Q1. What is the output of the following code sample ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char c = 125;
    c = 125 + 10;
    printf("%d", c);
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. 135
B. Run-time error
C. -121
D. None of the above.

Q2. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
int main()
{
    int a = 15;
    printf("%d %d %d",a, ++a, a++);
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. 17 17 15
B. 17 17 17
C. undefined behavior
D. None of the above

Q3. Efficient way of dividing x by 4 is:

A. x / 4
B. x >> 4
C. x >> 2
D. x << 4

Q4.How many time will the loop execute

```
int x;
for (x = 0; x++; );
```

OPTIONS:

A. Infinite
B. One
C. Zero
D. compilation error

Q5. What is the output of the following code

```
int val = 10;
if (val = 5)
    printf("Hello");
else
    printf("World");
```

OPTIONS:

A. Hello
B. World
C. Hello world.
D. Compilation error.

Q6.How many time will the while loop execute

```
int p = 5, q = 20;
while (p <= q)
    p = q / p;
```

OPTIONS:

A. Infinite times
B. 4 times.
C. Comilation error
D. None of the above

Q7.If sizeof(long *) equals 4. What is sizeof(long long *)

OPTIONS:

A. 4
B. 8
C. 12
D. None of the above

Q8. What is the output of the following code

int main()	OPTIONS:
{	
const int i;	A. Garbage value
i++;	B. 1
printf("%d\n" , i);	C. Compiler error
return 0;	D. Run-time error
}	

Q9. What is the output of the following code

printf("%d", printf("ABC\\"));	OPTIONS:
	A.ABC\
	B.ABC\4
	C.ABC
	D.compilation error

Q10. What is the output of the following code snippet

char str[] = "Hello";	OPTIONS:
str[5] = 'X';	
printf("%s", str);	A.HelloX
	B.Hello
	C.cannot predict the output.
	D.None of the above

Q11. What is the output of the program?

int main()	OPTIONS:
{	
int i;	A.0 2 4 1 3
int array[5] = {0, 2, 4, 1, 3};	B.0
for(i = -1; i < sizeof(array) / sizeof(int) - 1; i++)	C.compilation error
printf("%d ", array[i + 1]);	D.Does not enter the
}	loop

Q12. Make is the compiler

OPTIONS:
A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Q13. All .c files must have a main function.

OPTIONS:
A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Q14. What is TRUE about the code written below?

char *s1 = "Clueless";	OPTIONS:
char s2[] ="Clueless";	A. s1 and s3 may share the same memory area
	B. s1,s2 and s3 may share the same memory area
char *s3 = "Clueless";	C. s1,s2 and s3 do not share the same memory
	area

Q15. Which one of the following statements allow the variable being pointed to be changed?

```
A. const int *ptr
B. int *const ptr
C. const * int ptr;
D. const int * const ptr;
```

Q16. What is the output of the following code

```
int main()                        OPTIONS:
{
   char *a = "Emertxe";           A. Emertxe
   printf(a);                     B. Compilation error
}                                 C. run - time error
                                  D. None of the above
```

Q17. What is the output of the below snippet

```
int main()                        OPTIONS
{
    printf("%d",sizeof(6.5));      (A)   8     4     4
    printf("%d",sizeof(90000));    (B)   4     4     1
    printf("%d",sizeof('A'));      (C)   4     2     1
                                   (D)   None of the above
}
```

Q18.What will be output when you will execute following c code?

```
int main()                        OPTIONS
{
    const int *p;                 (A)   0
    int a=10;                     (B)   10
    p=&a;                         (C)   Any address
    *p = 20;                      (D)   compiler error
    printf("%d",*p);
    return 0;
}
```

Q19.What will be output when you will execute following c code?

```
int main( )                       OPTIONS
{
    char a = 250;                 (A)   syntax error
    int expr;                     (B)   logical error
    expr =  a +  !a  +  ~a  +  ++a; (C)   -6
    printf("%d", expr);           (D)   249
    return 0;
}
```

Q20. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>                 OPTIONS
int main()
{                                 (A)   Emertxe
        int a = 5 , b = 10 , c = 1; (B)   compiler error
        if(a && b > c)            (C)   Run time error
        {                         (D)   None of the above
                printf("Emertxe");
        }
```

```
        else
        {
                break;
        }
}
```

Q21. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

```
int main()
{
        switch(6)
        {
                case 6.0f: printf("Hello");
                        break;
                case 6.0:  printf("World");
                        break;
                case 6.0L: printf("Emertxe");
                        break;
                default:   printf("Technologies");
        }
}
```

OPTIONS

(A)   Emertxe
(B)   Hello
(C)   Technologies
(D)   compiler error

Q22.What will be output of following c code?

