**Assignment - 3 C Language LIVE Community Classes MySirG**

1. What are the primitive data types in C Language?

2. What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?

3. What is the size of the float type variable?

4. What is the value of an uninitialized variable?

5. What is the difference between float and double?

6. What is the full form of ASCII?

7. What is the difference between a keyword and a function?

8. Explore the use of type modifiers in C language.

9. Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?

10. State the following statement as true or false -”Every block of code is a function”.

**Solutions**:-

Ans=1) int, char , float, double and void are primitive data types in C language.

Ans=2) Declaration statements can be written outside the function body.

Ans=3) 4 bytes

Ans=4) Garbage value

Ans=5) (i) float- 4 bytes memory consumption

double- 8 bytes memory consumption

(ii)float- single precision value

double- double accuracy and precision

Ans=6) American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

Ans=7) Keywords are predefined or reserved words whose meaning is already defined in the compiler.

Function is a block of statements which has some name for identification.

Ans=8) (i)Short:- It limits user to store small integer values from -32768 to 32767. It can be used only on ****int**** data type.

(ii)Long:- It allows user to stores very large number (something like ****9 Million Trillion****) from ****-9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807****. Syntax “long long” is used instead of “long int”.

(iii) Signed:- It is default modifier of int and char data type if no modifier is specified. It says that user can store negative and positive values.

(iv)Unsigned:- When user intends to store only positive values in the given data type (int and char).

Ans=9)Yes.

Ans=10) False.