

Functions in C Programming - MCQ Questions and Answers

1.

Consider the following program:

- main()
- {
- char *x="xyz";
- f(k);
- printf("%s\n",k);
- }
- f(char *k)
- {
- k=malloc(4);
- strcpy(k,"pq");
- }

What will be the output?

- [A] pq
- [B] xyz
- [C] syntax error
- [D] none of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [C]

There is an opening quote in the third statement but no closing. So syntax error occurs.

2.

What does the following function print?

- func(int i)
- {if(i%2) return 0;
- else return 1;}
- main()
- {
- int i=3;
- i=func(i);
- i=func(i);
- printf("%d", i);
- }

[A] 3

[B] 1

[C] 0

[D] 2

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [B]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
    char *x="xyz";
    f(k);
    printf("%s",k);
}
f(char *k)
{
    k=malloc(4);
    strcpy(k,"pq");
}
```

Message

Compiling TEST.CPP:
Error TEST.CPP 5: Unterminated string or character constant
Error TEST.CPP 6: Declaration syntax error
Error TEST.CPP 7: Undefined symbol 'k'
Warning TEST.CPP 8: Function should return a value

3.

What is wrong with the following function?

- int Main(int ac, char *av[])
- {
- if(ac==0) return 0;
- else
- {
- printf("%s", av[ac-1]);
- Main(ac-1, av);
- }
- return 0;
- }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
func(int i)
{
    if(i%2) return 0;
    else return 1;
}
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int i=3;
    i=func(i);
    i=func(i);
    printf("%d", i);
    getch();
}
```

10:18

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[A] Function cannot have name as Main, it should be main only

[B] The arguments' name must be argc and argv, respectively

[C] There cannot be two return statements in the function

[D] There error in the function

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [D]

There is no error in the function. Here the Main() function differentiate with the main(). In the given problem the Main() has two arguments as int ac, char *av[]

4.

What is the following function determining?

- int fn(int a, int b)
- {
- if (b==0) return 0;
- if (b==1) return a;
- return a+fn(a, b-1);
- }

[A] a+b where a and b are integers

[B] a+b where a and b are non-negative integers

[C] a*b where a and b are integers

[D] a*b where a and b are non-negative integers

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [B]

The above function is a recursive function. The function will return a+b where a and b are non-negative integers

5.

What is the output of the following code?

- main()
- {
- int a=1, b=10;
- swap(a,b);
- printf("\n%d%d", a,b);
- }
- swap(int x, int y)
- {
- int temp;
- temp=x;
- x=y;

- y=temp;
- }

[A] 1 1

[B] 1 10

[C] 10 1

[D] None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option [B]

The 'call by value' method is applied in this program. Here the data is passed by value in the main(). So the variables are not changed.