```
int main()
{
        static int i;
        for(++i ; ++i ; ++i)
        {
                printf("%d ",i);
                if(i == 4)
                        break;
        }
        return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS

(A)   syntax error
(B)   2   4
(C)   0   1   2   3   4
(D)   compiler error

Q23.What is the output of the below snippet

```
int main()
{
        printf("%d",printf("Emertxe "));
}
```

OPTIONS

(A)   Emertxe   7
(B)   Run time error
(C)   Emertxe   8
(D)   compiler error

Q24. What will be output when you will execute following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    short arr[3][2]={3,6,9,12,15,18};
    printf("%d  %d",*(arr + 1)[1],**(arr + 2));
}
```

OPTIONS

(A)   15   15
(B)   18   18
(C)   12   18
(D)   12   15

Q25. What will be output when you execute following c code?

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5,b = 10,c = 15;
    int *arr[3]={&a, &b, &c};
    printf("%d",*arr[*arr[1] - 8]);
}
```

OPTIONS

(A)   compiler error
(B)   15
(C)   10
(D)   None of the above

Q26. What will be output if you compile and execute the following c code?

``
#define x 5+2
 	
int main()
{
    int i;
    i = x * x * x;
    printf("%d",i);
}
``
	OPTIONS
	
	(A) preprocessor error
	(B) 27
	(C) 343
	(D) 7

Q27. What will be output of following program?

``
int main()
{
        int register a;
        scanf("%d", &a);
        printf("%d", a);
        return 0;
}
``
	OPTIONS
	
	(A) compiler error
	(B) scanned integer item
	(C) Garbage value
	(D) None of the above

Q28. In the following code, the P2 is Integer Pointer or Integer?

``` typedef int* ptr; ptr p1, p2; ```	OPTIONS A. Integer B. Integer pointer C. Error in declaration D. None of above

Q29.What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

OPTIONS 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

Q30.Declare the following statement?

"An array of three pointers to chars".	OPTIONS A. char *ptr[3](); B. char *ptr[3]; C. char (*ptr[3])(); D. char **ptr[3];

Q31. What is the output of the following code .

``
int main()
{
    200;
    printf("Typical Problem");
    return 0;
}
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. compiler error
	b. Typical Problem
	c. syntax error
	d. run time error

Q32. What is the output of the following code?

```
int main()                              OPTIONS:
{
    int a = -60,b = -34;                a. -24
    unsigned int c = -24;               b. Warning and -24
    printf("%d",c);                     c. logical error
    return 0;                           d. None
}
```

Q33.What is the output of the following code?

```
int main()                      OPTIONS:
{
    printf("%x",-1<<4);         a. fffff0 if sizeof(int) is 4 bytes
    return 0;                   b. Undefined
}                               c. Error
                                d. None
```

Q34.What is the output of the following code?

```
int main()              OPTIONS:
{
    printf("Hello ");   a. Hello
    main()              b. error
    return 0;           c. Infinite loop
}                       d. None
```

Q35.What is the output of the following code?

```
int main()                                  OPTIONS:
{
    int count=10,*temp,sum=0;               a. 20 10 20
    temp=&count;                            b. 10 20 20
    *temp=20;                               c. 20 20 20
    sum=*temp;                              d. None
    *temp=count;
    printf("%d %d %d",count,*temp,sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Q36.What is the output of the following code?

```
int main()                          OPTIONS:
{
    char ch;                        a. Prints from  0 to 127
    for(ch='0';ch<=127;ch++)        b. prints from  48 to 127
        printf("%c %d",ch,ch);      c. Infinite loop
    return 0;                       d. error
}
```

Q37. Assume base address is 4000 and sizeof (int) = 4 bytes

```
int main()                                          OPTIONS:
{
 int a[3][4]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,12,14};          a. 48   4016 4064
 printf("%d %u %u",sizeof(a),a+1,&a+1);             b. 4    4004 4016
 return 0;                                          c. 48   4018 4064
}                                                   d. None
```

Q38.How to call the function for the below :

```
                                        OPTIONS:
```

``
void f1(int **x)
``
	a. int *x,f1(&x);
	b. int x,f1(&x);
	c. int *x,f1(&&x);
	d. int *x,f1(x);

Q39.

variables of Function calls allocated in :	OPTIONS: a. Stack & Heap b. Stack & Data c. Data & Register d. None

Q40.What is the output of the following code?

