

1. Two tables emp (empid, name, deptid, sal) and dept (deptid, deptname) are there. Write a query which displays empname, corresponding dept name and also display those employee names that do not belong to any dept.

2. Write prefix and post fix notation

for $(a+b)*c-(d+e)^{(f-g)}$

3. Write program to swap 2 variables without using extra memory.

4. Find the output for the following C program fn f(x)

```
{  
if(x<=0)  
return;  
else f(x-1)+x;  
}
```

5. Find the output for the following C program main()

```
{  
int x=2,y=6,z=6;  
x=y=z;  
printf("%d",x)  
}
```

6. Copy a file from one host "amazon.chennai" to another host "amazon.bbsr"

7. You want to find out the value of the last element of an array. You write the following code. What will happen when you compile and run it.?

```
public class MyAr  
{  
public static void main(String argv[])  
{
```

```
int[] i = new int[5];  
System.out.println (i[5]);  
}  
}
```

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- 1) An error at compile time
- 2) An error at run time
- 3) The value 0 will be output
- 4) The string "null" will be output.

8. Find the second largest element in an array with minimum no of comparisons and give the minimum no of comparisons needed on an array of size N to do the same.

9. Write a program to remove duplicates from a sorted array.

10. In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?

- A. Value of elements in array
- B. First element of the array
- C. Base address of the array
- D. Address of the last element of array

Ans-C

11. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    void fun( int, int[]);
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    int i;
    fun (4, arr);
    for (i=0; i<4; i++)
        printf("%d,", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}

void fun(int n, int arr[])
{
```

```
int *p=0;  
int i=0;  
while(i++ < n)  
    p = &arr[i];
```

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```
*p=0;  
}
```

- A. 2, 3, 4, 5
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4
- C. 0, 1, 2, 3
- D. 3, 2, 1 0

Ans-B

12. What will be the output of the program if the array begins 1200 in memory?

```
#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    Int arr[]={2, 3, 4, 1, 6};  
    printf("%u, %u, %u\n", arr, &arr[0], &arr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- A. 1200, 1202, 1204
- B. 1200, 1200, 1200
- C. 1200, 1204, 1208
- D. 1200, 1202, 1200

Ans-B

13. Which of the following statements are correct about an array?

- 1: The array `int num [26];` can store 26 elements.
- 2: The expression `num [1]` designates the very first element in the array.
- 3: It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration.
- 4: The declaration `num [SIZE]` is allowed if `SIZE` is a macro.

- A. 1

- B. 1,4
- C. 2,3
- D. 2,4

Ans-B

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14. Which of the following function is used to find the first occurrence of a given string in another string?

- A. strchr()
- B. strrchr()
- C. strstr()
- D. strnset()

Ans-C

15. Which of the following function is correct that finds the length of a string?

A. –

```
int xstrlen(char *s)
{
    int length=0;
    while(*s!='\0')
    {    length++; s++; }
}
```

B –

```
int xsrrlen(char s)
{
    int length=0;
    while(*s!='\0')
    length++; s++;
    return (length);
}
```

C-

```
int xstrlen(char *s)
```

```
{  
int length=0;
```

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```

while(*s!='\0')
length++
return (length);
}

```

Ans-A

16. What will be the output of the program in 16-bit platform (Turbo C under DOS)?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
Int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    Printf(“%d, %d, %d”, sizeof(3.0f),sizeof('3'),sizeof(3.0);
```

```
    Return 0;
```

```
}
```

- A. 8, 1, 4
- B. 4, 2, 8
- C. 4, 2, 4
- D. 10, 3, 4

Ans-B

17. Which of the following statements are correct ?

- 1: A string is a collection of characters terminated by '\0'.
- 2: The format specifier %s is used to print a string.
- 3: The length of the string can be obtained by strlen().
- 4: The pointer CANNOT work on string.

- A. A, B
- B. A, B, C
- C. B, D
- D. C, D

Ans-B

18. Point out the error in the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
struct emp
```

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```

{
char name[20];
float sal;
    };
    struct emp e[10];
    int i;
for(i=0; i<=9; i++)
    scanf("%s %f" e[i].name, &e[i].sal);
return 0;
}

```

- A. Error: invalid structure member
- B. Error: Floating point formats not linked
- C. No error
- D. None of above

Ans-B

19. What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

- A. All of them let you define new values
- B. All of them let you define new data types
- C. All of them let you define new pointers
- D. All of them let you define new structures

Ans-B

20. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    enum days {MON=-1, TUE, WED=6, THU, FRI, SAT};
    printf("%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d\n", MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT);
    return 0;
}

```

A. -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

B. -1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5

C. -1, 0, 6, 2, 3, 4

D. -1, 0, 6, 7, 8, 9

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Ans-D

21. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
    struct course
```

```
    {
```

```
        int courseno;
```

```
        char coursename[25];
```

```
    };
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct course c[] = { {102, "Java"},
```

```
                          { 103, "PHP"},
```

```
                          {104, "DotNet"} };
```

```
    printf("%d", c[1].courseno);
```

```
    printf("%s\n", (*(c+2)).coursename);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A. 103 Dotnet

B. 102 Java

C. 103 PHP

D. 104 DotNet

Ans-A

22. In which stage the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

gets replaced by the contents of the file stdio.h

A. During editing

B. During linking

C. During execution

D. During preprocessing

Ans-D

23. Point out the error in the program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int l;
```

```
    #if A
```

```
        printf("Enter any number:");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &i);
```

```
    #elif B
```

```
        printf(" The number is odd");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

- A. Error: unexpected end of file because there is no matching #endif
- B. The number is odd
- C. Garbage values
- D. None of

above Ans-A

24. What are the different types of real data type in C?

- A. float, double
- B. short int, double, long int
- C. float, double, long double
- D. double, long int, float

Ans-C

25. Which statement will you add in the following program to work it correctly?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
Int main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("%f\n", l of(36.0));  
return 0;  
}
```

- A. #include<conio.h>
- B. #include<math.h>
- C. #include<stdlib.h>

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D. `#include<dos.h>`

Ans-B

26. What do the following declaration signify?

`int *ptr[30];`

- A. ptr is a pointer to an array of 30 integer pointers.
- B. ptr is a array of 30 pointers to integers.
- C. ptr is a array of 30 integer pointers.
- D. ptr is a array 30 pointers.

Ans-B

27. What is x in the following program?

`#include<stdio.h>`

`int main()`

`{`

`typedef char (*(arrfptr[3]))[10];`

`arrfptr x;`

`return 0;`

`}`

- A. x is a pointer
- B. x is an array of three pointer
- C. x is an array of three function pointers