Question	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct answer
1	How to declare 2 dimentional array in C ?	(r)(c)	[r][c]	{r}{c}	<r><c>	B
2	In 2D array data are usually entered as	Element wise	Columns wise	Row wise	size wise	C
3	Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?	string	structures	char	all of the mentioned	B
4	What is the size of a C structure.?	C structure is always 128 bytes	Size of C structure is the total bytes of all elements of structure.	Size of C structure is the size of largest element.	None of these	B
5	Array of array is called_____ .	Array	Two Dimension Array	Structure	Variable	B
6	Which of the following multi-dimensional array declaration is correct for realizing a 3X 2 matrix?	int m[2][3];	int m[3][2];	int m[3,2];	int m[2,3];	B
7	The 1st sub-script of 2D array is known as _____	Row	Column	object	total size of aaray	A
8	In array, Index starts by ?	0	1	-1	100	A
9	What is the output of C Program with arrays.? void main() { int a[3][2]={{1,2},{3,4},{5,6}}; printf("%d",a[2][0]); getch(); }	5	3	6	D) 4	A
10	User-defined data type can be derived by_____	struct	enum	typedef	all of the mentioned	D
11	What is a String in C Language.?	String is a new Data Type in C	String is an array of Characters with null character as the last element of array.	String is an array of Characters with null character as the first element of array	String is an array of Integers with 0 as the last element of array.	B
12	Which of the following is valid initialization statement?	int a[][] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2});	int a[3][] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2});	int a[][3] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2});	int a[3][3] = {{1 2 3} {1 1 1} {2 2 2});	C
13	A function which calls itself is called a ___ function	Self Function	Auto Function	Recursive Function	Auto Function	C
14	Which of the following is the correct syntax for initialization of two-dimensional arrays?	int m[3][2]={{1,2},{3,4},{5,6}};	int m[3][2]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6}};	int m[3][2]={1,2,3,4,5,6};	int m[3][2]={1,2},{3,4},{5,6};	A
15	Representation of 2 - dimension array with column by column method is called _____.	column minor	Row major	row minor	column major	D
16	What is the limit for number of functions in a C Program?	16	31	32	No LIMIT	D
17	Which operator connects the structure name to its member name?	*	<-	.	Both <- and .	C
18	How to refer an element in ith row jth column of a two-dimensional array x?	x[i,j]	x[i][j]	x[j][i]	x[j,i]	B
19	What is size of following union ? union demo { float x; int y; char z[10]; };	10 Bytes	14 Bytes	16 Bytes	12 Bytes	A

#	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
20	Arguments passed to a function in C language are called ___ arguments.	Formal arguments	Actual Arguments	Definite Arguments	Ideal Arguments	B
21	Let A is an array of 3*3 and BA = 1100. Find address of A[3][2] using row major. Each element of the array required 1 byte.	1107	1105	1106	1104	A
22	Arguments received by a function in C language are called ___ arguments.	Definite arguments	Formal arguments	Actual arguments	Ideal arguments	B
23	What is the size of a C Union?	C Union is always 128 bytes	Size of C union is the totatl bytes of all elements of structure	Size of C Union is the size of largest elements	None of the above	C
24	How many values can a C Function return at a time.?	Only One Value	Maximum of two values	Maximum of three values	Maximum of 8 values	A
25	What is the default function type/return type in user defined function?	Int	float	char	void	A
26	To find the length of string which string function is used?	strlen()	length()	len()	string length()	A
27	Choose a corrects statement about C language function arguments.	Number of arguments should be same when sending and receiving	Type of each argument should match exactly	Order of each argument should be same	All the above	D
28	Which of following structure variable declaration is correct for structure name student?	structure student s1;	student s1;	struct student s1;	All	C
29	What is structure ?	It is user define data type.	B) it is derived data type	C) it is known as variable	D) None of the above	A
30	Choose correct statements about C Language Pass By Value.	Pass By Value copies the variable value in one more memory location.	pass By Value does not use Pointers.	Pass By Value protects your source or original variables from changes in outside functions or called functions.	All the above	D
31	Which of the following keyword is used to declare structure?	Struct	union	structure	None of these	A
32	We have to declare UDF in _____ section?	Global / Public	Main function	Looping	Branching	A
33	Difference between C Arrays, ary[10] and cry[10][10] is.?	"ary[10] is a single dimensional array. cry[10][10] is a Multidimensional array."	ary[10] is a multidimensional array. cry[10][10] is a single dimensional array.	Size of ary[10] is sizeof(10* int). Size of cry[10][10] is sizeof(10*int).	None of these	A