``
#include <stdio.h>
 	
int main()
{
    int a[]={10,20,30,40,50};
    int *p;
    p= (int*)((char *)a + sizeof(int));
    printf("%d",*p);
}
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. 10
	b. 20
	c. 30
	d. 40

Q41.What is the output of the following code?

``
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=10,j; j=fun(a);
    switch(j)
    {
        case 30 : printf("Printed 30 ");
                  break;
        case 50 : printf(" Printed 50");
                  break;
        default : printf("Not 30 or 50 ");
                break;
    }
    return 0;
}
int fun(int a)
{
    return(a++);
}
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. Not 30 or 50
	b. Printed 30
	c. Compiler error
	d. None

Q42.What is the output of the below C program ?

``
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 	
{
 	
    int arr[]={8,3,5,1,6};
 	
    int *ptr;
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. 3
	b. compiler error
	c. run time error
	d. None

```
    ptr=&arr[2];

    printf("%d",ptr[-1]);

}
```

Q43.What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        int i=100;
        i--;
        printf("%d..",i);
    }
}
```

OPTIONS:

a. 0..1..2..
b. 99..99..99
c. 100 99 98
d. None

Q44.What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define putchar(c) printf("%c",c)
int main()
{
    char d ='c';
    putchar(d);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a. c
b. compiler error
c. d
d. None

Q45.Which of the Nested For Loop will run faster ?

```
//First Nested For Loop
for(int i=0;i<100;i++)
for(int j=0;j<10;j++)

//some code
//Second Nested For Loop

for(int j=0;j<10;j++)
for(int i=0;i<100;i++)
//some code
```

OPTIONS:

a. Compiler and Hardware Dependent
b. Second For Loop
c. Both are Same.
d. First For Loop

Q46.A pointer 'p' is declared as follows in a C program.

```
void main()
{
    int const * p;
    int i[20];
    p = i;
}
Which of the following is not allowed ?
```

OPTIONS:

a. *p++
b. All
c. ++p
d. (*p)++

Q47.

OPTIONS:

which takes the same memory space regardless of the type of operating system?	a. char* b. char c. int d. float

Q48.What is the output of the following code?

	OPTIONS:
| ```c
#include <stdio.h>
int calculate(int n)
{
    if(n>0)
    {
        n=calculate(n-3)+calculate(n-1);
        return(n);
    }
    return(1);
}
int main()
{
    printf("%d",calculate(5));
    return 0;
}
``` | a. 10<br>b. 9<br>c. 12<br>d. 6 |

Q49.What is the output of the following code?

```c
void display_arr(int **ptr)
{
    printf(" 0 -> %d 1 -> %d 2 -> %d 3 -> %d\n",ptr[0][0],ptr[0][1],ptr[0][2],ptr[0][3]);
}
void main()
{
    int arr[3][4] = {{0,1,2,3},{4,5,6,7},{8,9,10,11}};
    int **int_arr;
    int_arr = (int *)arr;
    display_arr(int_arr);
    int_arr++;
    display_arr(int_arr);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a. Segmentation Fault

b. 0 -> 0 1 -> 1 2 -> 2 3 -> 3 0 -> 8 1 -> 9 2 -> 10 3 -> 11

c. 0 -> 0 1 -> 1 2 -> 2 3 -> 3 0 -> 4 1 -> 5 2 -> 6 3 -> 7

d. 0 -> 4 1 -> 5 2 -> 6 3 -> 7 0 -> 8 1 -> 9 2 -> 10 3 -> 11

Q50.Pick out the correct one

OPTIONS:

a) static keyword is used to call a function defined in another source file.

b) void pointer addition is a valid operation.

c) volatile keyword guarantees compiler optimizations for the declared variable.

d) const variable is initialized at the time of declaration.

Q51.What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=0;
    if (a = 2 )
    {
        printf("\nI am inside if part\n
",a);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nI am inside else part\n
",a);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

a. I am inside if part
b. Run Time Error.
c. Compilation Error
d. I am inside else part

Q52.Which of the following is not a permissible operation for the declaration given below

