

1. Point out error, if any, in the following program

```
main()
{
    int i=1;
    switch(i)
    {
        case 1:
            printf("\nRadioactive cats have 18 half-lives");
            break;
        case 1*2+4:
            printf("\nBottle for rent -inquire within");
            break;
    }
}
```

*Ans. No error. Constant expression like $1*2+4$ are acceptable in cases of a switch.*

2. Point out the error, if any, in the following program

```
main()
{
    int a=10,b;
    a>= 5 ? b=100 : b=200;
    printf("\n%d",b);
}
```

Ans. lvalue required in function main(). The second assignment should be written in parenthesis as follows:

$a \geq 5 ? b=100 : (b=200);$

3. In the following code, in which order the functions would be called?

$a = f1(23,14)*f2(12/4)+f3();$

a) f1, f2, f3

b) f3, f2, f1

c) The order may vary from compiler to compiler

d) None of the above

4. What would be the output of the following program?

```
main()
{
    int i=4;
    switch(i)
    {
        default:
            printf("\n A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese");
        case 1:
            printf(" Breeding rabbits is a hair raising experience");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\n Friction is a drag");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("\n If practice make perfect, then nobody's perfect");
    }
}
```

a) A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese experience

c) All of the above

b) Breeding rabbits is a hare raising

d) None of the above

5. What is the output of the following program?

```
#define SQR(x) (x*x)
main()
{
    int a,b=3;
    a= SQR(b+2);
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

a) 25
value

b) 11

c) error

d) garbage

6. In which line of the following, an error would be reported?

```
1. #define CIRCUM(R) (3.14*R*R);
2. main()
3. {
4.     float r=1.0,c;
5.     c= CIRCUM(r);
6.     printf("\n%f",c);
7.     if(CIRCUM(r)==6.28)
8.         printf("\nGobbledygook");
9. }
```

a) line 1

b) line 5

c) line 6

d) line 7

7. What is the type of the variable b in the following declaration?

```
#define FLOATPTR float*
FLOATPTR a,b;
```

a) float
pointer

b) float pointer

c) int

d) int

8. In the following code;

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp= fopen("trial","r");
}
```

fp points to:

a) The first character in the file.

b) A structure which contains a "char" pointer which points to the first character in the file.

c) The name of the file.

d) None of the above.

9. We should not read after a write to a file without an intervening call to fflush(), fseek() or rewind()
< TRUE/FALSE>

Ans. True

10. If the program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog 1 2 3 , What would be the

output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<argc;i++)
        printf("%s",argv[i]);
}
```

- a) 1 2 3
c) MYP

- b) C:\MYPROG.EXE 1 2 3*
d) None of the above

11. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog 1 2 3, What would be the output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i,j=0;
    for(i=0;i<argc;i++)
        j=j+ atoi(argv[i]);
    printf("%d",j);
}
```

- a) 1 2 3
"123"

b) 6

c) error

d)

12. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog monday tuesday wednesday thursday,

What would be the output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(--argc >0)
        printf("%s",*++argv);
}
```

- a) myprog monday tuesday wednesday thursday
thursday
c) myprog tuesday thursday

b) monday tuesday wednesday

d) None of the above

13. In the following code, is p2 an integer or an integer pointer?

```
typedef int* ptr
ptr p1,p2;
```

Ans. Integer pointer

14. Point out the error in the following program

```
main()
{
    const int x;
    x=128;
    printf("%d",x);
}
```

Ans. x should have been initialized where it is declared.

15. What would be the output of the following program?

```
main()
```

```

{
    int y=128;
    const int x=y;
    printf("%d",x);
}

```

a) 128

b) Garbage value

c) Error

d) 0

16. What is the difference between the following declarations?

```

const char *s;
char const *s;

```

Ans. No difference

17. What is the difference between the following declarations?

```

const char *const s;      char const *const s;

```

Ans. No difference

18. What would be the output of the following program?

```

main()
{
    char near * near *ptr1;
    char near * far *ptr2;
    char near * huge *ptr3;
    printf("%d %d %d",sizeof(ptr1),sizeof(ptr2),sizeof(ptr3));
}

```

a) 1 1 1

b) 1 2 4

c) 2 4 4

d) 4 4 4

19. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday,

What would be the output?

```

main(int argc, char*argv[])
{
    printf("%c",**++argv);
}

```

a) m

b) f

c) myprog

d) friday

20. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday,

What would be the output?

```

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("%c",*++argv[1]);
}

```

a) r

b) f

c) m

d) y

21. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday,

What would be the output?

```

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(sizeofargv)

```

```
        printf("%s",argv[--sizeofargv]);
    }
```

- a) myprog friday tuesday sunday
c) sunday tuesday friday myprog

- b) myprog friday tuesday
 d) sunday tuesday friday

22. Point out the error in the following program

```
main()
{
    int a=10;
    void f();
    a=f();
    printf("\n%d",a);
}
void f()
{
    printf("\nHi");
}
```

Ans. The program is trying to collect the value of a "void" function into an integer variable.

23. In the following program how would you print 50 using p?

```
main()
{
    int a[]={ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    char *p;
    p= (char*) a;
}
```

Ans. printf("\n%d",((int*)p+4));*

24. Would the following program compile?

```
main()
{
    int a=10,*j;
    void *k;< BR>          j=k=&a;
    j++;
    k++;
    printf("\n%u%u",j,k);
}
```

- a) Yes
 b) No, the format is incorrect
c) No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on void pointers
 d) No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on pointers

25. According to ANSI specifications which is the correct way of declaring main() when it receives command line arguments?

- a) main(int argc, char *argv[])*
 b) main(argc,argv) int argc; char *argv[];
 c) main() {int argc; char *argv[]; }
 d) None of the above

26. What error would the following function give on compilation?

```
f(int a, int b)
{
```

```

int a;
a=20;
return a;
}

```

- a) missing parenthesis in the return statement
 int f(int a, int b)
c) redeclaration of a
- b) The function should be declared as
 d) None of the above

27. Point out the error in the following program

```

main()
{
    const char *fun();
    *fun()='A';
}
const char *fun()
{
    return "Hello";
}

```

Ans. fun() returns to a "const char" pointer which cannot be modified

28. What would be the output of the following program?

```

main()
{
    const int x=5;
    int *ptrx;
    ptrx=&x;
    *ptrx=10;
    printf("%d",x);
}

```

- a) 5
b) 10
 c) Error
 d) Garbage value

29. A switch statement cannot include

- a) constants as arguments
c) string as an argument
 b) constant expression as arguments
 d) None of the above

30. How long the following program will run?

```

main()
{
    printf("\nSonata Software");
    main();
}

```

- a) infinite loop
 c) All of the above
b) until the stack overflows
 d) None of the above

31. On combining the following statements, you will get

- a) char *p= malloc(100)*
 c) All of the above
 b) p= (char*)malloc(100)
 d) None of the above

32. What is the output of the following program?

```

main()

```

```
{  
    int n=5;  
    printf("\nn=%d",n,n);  
}
```

a) n=5 b) n=5
c) *n=* 5 d) error