop but starts new iteration	Starts from beginning of program	C
103	The do... while statement terminates when......	conditional expression return 1	conditional expression return 0	conditional expression return -1	none of above	B

Sr. No	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer

104	Choose the correct syntax of for loop.	for(initialization : condition : increment/decrement)
		{
		Statements…
			for(initialization : condition : increment/decrement);
			{
			Statements….
				for(initialization ; condition : increment/decrement)
				{
				Statements….
					for(initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement)
					{
					Statements….
					}
						D

105	What would be the output of the following program?
	void main()
	{
	int j=10;
	while (j>=1)
	{
	printf("%d",j);
	j=j-2;
	}
	getch();
	}
		10987654321	109876	108642	None of the above	C

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
1	What are the Types of Arrays.?	int, long, float, double	struct, enum	char	All the above.	D
2	Array index always start from	0	1	2	3	A
3	Looping through all the elements of the array is known as	Traversal	Sorting	Inserting	Deleting	A
4	Can we have different data types values in single array?	Yes	No	May be	None	B
5	Size of the array need not be specified, when	Declaration	Declaration and Initialisation	As formal parameter	Both a and b	D
6	In c language array index start with.	1	0	-1	2	B
7	What is an Array in C language.?	A group of elements of same data type.	An array contains more than one element	Array elements are stored in memory in continuous or contiguous locations.	All the above.	D
8	Array is a collection of similar type of	functions	constants	variabels	structures	C
9	A one dimensional array has one row but _____columns	One column	N' Columns	Three	Four	B
10	Array index Starts from ___	0	1	-1	None	A
11	Syntax to initialize an array in C is?	int arr[3]={1,2,3};	int arr(3)=(1,2,3);	int arr{3}=[1,2,3];	All of above	A
12	What is the size of array for the following? int a[]={1,2,3,4,5}	5	1	2	Error	A
13	"What is the output of C Program.? int main() { int a[]; a[4] = {1,2,3,4}; printf(""%d"", a[0]); }"	1	2	3	Compiler Error	D
14	Bubble short is majorly used where	complexity does not matter	simple and shortcode is preferred	A and B	none of this	C
15	A multidimensional array is collection of	One dimensional array	Two dimensional array	Both one and two dimensional array	None of the above	C
16	Which of the following is correct example of array declaration?	int a[3] = {2, 3, 5};	int a[3]=2,3,5;	int a[]=2,3,5	All	A
17	Index of an array starts with?	1	0	Both a and b	None of above	B
18	Every element in an array is searched against some searching key, special for	Linear Search	Bubble Sort	Binary Search	All of the above	A

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
19	"What is the output of C Program.? int main() { char grade[] = {'A','B','C'}; printf(""GRADE=%c, "", *grade); printf(""GRADE=%d"", grade); }"	GRADE=some address of array, GRADE=A	GRADE=A, GRADE=some address of array	GRADE=A, GRADE=A	Compiler error	B
20	The selection sort algorithm sorts an array by repeatedly finding the _____ element.	minimum	maximum	middle	none of this	A
21	A string is array of	Integers	Float	Double	Character	D
22	Array always stored in _____ memory.	Sequntial	Random	Sequential and Random	None	A
23	Data types of the array include?	Int	Float	Character	All of above	D
24	A one dimensional array is always considered as_?	Sequential	Linear	Complex	both A and B	D
25	Array is an example of _____ type memory allocation.	Compile time	Run time	Both A and B	None of the above	A
26	linear search is also known as _____	b2b search	binary search	sequential search	none of this	C
27	The counter of the array can be used to access the elements of the array using	arrayname[counter]	arrayname(counter)	arrayname{counter}	arrayname	A
28	Which of the following is correct way to declare string?	char str[] = "FYBCA";	char str[50] = "FYBCA";	char str[] = {'F','Y','B','C','A','\0'};	All of the Above	D
29	What is the index of the last element having 10 elements?	10	9	0	1	B
30	Index number of the last element of an array having 15 elements is _____	15	13	14	-14	C
31	Traversal means _____ each element in the array.	Processing	Insertion	Deletion	Searching	A
32	Character Single dimensional Array is terminated by _____.	;	/	\0	:	C
33	The algorithm which searches for the smallest/largest value and replaces it with the value at respective position is	Bubble sort	Selection sort	Insertion sort	Merge sort	B
34	A variable that points to the storage/memory address of another variable is known as _____	Array	Pointer	Address	Variable	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
35	What is the base data type of a pointer variable by which the memory would be allocated to it?	Int	Float	Unsigned int	Character	C
36	What will strcmp() function do?	compares the first n characters of the object	undefined function	copies the string	compares the string	D
37	A pointer is _____.	address of a variable.	an indicator of the variable to be accessed next.	a variable for storing addresses.	none of the above.	C
38	following function concatenate 2 strings	strcpy	strcat	strlen	strcmp	B
39	Every string is terminated by _____character	0	\t	\0 or NULL	n	C
40	What is the base data type of a pointer variable by which the memory would be allocated to it?	int	float	char	unsigned int	D
41	Prior to using a pointer variable it should be	Declared	Initialised	Both declared and initialised	None of above	C
42	Which function is used to get multiple world in c?	getc()	gets()	input()	None of the above	B
43	Which is the correct way to define a pointer?	int _ptr x;	int *ptr;	*int ptr;	*x;	B
44	To copy a string _____is used.	strrev	strlen	strcmp	strcpy	D
45	A pointer of type _____is capable of holding any data type's variable	integer	string	double	void	D
46	In C a pointer variable to an integer can be created by the declaration.	int p*;	int *p;	int +p;	int $p;	B
47	In C a pointer variable to an integer can be created by the decalaration	Int *p;	int p*;	int p+;	int &p;	A
48	A pointer is a	variable that stores address of an instruction of these	variable that stores address of other variable	keyword used to create variables	None	B

Sr. No.	Question	Option - A	Option - B	Option - C	Option - D	Correct Answer
49	"char *s; What does above declaration means?"	no space is allocated for storage of characters during compile time.	only one character is allocated.	both (a) & (b)	none of the above.	A
50	A pointer is a variable whose value is the _____ of another variable	address	value	data type	size	A
51	When the indirection operator is used twice it means the pointer is _____	pointer to pointer	pointer to integer	pointer to char	pointer to string	A
52	Linear Search is also known as _____	Binary Search	Sequential Search	Bubble Sort	None	B
53	In order to fetch the address of the variable we write preceding _____ sign before variable name.	Ampersand(&)	Asterisk(*)	Percent(%)	Comma (,)	A
54	In order to fetch the address of the variable we write preceding _____ sign before variable name.	%	&	,	*	B
55	A pointer to void can hold pointers of ___.	any data type	int only	float only	Both (B) & (C)	A
56	& is an _____operator.	relational	logical	arithmetic	address	D
57	Pointer to array can be declared as	*ptr[size]	*ptr	(*ptr)[size]	*ptr()	C
58	Can We give Array index nagetive?	Yes	No	May be	Yes and No	B
59	A pointer is a	variable that stores address of an instruction	variable that stores address of other variable	keyword used to create variables	None of above	B
60	In character array '\0' is indicate as	End of String	Start of String	Extra Character in String	None of the above	A