```
char const *p = 'd';
```

OPTIONS:

a. *p++
b. ++p
c. (*p)++
d. All

Q53.Predict the output of the following code

```
int main()
{
        int a[]={0,2,4,6,8};
        int *ptr;
        ptr=a;
        printf("%d", *((char *) ptr+4));
}
```

OPTIONS:

a. 8
b. 2
c. 4
d. 6

Q54. What is the putput of the following code

```
int main()
{
    extern int i;
    printf("%d", i);
}
int i = 10;
```

OPTIONS:

a. 10
b. compiler error
c. run time error
d. None

Q55.what are the types of a & b for the below code

`#define type int;`
`int main()`
`{`
`    type* a, b;`
`}`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. int* & int*
	b. int* & int
	c. compiler error.
	d. None

Q56. How many times hello will be printed

`#include <stdio.h>`
 	
`int main()`
`{`
`    int a=0, b=4, c=3, d=7;`
`    if(a,b,c,d)`
`        printf("Hello");`
`}`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. 4
	b. 0
	c. 7
	d. 1

Q57.What is the output of the following code:

`int main()`
`{`
`    char *p = "ayqm";`
`    printf("%c", ++*p++);`
`}`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. z
	b. b
	c. segmentation fault
	d. None

Q58.What is the output of the following code:

`int main()`
`{`
`    int x=2, y = 5;`
`    if ( x == 2 && y++ )`
`    {`
`        if ( y==6 || ++x )`
`        {`
`            printf("x=%d, y=%d",x,y);`
`        }`
`    }`
`}`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. x=2,y=6
	b. x=3, y=6
	c. x=2,y = 5
	d. None

Q59.What will be the output of the following code:

`char strA[] = "Hello";`
`char strB[8] = "Hello";`
`printf ("%d %d %d", sizeof(strA),`
`strlen(strB), sizeof(strB));`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. 5 6 8
	b. 6 6 8
	c. 5 6 8
	d. 6 5 8

Q60.What will the following code print:

`static int arr[5] = {1,3,5,7,9 };`
`int *p;`
`int x,y;`
`p=&arr[0];`
`x=*p++;`
	OPTIONS:
	
	a. 1 3
	b. 1 5
	c. 3 3
	d. None

```
y=*++p;
printf("%d %d", x,y);
```

Q61. What will the following code print:

```
int main()
{
    unsigned char c = 0xFF;
    c >>= 4;
    int d = c;
    printf("%d\n", d);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) compiler error
b) 0xFF
c) 15
d) 0x0F

Q62 How many times will the printf be called?

```
int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        if (i > 02) break;
        printf("A\n");
    }
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) 2 times
b) 3 times
c) compiler error
d) none of the above

Q63. What is the output of the following code.

```
int main()
{
    int a = 0X00000000;
    int b = 0X00000008;

    if ((a&b) || (a=b=0))
    {
        printf("Hello a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);
    }
    printf("World a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) World a=0 b=8
b) compiler error
c) World a=0 b=0
d) none of the above

Q64. What is the value of f(0) returned by f?

```
int f(int n)
{
    return n*f(n-1);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) 0
b) 1
c) −1
d) none of the above

Q65.predict the output.

```
int main()
{
    char str1[] = "Hello";
```

OPTIONS:

a) 6,6,8,8
b) 6,5,6,5

| ```
    char *str2 = "Hello";
    printf("%lu,%d,", sizeof(str1),
(int)strlen(str1));
    printf("%lu,%d\n", sizeof(str2),
(int)strlen(str2));
}
``` | c) 6,5,8,5<br>d) 6,6,6,6 |

Q66. What is the output of the following code.

| ```
void swap(char *c1, char *c2)
{
    char temp = *c1;
    *c1 = *c2;
    *c2 = temp;
}


char *reverse(char *str)
{
    int i;
    int len = strlen(str);

