1. Choose all valid identifiers
2. int int
3. int \_numvalue
4. float price\_money
5. char name1234567890123456789012345678901234567890
6. char name value
7. char $name

Ans- b int \_numvalue

          c float price\_money

   d char name12345678 90123456789012345678901234567890

1. What is the meaning of the following keywords, show the usage

A: Auto is a storage class/ keyword in C Programming language which is used to declare a local variable.

B: extern "C" specifies that the function is defined elsewhere and uses the C-language calling convention.

C: The volatile qualifier is applied to a variable when we declare it. It is used to tell the compiler, that the value may change at any time. These are some properties of volatile.

D: Sizeof a To get the size of the operand (datatype or variable)

E: Const a To declare a variable as constant which cannot be changed later.

1. Explain the difference between the following variables.

A:char \*ptr = “ABC”;

Ans. \*ptr is the variable that stores the address of a variable

B. char arr[]=”ABC”;

Ans. arr[] is an array that can store multiple values of same datatype

Can you manipulate the contents of ptr? Why?

Ans. Yes, The pointer variable can be used to manipulate the contents of the address.

Can you manipulate the contents of arr? Why?

Ans. Yes,value store in array can be change.

Which one of the above is a string literal?

Ans. Array arr[];

1. Predict the output of the following code .

void main()

{

    //set a and b both equal to 5.

    int a=5, b=5;

    //Print them and decrementing each time.

    //Use postfix mode for a and prefix mode for b.

    printf("\n%d %d",a--,--b);

    printf("\n%d %d",b++,--b);

}

Ans :-5 4

3 4

1. Refer the code snippet. It fails with error. Fix it.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

        int i,k;

const int num;

/\*        for(i = 0;i < 9;i++)

        {

                k = k + 1;

        } \*/

        num = num + k; /\* Compiler gives the error here \*/

        printf("final value of k:%d\n",k);

        printf("value of num:%d\n",num);

        return 0;

}

Ans. remove const keyword

6. Consider the following code snippet. Evaluate the value of f1, f2 and f3.

int main()

{

int i = 10;

int j = 3;

float f1 = i / j;

float f2 = (float ) i / j;

float f3 = (float ) (i / j);

}

Ans.

f1=3.000000

f1=3.333333

f1=3.000000