

CS & IT ENGINEERING



C-Programming

Data Types and Operator

DPP 01 Discussion Notes



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[MCQ]

#Q. Which of the following is not a valid identifier?

A main ← Identifier

C _pw - Identifier

B sizeof - keyword

D _pw_ Identifier

[13]

[MCQ]

#Q. Which of the following is not a keyword?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A goto <i>keyword</i> | B volatile <i>- keyword</i> |
| C main <i>← name of function</i> | D unsigned <i>- keyword</i> |

[c]



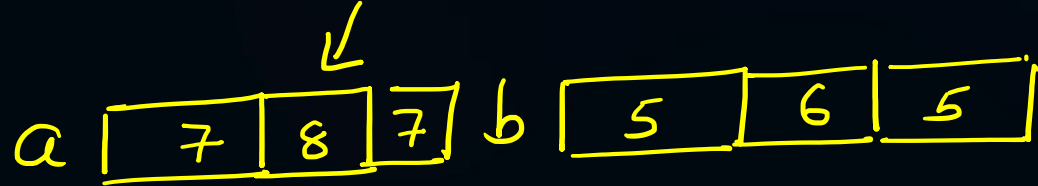
[MCQ]

#Q. What is the output of below C Code?

```
void main()
{
    int a=7,b=5,c,d;
    c= a++ + ++b;
    d= --b + a--;
    printf("%d %d", d, c);
}
```

13, 13

post increment



$$c = 7 + 6 = 13$$

$$d = 5 + 8 = 13$$

[D] Ans

A 13, 12

C 12, 13

B 12, 12

☒ **D** 13, 13

```
void main()
```

 $\{$
$$k=i=j;$$

x=i==j;

```
printf("%d %d", k, x);
```

}

12. 1

l.

9	12
---	----

$$K \begin{bmatrix} 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

j 12

$$k = i = j$$

Right Associative

$x = i = j$ ← Relational operator

$$12 = 12$$
$$x = 1$$

A

9, 12



12, 0

$[B]$



12, 1

D

9,0

[MCQ]

#Q. The smallest individual element of any 'C' program is called as _____

A variables

C Tokens

B constants

D Keywords

✓
tokens

[c]

[MCQ]

#Q. Which of the below is not a 'C' Token?

A Identifiers

C Operators

B Keywords

D Expressions ✓

Six category of token
[0]

Identifier
Operator
Keywords
Literals
Constant
Special character

[MCQ]

#Q. Any number with fractional part is said to be _____

A

Integer Constant ✗

B

Real Constant ✓

C

Character Constant ✗

D

String Constant ✗ ~~Literal~~
Literals

Constant : Real No.

[B]

[MCQ]



#Q. What will be the output of below 'C' code?

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i=+17, j=-7;
```

```
printf("%d,%d", i/j, i%j);
```

```
}
```

+17

↑ as Numeric constant

17/-7

integer and integer

Q :- 2

R : 3

17/-7

Q = -2

Remainder -3

-2

$$- \frac{+17}{7} = 1 = -2$$

Remainder :

~~~~~

Dividend +ve

Remainder +ve

☒ A

-2, 3

☐ B

2, -3

☐ C

2, 3

☐ D

-2, -3

[A]

# [MCQ]

#Q. Identify the correct Precedence of below operators:

I) ++ (Postfix)

II) && (Logical AND)

III) ^ (Bitwise XOR)

IV) >> (Right Shift)

Unary operator

Rightshift Operator

Bitwise XOR

Logical AND

**A**

I, II, III, IV

**C**

I, IV, II, III

**B**

I, III, II, IV

**D**

I, IV, III, II

[D]



# [MCQ]

#Q. Match the following:

| LIST - I        | LIST - II     |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. $\nparallel$ | 1. Relational |
| B. $\neq$       | 2. Unary      |
| C. $+(sign)$    | 3. Bitwise    |

|| Logical or

A - 3

B - 1

C - 2

**A**

A-2, B-3, C-1

**C**

A-3, B-1, C-2

[C]

Answer

**B**

A-3, B-2, C-1

**D**

A-2, B-1, C-3

# [MCQ]

#Q. Which of the below operators associativity is Right To Left?

- A**

Shift Operators - Left to Right
- B**

Logical Operators Left to Right
- C**

Prefix, Unary Operators
- D**

Arithmetic Operators

↓  
Associativity Right to Left

[C]

Operator = Operator  
? Operator

prefix

$\frac{*}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{x}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{\sim}{\uparrow} \frac{!}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{a}{\underline{\quad}}$   
←

Right to Left.

# [MCQ]

#Q. Which of the below operators Which combination of the integer variable x, y and z makes the variable a get the value 4 in the following is expression?

$a = (x > y) ? ((x > z) ? x : z) : ((y > z) ? y : z)$

$\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & & 3 & 2 & & 3 & 2 & & \underline{4} & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ & & ? & & 3 & & & & & \underline{\quad} & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & 4 & & & \end{matrix}$

✓ **A**  $x = 3, y = 4, z = 2$

**B**  $x = 6, y = 5, z = 3$

**C**  $x = 6, y = 3, z = 5$

**D**  $x = 5, y = 4, z = 5$

MCQ — [A]

# [MCQ]

#Q. The output of below C code is \_\_\_\_\_

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= 7 + 4 * 5 / 2 - 2;
```

```
printf("%d", x);
```

```
}
```

$$x = 7 + \underline{4 * 5 / 2} - 2$$

$$= 7 + \underline{20 / 2} - 2$$

$$= 7 + 10 - 2$$

$$= 17 - 2 = 15$$

[A]



15



25



13



11

# [MCQ]

#Q. The output of below code will be \_\_\_\_\_

```
void main()
{
    int i=5, j=-3, k=0;
    int x;
    x= i ? j ? k ? k : i : j : k;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

5

$5 ? -3 ? \boxed{0 ? 0 : 5} : 3 : 0$

$= 5 ? \boxed{-3 ? 5 : 3} : 0$

$= \underline{5} ? \underline{5} : 0$

$x = 5$

? operator  
is Right  
Associative

**A**

0

**B**

-3

**C**

5

[C] Ans

**D**

Error

# [MCQ]

#Q. Match The Following:

| List-I | List-II                |
|--------|------------------------|
| a. &   | 1. Indirection         |
| b. *   | 2. Arithmetic Division |
| c. ->  | 3. Bitwise             |
| d. >>  | 4. Member Access       |

$\&$  - bitwise AND a - 3

\*  $\rightarrow$  Indirection - b - 1

$\rightarrow$  . Member Access - c - 4

>> Right shift - Divide by 2

d - 2

**A**

a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

**C**

a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

[C] Ans

**B**

-a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

**D**

a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2



## [MCQ]

#Q. What is the output of below code?

```
int main()
{
    int a;
    a = 18 + 43 / 2 * 3 >> 4 - 2;
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

**A**

3

**C**

5

**B**

4

**D**

20

+ and - having higher precedence than >>



$$a = 18 + \underline{43/2} * 3 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 18 + 21 * 3 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 18 + 63 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 81 >> 2 = \frac{81}{2^2}$$

$$= \frac{81}{4} = 20$$

Ans - D 20 Ans



**THANK - YOU**