#	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
34	Choose the correct statement regarding union.	Unions may contain many member of different types, but it can handle only one member at a time.	All the member use the same storage location.	The compiler allocates a piece of storage that is large enough to hold the largest variable type in the union.	All of the above	D
35	Which of the following cannot be a structure member?	Function	Array	Structure	None of these	A
36	Which of the following is valid for union?	union point{ int x , int y}p;	union point{ int x , int y};	union point{ int x ; int y;};	All	C
37	1.We can pass parameter in UDF. 2 We can return value from UDF	Both FALSE	1 False, 2 True	1 True, 2 False	Both TRUE	D
38	UDF is known as ?	Built in function	User Define Function	Library Function	None of the above	B
39	Which of the following uses structure?	Array of structures	Linked Lists	Binary Tree	All of the mentioned	D
40	Union differs from structure in the following way	All members are used at a time	Only one member can be used at a time	Union cannot have more members	Union initialized all members as structure	B
41	Choose the category of UDF supported by C.	Function with No arguments and no return value	No arguments and a return value	with arguments and no return value	All of the above	D
42	What will be the output of this program? #include <stdio.h> int main() { union point { int x; int y; }; union point p = 100; printf("%d %d",p.x,p.y); return 0; }	100 100	100 0	0 0	Compilation error	D
43	Which option is different among all ?	structure	union	typedef	matrix	D
44	How many times we call UDF from void main part ?	5 times	15 times	only 1 times	there is no limit to call specific function	D
45	How do you accept a Multi Word Input in C Language.?	A) SCANF	B) GETS	C) GETC	D) FINDS	B
46	Function header of function definition consist of which of the following elements?	Function name	Local variable declaration	Return statement	None of these	A
47	_____ is the method in which memory addresses of the variables rather than the copies of values are sent to the called function.	Call by value	Call by reference	Call by memory	Call by function	B
48	size of union is size of the longest element in the union	Yes	No	May Be	Can't Say	A
49	Which of the Following not include by function Prototype?	return type	arguments type	function body	None	C
50	The symbol of NULL character is:	\n	\t	\0	\a	C
51	An entire array is always passed by ___ to a called function.	Call by value	Call by reference	Address relocation	Address restructure	B

No	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
52	What characters are allowed in a C function name identifier.?	Alphabets, Numbers, %, $, _	Alphabets, Numbers, Underscore (_)	Alphabets, Numbers, dollar $	Alphabets, Numbers, %	B
53	Which of the following share a similarity in syntax? 1. Union 2. Structure 3. Arrays 4. Pointers	3 and 4	1 and 2	2 and 3	All of the Above	B
54	Which of the following is true about typedef?	Does not create new type	It creates new name for some existing type.	Both A and B	none	C
55	For processing 2-d array, we use two nested for loops. The outer for loop corresponds to the _____ and the inner for loop corresponds to _____.	Row and column	Table and database	First and second	All of the above	A
56	the memory representation of the 2D arrays can be done in_____	Row major	Column major	Both row and column	None of the above	C
57	Collection of strings is represented using array of _____.	Integers	Characters	Float	String	D
58	by using _____ keyword you can create a user defined name for existing data type.	Struct	Union	Typedef	int	C
59	to a structure member, the member name must be linked with the structure variable using _____	dot . operator	indirection operator	address of operator	conditional operator	A
60	The embedded structure members can be accessed using struct Employee { char ename[20]; float salary; struct date { int date; int month; int year; }doj; }emp1;	Doj.month	Emp1.month	Emp1.doj.month	All of the above	C
61	Function prototype is same as the function prototype terminated by_____	Semicolon	Colon	Dot	Ampersand	A
62	When we write the main() function before the UDF the _____appears first.	Function call	Function definition	Function declaration	Function name	A
63	Actual arguments can be_____	Values	Variables	Expression	All of the above	D
64	In C, which of the following is an alternative definition for int a[ ][3] = {6,5,4,3,2,1}; ?	int ary[2][3] = {6,5,4,3,2,1};	int ary[2][3] = {{6,5,4},{3,2,1}};	int ary[][3] = {{6,5,4},{3,2,1}};	All of the above	D
65	Function always return _____ value.	1	0	2	0 or 1	D
66	An array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations.	Sequential	Random	Sequential and Random	None of the above	A
67	Which of the following is not a component of the UDF?	Function Call	Function Declaration	Function Defination	Main Function	D
68	If the values in the two dimensional arrays as follows: int a[3][3]={10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90}; what will be the index of 60?	2,1	2,0	1,2	0,1	C
69	_____ is a fixed-sized sequenced collection of elements having same Data type. having	Array	Stack	Queue	Link list	A
70	Consider the following array a[3][3]={1,2,3,4,5,6}. What will be value of a[1][2]?	1	2	6	3	C
71	What will be output for the following code? void main() { printf("VNSGU"); main(); getch(); }	VNSGU is printed once	VNSGU infinite number of times	VNSGU is not printed at all	ERROR	B
72	int addition(int,float) represent which category of function?	Function with Argument with return value	Function without Argument with return value	Function with Argument without return value	Function without Argument without return value	A

