

Video No.: 37

Topic: C Programming (Rapid Fire Quiz-1)

Q1: sizeof operator returns size in?

- a) Bits
- b) Bytes
- c) Kilobytes
- d) Megabytes

Q2: Which of the following is the correct inline declaration of variables?

- a) int a; b; c;
- b) int a, int b, int c;
- c) int a,b,c;
- d) int a b c;

Q3: What does printf function returns?

- a) Size of integer
- b) Size of character
- c) Number of characters printed on the screen
- d) Size of Variable

Q4: ASCII decimal range of characters from A...Z is?

- a) 65 - 90
- b) 97 - 122
- c) 100 - 127
- d) 1 - 28

Q5: Size of integers?

- a) 32 bytes
- b) 8 bytes
- c) 16 bytes
- d) Depends from machine to machine

Q6: Consider the following variable declarations and definitions in C?

- i. int 39 = 1;
- ii. int var_39 = 2;
- iii. int_ = 3;

which of the following s correct?

- a) Both i and ii are valid
- b) Only ii is valid
- c) Both ii and iii are valid
- d) None of the above

Solution: (i) is wrong because `int 39` is a invalid declaration syntax and also we cant assign a value to an integer.

Q7: Consider the following lines:

```
int var;
```

```
extern int var;
```

which of the following is correct?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Both statements only declare variables and not define them | b) Both statements declare and define variables |
| c) Statement 1 declares a variable and statement 2 define a variable | d) Statement 1 declare and define a variable and statement 2 just declare a variable. |

Solution:

```
>> int var;
```

It means 2 things. First it is allocating a memory location for "**var**" variable which is **Definition**.

And second it declares that the variable "**var**" is an integer type variable which is **Declaration**.

```
>> extern int var;
```

It only calling the variable which is declared somewhere else in the memory. This extern system doesn't allocate memory for the variable. So it is not definition, only declaration.

Q8: Predict the output

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

```
int var = 5;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int var = var;
```

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

```
}
```

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) 5 | b) Compiler ERROR |
| c) Garbage Value | d) None of the above |

Solution: We already declared the global variable. Again we are declaring it in a local place. So, it will produce and garbage value.

Q9: Predict the output

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    {

        int var = 10;

    }

    { printf("%d", var); }

}
```

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) 10 | b) Compiler ERROR |
| c) Garbage Value | d) None of the above |

Solution: Using unnecessary { } curly braces can cause ERROR in program.

Q10: Predict the output

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    unsigned int var = 10;

    printf("%d", ~var);

}
```

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 10 | b) -10 |
| c) -11 | d) -5 |

Solution: Problem understanding.