    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
        swap(&str[i], &str[len-i-1]);

    return str;
}

int main()
{
    char str[] = {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 0};
    printf("%s\n",
        reverse((char *)str + 1));
}
``` | OPTIONS:<br><br>a) ABCD<br>b) BCD<br>c) DCBA<br>d) none of the above |

Q67.What is the output of the following code.

| ```
void swap(int *x, int y)
{
    int temp = *x;
    *x = 3;
    y = temp;
}

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b = 4;

    swap(&a, b);
    swap(&b, a);

    printf("%d\n", b);
}
``` | OPTIONS:<br><br>a) 4<br>b) 3<br>c) 5<br>d) none of the above |

Q68.What is the output of the following code.

| ```
double sum_all(int n, ...)
{
    int i;
    double d = 0.5;
``` | OPTIONS:<br><br>a) 11.5<br>b) 17<br>c) 11 |

```
      va_list ap;
      va_start(ap, n);



for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
      {
            d += (double)va_arg(ap, double);
      }

      va_end(ap);

      return d;
}

int main()
{
      int a = sum_all(5, 1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5, 1,
1);
      printf("%d\n", a);
}
```

d) 17.0

Q69.What is the output of the following code.

```
int sum(double *pd, int n)
{
      int i;
      int sum = 0.0;

      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
            sum += pd[i+1] - pd[i];
      }

      return sum;
}

int main()
{
      double ad[] = {1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5};
      printf("%d\n", sum(ad, 3));
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) segmentation fault
b) 1
c) 0
d) 1.5

Q70.What is the output of the following code.

```
int main()
{
      int a = -1;
      int b = 0;

      if (a && (b=1))
      {
            printf("Hi\n");
      }
      else
      {
            printf("Hello\n");
      }
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) Hi
b) Hello
c) syntax error
d) none of the above

Q71.What is the output of the following code.

```
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    char a = 0xFF;

    for (i = 0, a = 0xFE;  a++; i++);
    printf("%d\n", i);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) 0
b) 1
c) infinite loop
d) none of the above

Q72. What is the output of the following code.

```
float func(float x, float y)
{
    return x*0.5 + y;
}

int main()
{
    float x = 0.5;
    if (x = func(x, x++))
    {
        printf("%f\n", x);
    }
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) 1.25
b) 0.50
c) 1.75
d) 0.75

Q73. What is the output of the following code.

```
enum city
{
    BANGALORE = 1,
    MUMBAI,
    HYDERABAD = 2,
    CHENNAI,
    KOCHI
};

int main()
{
    printf("%d,%d,%d\n", KOCHI, CHENNAI,
MUMBAI);
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) 2,5,3
b) 5,4,3
c) 4,3,2
d) none of the above

Q74. Assume address of x as 0X09777778, and sizeof integer as 4.

```
int main()
{
    int x[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int *ptr = x;

    *(++ptr) = 100;
    printf ("%d %u", *ptr, ptr);

    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) compile error
b) 100 0x09777779
c) 100 0x0977777C
d) 100 0x0977777C

Q75.Question inside the box

	OPTIONS:
When fopen is used to open a file in write mode, what will it return if the file does not exist?	a) -1 b) EOF c) NULL d) None of the above

Q76. How many times will the loop given below execute?

	OPTIONS:

``c
int x;
for (x = 0; x++;);
``
	a) infinite
	b) one
	c) zero
	d) compilation error

Q77. What is the output of the block of code below?

	OPTIONS:

``c
{
int val = 20;
if (val != 5)
printf("ABC");
printf("DEF");}
``
	a) compilation error
	b) ABC
	c) DEF
	d) ABCDEF

Q78.predict the output:

``c
void find_the_average(double *p_avg, int n, ...)
{
        int i;
        va_list v;
 	
        *p_avg = 0.0;
        va_start(v, n);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                *p_avg += va_arg(v, double)/n;
        va_end(v);
}
 	
int main()
{
        double d;
 	
        find_the_average(&d, 5, 0.0, 10.0, 20.0,
30.0, 40.0, 50.0);
        printf("%lf\n", d);
}
``
	a) compilation error
	b) run-time error
	c) 20.0
	d) 100.0

Q79. What is the output of the foll. code

	OPTIONS:

``c
int f(int i)
{
    return i++;
}
 	
int g(int a, int b, int c)
{
    return printf("%d,%d,%d\n", a, b, c);
}
``
	a) 12, 10, 6
	b) 8, 8, 6
	c) Compilation error
	d) 10, 8, 6

