1. Choose all valid identifiers
2. int int – **NO**
3. int \_numvalue – **YES**
4. float price\_money –**YES**
5. char name1234567890123456789012345678901234567890 – **YES**
6. char name value – **NO**
7. char $name – **NO**
8. What is the meaning of the following keywords, show the usage
9. Auto à It’s a key to define a local variable.
10. Extern à keyword is used to extend the visibility of function or variable.
11. Volatile à is used to inform the compiler that the variable value can be changed any time without any task given .
12. sizeof à To get the size of datatype or variable
13. const à To define a constant value that cannot be changed later
14. Explain the difference between the following variables.
15. char \*ptr = “ABC”;

**Ans :-** \*ptr is a pointer that stores the address of another variable.

1. char arr[]=”ABC”;

**Ans :-** arr[] is an Array that can store multiple value of same datatype.

Can you manipulate the contents of ptr? Why?

**Ans:-** YesWe Can

Can you manipulate the contents of arr? Why?

**Ans:-** Yes We Can

Which one of the above is a string literal?

**Ans:-** Array

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);

}

**Output :-**

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:-** We have defined num as constant and later we are trying to update the value of num which cannot be done as its constant variable so the program is giving error. So to fix it we can simply remove const from num and define it with int datatype.

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

f2 = 3.333333

f3 = 3.000000