#	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
73	valid declaration and initialization of two dimensional character array	char s[3][]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};	char s[][5]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};	char s[][]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};	char s={"abc","xyz","pqr"};	B
74	What is function?	Function is a block of statements that perform some specific task.	Function is the fundamental modular unit. A function is usually designed to perform a specific task.	Function is a block of code that performs a specific task. It has a name and it is reusable.	All the above	D
75	Which is the correct syntax for writing function header?	int mul(int a, int b)	int mul(int a, int b);	int mul(int , int)	int mul(int a, b);	A
76	What is the base address with respect to array in C?	The address of the first element of array	The address of the last element of array	The value of first element of array	The value of last element of array	A
77	_____ assigns a unique storage area of location to the member variables	Array	Structure	Union	None of above	B
78	union student{ int id, char name[30]}s; printf("%d",sizeof(s)) return	32	30	2	34	B
79	which keyword is used to declare structure?	structure	struct	strutc	stru_ct	B
80	Recursive functions are executed in a?	First In First Out Order	Load Balancing	Parallel Fashion	Last In First Out Order	D
81	The variables declared in a function definition are called as_____	Static	local	Global	External	B
82	During initialization of two-dimensional array an error occurs if the array size of _____ is not written.	First/Row	Second/Column	a or b	a and b	B
83	What is the result, if we omit the second dimension during the initialization of two dimensional array? e.g. a[3][]={1,2,3,4,5,6}	The program will run properly but array will not be displayed	The output will be displayed properly	There would be an error	The last value will not be assigned	C
84	Valid structure syntax	a) Structure <structure_name> { Datatype member1; . . Datatype membern; }	b) Structure <structure_name> { Datatype member1, . . Datatype membern, };	c) struc <structure_name> { Datatype member1; . . Datatype membern; };	d) struct <structure_name> { Datatype member1; . . Datatype membern;};	D
85	Which is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string?	gets( )	printf( )	scanf( )	puts ( )	A

#	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
86	The major difference between Structure and union is that_____	Structure stores values of same data type while union stores values of different data type	Structure is a user defined data type and union is in built data type	Structure allocates separate memory for each member while union allocates only for one element	all of above	C
87	When function is invoked ,execution control is transferred to_____	called function	Function declaration	In the main()	At the end of the main()	A
88	In what condition we can exclude the return statement in function?	When function has return type void	When the return type is not specified	When function has return type int	None of the above	A
89	If return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:	None	0	Null	none of the above	A
90	User-defined data type can be derived by_____	struct	enum	typedef	all	D
91	A _____ resembles a table.	1D Array	2D Array	Both	None	B
92	What will be the output of following? struct person{ char name[20]; int age=0; }; void main(){ struct person p1; p1.age=25; printf(â€œ%dâ€,p1.age); }	0	Garbage Value	Compile time error	25	C
93	Which of the following character is appended at the end of each string in two dimensional character array?	Ampersand(&)	Plus (+)	Minus(-)	Null (\0)	D
94	#include <stdio.h> #include <conio.h> struct std { int r; }s; void main() { s.r=10; printf("%d",s.r); getch(); }	none	10	100	error	B
95	Parameters specified at the time of function call are called as_____	Local	Global	Actual	Formal	C
96	When we place function prototype inside the function definition is called as	Local prototype	Global prototype	Static prototype	None of the above	A
97	Choose correct statement about Functions in C Language.	A Function is a group of c statements which can be reused any number of times	Every Function has a return type.	Every Function may no may not return a value	All the above	D
98	Variables declared inside the function block are called	local variable	global variable	normal variable	function variable	A
99	The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is	switch	goto	return	exit	C
100	What will be the output of the following code? int add(int,int); void main() { clrscr(); printf(â€œ%dâ€,add(10,add(2,3)); getch(); }	10	5	15	Compile Time Error	C
101	To enter 5 name of student , which declaration of variable is correct	char s[5]	char s[5][30]	int s[6][30]	char s[6][30]	B
102	The default parameter passing mechanism is _____.	Call by value	call by reference	call by result	None of these	A

#	Question	A	B	C	D	Ans
103	If 3X3 integer matrix is stored using row major with base address 1000.What will be the address of an element [1][2]?	1010	1005	1000	None of these	A
104	What is the output of C program with arrays.? int main() { int ary(3)=[20,30,40]; printf("%d", a(1)); }	20	30	0	Compile time Error	D
105	Which of the following is/are the case(s) when the called function returns to the calling function in C?	When the return statement is executed in called function	When the closing brace of called function is reached	When the return statement is executed in called function or the closing brace of called function is reached	None of the mentione	C
106	_____ Parameters are the variable listed inside the parentheses in the function definition	Actual	Formal	local	global	B
107	In function call statement, programmer can pass	variable	constant value	address of variable	All	D
108	What will be the address of the arr[2][3] if arr is a 2-D long array of 4 rows and 5 columns and starting address of the array is 2000?	2048	2056	2052	2042	C
109	The call by reference method of passing arguments to a function copies _____ of the argument	value	address	actual value	formal value	B