```
int main()
{
    int i = 6;
    g(f(++i), f(++i), f(i++));
    return 0;
}
```

Q80.What is the output of the foll. code

```
#include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
      int i = 320;
      char *ptr = (char*)&i;
      printf("%d", *ptr);
      return 0;
    }
```

OPTIONS:

a) Compiler Error
b) Segmentation fault
c) 320
d) None of the above

Q81. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
      char c = 125;
      c = 125 + 10;
      printf("%d", c);
      return 0;
    }
```

OPTIONS:

a) 135
b) −135
c) −121
d) −115

Q82.What is the output of the foll. code

```
int main()
    {
        float f = 1.2;
        if(f == 1.2)
            printf("Equal");
        else
            printf("Unequal");

    }
```

OPTIONS:

a) Equal
b) Unequal
c) Compiler Error
d) None of the above

Q83.What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
 int a = 15;
 printf("%d %d %d",a, ++a, a++);
 return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

a) Compiler error
b) Compiler independent
c) Segmentation fault
d) None of the above

Q84.What is the output of the foll. Code

```
struct sample
    {
       int i:3;
       int c:3;
```

OPTIONS:

a) 2,6
b) garbage value, garbage value
c) Compiler error

``
  };
  void main()
  {
    struct sample s = {2,6};
    printf("%d %d",s.i,s.c);
  }
``
	d) None of the above

Q85.What is the output of the foll. code

``
int main()
    {
      const int* p = 6;
      printf("%d", *p);
      return 0;
    }
``
	OPTIONS:
	  a) Compiler Error
	  b) Segmentation Fault
	  c) Garbage value
	  d) 6

Q86. What is the output of the following program:

``
int main()
{
 double num = 5.2;
 int var = 5;
 printf("%d\t",sizeof(!num));
 printf("%d\t",sizeof(var = 15/2));
 printf("%d\t",sizeof(var);
}
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	A.4 4 5
	B.4 4 7
	C.8 4 5
	D.8 4 7

Q87.What is the output of the following program:

``
int main()
{
int a = 2, b = 7, c = 10;
c = a == b;
printf("%d", c);
}
``
	OPTIONS
	
	A. 0
	B. 2
	C. compiler error
	D. 7

Q88. What is the output of the following program:

``
int main()
{
int a;
a = o15+0x71+5;
printf("%d", a);
}
``
	OPTIONS:
	
	a) 0x83
	b) 131
	c) Compilation Error
	d) Garbage value

Q89.What is the output of the following program:

``
int main()
{
if(sizeof(void)
printf("Hey, it works");
else
printf("No, it doesn't');
}
``
	OPTIONS
	
	a) Hey, it works
	b) No, it doesn't
	c) Compilation Error
	d) None of the above

Q90. What is the output of the following program:

``
int main()
{
``
	OPTIONS :

| ```c
char c = 280;
switch(c) {
case 280: printf("280");
break;
case 24: printf("24");
break;
default: printf(" No surprises ");
break;
}
``` | a) 280<br>b) 24<br>c) No surprises<br>d) None of the above |

Q91. What is the output of the following program:

| ```c
int main()
{
switch(*(1+"AB" "CD" + 1) {
case A: printf("Hello world");
break;
case B: printf("the art of
selfishness");
break;
case C: printf("Joy of living is in
giving");
break;
case D: printf("winner takes all");
break;
}
``` | OPTIONS:<br><br>a) Hello world<br>b) Joy of living is in giving<br>c) winner takes all<br>d) the art of selfishness |

Q92. What is the output of the following program:

| ```c
int main()
{
char *ptr = NULL;
char *ptr = 0;
strcpy(ptr1,"Robert");
strcpy(ptr2,"Bosch");
}
``` | OPTIONS:<br><br>a) Robert Bosch<br>b) Robert (null)<br>c) (null) (null)<br>d) None of the above |

Q93. What is the output of the following program(assume address of a as 0x500500):

| ```c
int main()
{
int a = 10;
void *p = &a;
int *ptr = p;
printf("%u", *ptr);
}
``` | OPTIONS :<br><br>a) 0x500500<br>b) 10<br>c) Compilation error<br>d) Garbage |

Q94. What is the output of the following program:

| ```c
int main()
{
char a[5] = "FOCAS";
printf("%s", a);
}
``` | OPTIONS :<br><br>a) FOCAS<br>b) F<br>c) Garbage<br>d) Compilation Error |

Q95.Pick the correct statements among the following:

| OPTIONS :

a) static keyword is used to call a function defined in another source file. |

b) void pointer addition is a valid operation.
c) volatile keyword guarantees compiler optimizations for the declared variable.
d) const variable is initialized at the time of declaration.

Q96. Which of the following declarations does not result in code optimization?

OPTIONS :

a) const
b) volatile
c) inline
d) register

Q97. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    unsigned long i;
    i = (unsigned long) ("ABCD\0");
    printf("%s\n", (unsigned char*) i);
    return 0;
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. ABCD
B. A
C. compilation error
D. None of the above.

Q98. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    int a =10, b=2, n=2, c;

    switch(n)
    {
        case 1 : c = a+b;
            break;
        case 2 : c = a*b;
        case 3 : c -= 10;
            break;
        default : c = 0;
            break;
    }
    printf("\n%d\n", c);
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. 10
B. 20
C. 12
D. None of the above

Q99. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    char *p = "test string";
    p[2] = 'x';
    p[3] = '\0';
    printf("%s\n", p);
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. Segmentation fault.
B. tex
C. compiler error
D. None of the above

Q100. Predict the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
    union {
```

OPTIONS:

A. '0'

```
            int no;
            char ch;
        }u;
        u.no = 'A';
        u.ch = '0';
        printf("%d\n", u.ch);
}
```

```
B. 48
C. 'A'
D. None of the above.
```

Q101. What is the output of the foll. Code

```
int main()
{
  int a[]={0,2,4,6,8};
  int *ptr;
  ptr=a;
  printf("%d", *((char *) ptr+4));
}
```

```
OPTIONS:
A. 2
B. 8
C. 4
D. None of the above
```

Q102.

```
i < 12 && 5 * j < k is same as:
```

```
OPTIONS:

A. (( i < 12 && 5 ) * ( j < k ))
B. ( i < 12 ) && ( 5 * ( j < k))
C. (i < 12 ) && (( 5 * j) < k)
D. i < ( 12 && 5 * j) < k
```

Q103.What is the output of the foll. Snippet

```
#define SQUARE(x) x*x
int x;
x = SQUARE(4+1);
```

```
OPTIONS:

A. 9
B. 16
C. 17
D. 25
```

Q104.What are values of variables i and j at line 13 of this code:

```
void swap ( int x, int y)
{
  int temp;
  temp = x;
  x=2*y;
  y=temp;
}
int main()
{
  int i = 5;.
  int j =10;
  swap (i,j);
  return 0;
}
```

```
OPTIONS:

A. i=5, j=20
B. i=5, j=10
C. i=20, j=5
D. i=0,j = 5
```

Q105. What will be the output of the following code :

```
int x=2, y = 5;
if ( x == 2 && y++ )
{
  if ( y==6 || ++x )
  {
   printf("x=%d, y=%d',x,y);
  }
```

```
OPTIONS :

A. x = 2, y = 6
B. x = 3, y = 6
C. x = 2, y = 5
D. x = 3, y = 5
```

```
}
```

Q106.Given the above definition ,which of the following will allocate memory for the array of integers:

`typedef struct k{`
`int array[20];`
`}*H;`
	OPTIONS:
	A. struct K var;
	B. H var;
	C. struct K * var;
	D. H *var

Q107. Which scope keyword would you use to limit the visibility of a variable to the C file in which it is defined?

```
OPTIONS :

A. extern
B. auto
C. volatile
D. static
```

Q108. What will be the output of the following code:

`char strA[] = "Hello";`
`char strB[8] = "Hello";`
`printf ("%d %d %d", sizeof(strA),`
`strlen(strB), sizeof(strB));`
	OPTIONS:
	
	A. 5 6 8
	B. 6 6 8
	C. 5 6 8
	D. 6 5 8

Q109. What is the output of the below code

`struct x`
`{`
`        int I;`
`        char s;`
`};`
`union`
`{`
`        struct x y;`
`        double j;`
`}z;`
 	
`int main()`
`{`
`        printf("%d",sizeof (z));`
`}`
	OPTIONS :
	
	A. 8
	B. 4
	C. 16
	D. None of the above.

Q110. What is the output of the code below

`struct XXX`
`{`
`        int a:6;`
`        float b:4;`
`        char s;`
`}structure;`
 	
`int main()`
`{`
 	
`printf("%d",sizeof(structure));`
	OPTIONS:
	
	A. 8
	B. 12
	C. compiler error
	D. None of the above

```
}
```

Q111. Expect the output for the below code

`struct {`	OPTIONS:
`        int len;`	
`        char *str;`	A. 101
`}*p, x={100, "Ritchie"};`	B. Error
`int main()`	C. 100
`{`	D. None of the above
`        p = &x;`	
`        printf("%d\n", ++p -> len);`	
`        return 0;`	
`}`	

Q112. What is the output of the below code

`union x`	OPTIONS:
`{`	
`        union u`	A. 40 40 4
`        {`	
`                int i;`	B. 40 40 8
`                int j;`	
`        }a[10];`	C. compiler error
`        int b[10];`	
`}u;`	D. None of the above.
`int main()`	
`{`	
`        printf("%d ", sizeof(u));`	
`        printf("%d ", sizeof(u.a));`	
`        printf("%d",`	
`sizeof(u.a[0].i));`	
`}`	

Q113. What is the output of the below code

`struct Foo`	OPTIONS:
`{`	
`        char *pName;`	A. Compiler error
`};`	
	B. Run time error
`int main()`	
`{`	C. Your name
`        struct Foo *obj =`	
`malloc(sizeof(struct Foo));`	D. None of the above
`        strcpy(obj->pName,"Your`	
`Name");`	
`        printf("%s", obj->pName);`	
`}`	

Q114.

`int main()`	OPTIONS:
`{`	
`        int i = 0X53F;`	A. 540
`        printf ("%x\n", i+1);`	B. 53G
`}`	C. error
	D. None of the above

Q115. What is the output of the below code

`main()`	OPTIONS:
`{`	

<pre>   struct xx
        {
                int x=3;
                char name[]="hello";
        };
        struct xx *s;
        printf("%d",s->x);
        printf("%s",s->name);
}</pre>
	A. 3 hello
	B. compiler error
	C. hello
	D. None of the above

Q116. What is the output of the below code:

<pre>#include <stdio.h>
 	
int main()
{
        void f(int,int);
        int i = 10;
        f(i, i++);
}
 	
void f(int i, int j)
{
        if(i > 50)
                return;
        i += j;
        f(i , j);
        printf("%d,",i);
}</pre>
	OPTIONS:
	
	A. 51, 41, 31, 21,
	B. 21, 31, 41, 51,
	C. Error
	D. NOne of the above.

Q117. What is the output of the below code:

<pre>int main()
{
        char *s = "hello world";
        int i = 7;
        printf("%.*s", i, s);
}</pre>
	OPTIONS:
	
	A. hello w
	B. hello
	C. world
	D. None of the above

Q118. What is the output of the below code:

<pre>int main()
{
        union
        {
                int x;
                char y;
                struct
                {
                        char x;
                        char y;
                        int xy;
                }p;
        }q;
        printf("\n %d, %d", sizeof(p), sizeof(q));
}</pre>
	OPTIONS:
	
	A. compiler error
	B. 8 8
	C. 4 4
	D. None of the above

Q119. What is the output of the below code:

```
int main()
{
        int i = 0;
        for( i = 0; i < 20; i++)
        {
                switch(i)
                {
                        case 0: i += 5;
                        case 1: i += 2;
                        case 5: i += 5;
                        default: i += 4;

                }
                printf("%d,",i);
        }
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. error
B. 16, 21,
C. No output
D. None of the above.

Q120.What is the output of the below code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
        char a[10] = "hello";
        strcpy(a, '\0');
        printf("%s", a);
}
```

OPTIONS:

A. hello
B. segmentation fault
C. compiler error
D. None of the above

Q121.What is the output of the below code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void number(int i )
{
        number++;
        printf("%d\n", number);
}

int main()
{
        static int i = 0;
        number(i);
}
~
```

OPTIONS:

A. compiler error
B. Run time error
C. 1
D. None of the above.