Question 1 of 20

1.Conventional method to store raw address in C programming which of the following is used

- ○ Integer Pointer
- ○ Null pointer
- ○ Void pointer
- ○ All of the Above

Question 2 of 20

What will be the o/p of the following program

```
#include<stdio>
int main()
{
        int num1=0;
        int num2=2;
        int result;
        result = ++num1 && num2-- && --num1 || ++num2 ;
        printf("%d %d %d",num1,num2,result);
}
```

- ○ 120
- ○ 021
- ○ 121
- ○ 022

What will be the o/p of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
        int a=11;
        if(a>10)
                printf("Value of a is %d ",a);
                printf("Value is greater than
        else
                printf("Value is less than 10"
        printf("Outside the if statement");
}
```

- Value of a is 10  Value is greater than 10
- Value of a is 10  Outside the if statement
- Compile time Error
- Value is greater than 10  Outside the if statement

Question 4 of 20

What will be the o/p of the following statment

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{

        int a=10;
        int b=20;

        if(a==100)
        if(b==20)
        printf("Match 1");
        else
        printf("Match 2");
}
```

- Match 2
- Compiletime error
- Runtime Error
- No Output

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
        int result=0;
        result = printf(" ");
        switch (result)
        {
                case 0:
                        printf("Hello 0 ");
                        break;
                case 1:
                        printf("Hello 1 ");
                        break;
                default:
                        printf("Default case");
                        break;
        }
}
```

- ○ Hello 0
- ○ Default case
- ○ No Output
- ○ Hello 1

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int result;
        char name[10]="Sun\0beam";
        result = strlen(name);
        printf("%d",result++);
}
```

- ○ 4
- ○ 3
- ○ 8
- ○ 9

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int num=10;
        int * const ptr = NULL;
        ptr=&num;
        printf("%d",*ptr);
        printf("%d",num);
}
```

- 10 10
- 10 0
- Compile time Error
- 0 0

Question 8 of 20

What is constant in the following snippet

```
  int * const ptr;
```

- value is constant
- Both value and pointer is constant
- Pointer is constant
- No such declaration allowed

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
void recFun(int num);
int main()
{
        int num=3;
        recFun(num);
}
void recFun(int num)
{
        if(num>=0)
        {
                recFun(--num);
                printf("%d",num);
        }
}
```

- -1 0 1 2
- 2 1 0 -1
- No Output
- -1 0 -1 -2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
static int count=1;
int i=1;
void test(int num);
int main(void)
{
        int num=1;
        test(num);
        return 0;
}
void test(int num)
{
        if(num<=2)
        {
                int i=1;
                printf(" %d ",i++);
                printf(" %d ",count++);
                i++;
                test(num+1);
        }
        else
                return;
}
```

- ○ 1221
- ○ 1112
- ○ 1111
- ○ Infinite loop

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
        char src[10]="Sunbeam";
        char dest[10];
        strcpy(dest,src+1);
        strcat(dest,strcpy(dest,dest+2));
        strcpy(src,dest);
        printf("%s",src);
        return 0;
}
```

- ○ Sunbeam
- ○ beam
- ○ nbeam
- ○ beambeam

What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void display(int **pp);
int main(void)
{
int arr[3][4]={{1,2,3,4},{4,3,2,8},{7,8,9,0}};
int *ptr=NULL;
ptr = &arr[0][1];
ptr++;
display(&ptr);
return 0;
}
void display(int **pp)
{
printf("%d", **pp);
return;
}
```

- 2
- 3
- Garbage
- 1

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
void show(void);
int main(void)
{
        int i;
        for (i = 0;i<=5; ++i)
        {
                if(i==5)
                        goto display;
                printf("%d",i++);
        }
}
void show(void)
{
        display:
        printf("Hello");
}
```

- 2 4 6 Hello
- 0 2 5 Hello
- Compile time Error
- 0 2 4 6

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct bit
{
        unsigned int a:3;
        int b:3;
};
int main()
{
        struct bit b1;
        b1.a=10;
        b1.b=5;
        printf("%d",b1.a);
        printf("%d",b1.b);
}
```

- 1 -2
- 2 -3
- 1 -2
- 1 1

What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int show(int num1 , int num2);
static int result;
int main()
{
        int ans;
        int num1 =  1;
        int num2 =  2;
        ans = show(num1,num2);
        printf("%d %d",ans,result++);
}
int show(int num1 , int num2)
{
        int result;
        result = num1 + num2;
        return num2++,result;
}
```

- 3 3
- 3 0
- 2 0
- 3 1

Which of the following can be considered as pure declaration?
I int number;
II int number=5;
III extern int number;
IV extern int number=5;

- ○ Both I and II
- ○ Only III
- ○ Both I and III
- ○ All of Above

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define EXECUTE(x,y) x##y
int main()
{
        int a = 200,b=300,ab=400;
        printf("%d",ab+EXECUTE(a,b));
        return 0;
}
```

- ○ 1000
- ○ 800
- ○ 900
- ○ Compile time Error

What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
 int a[5] = {45, 1, 7, 10, 35};
 int x, y, z;
 x = ++a[1];
 y = a[1]++;
 z = a[x++];
 printf("%d, %d, %d", x, y, z);
 return 0;
}
```

- ○ 2,2,7
- ○ 2,3,7
- ○ 3,2,7
- ○ 2,3,10

What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int num=5;
void fun(void);
int main(void)
{
        int num=3;

        for (fun(); ++num<5; fun())
        {
                fun();
        }
}
void fun(void)
{
        printf("%d",++num);
}
```

- ○ 4 6 8
- ○ 6 7 8
- ○ 4 6 7
- ○ Compile time error

What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for (i = 0; i < 3; )
{
        i++;
}
if(i==3)
{
    break;
        printf("Hello");
}
 printf("World");
 return 0;
}
```

- World
- HelloWorld
- Compile time Error
- Runtime Error

1. 1.Conventional method to store raw address in C programming which of the following is used

## Answers

1. Integer Pointer

2. Null pointer

3. Void pointer

4. All of the Above

2. What will be the o/p of the following program

```
#include<stdio>
int main()
{
        int num1=0;
        int num2=2;
        int result;
        result = ++num1 && num2-- && --num1 || ++num2 ;
        printf("%d %d %d",num1,num2,result);
}
```

## Answers

1. 1 2 0

2. 0 2 1

3. 1 2 1

4. 0 2 2

3. What will be the o/p of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
        int a=11;
        if(a>10)
                printf("Value of a is %d ",a);
                printf("Value is greater than 10")
        else
                printf("Value is less than 10");
        printf("Outside the if statement");
}
```

## Answers

1. Value of a is 10
   Value is greater than 10

2. Value of a is 10
   Outside the if statement

3. Compile time Error

4. Value is greater than 10
   Outside the if statement

4. What will be the o/p of the following statment

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{

        int a=10;
        int b=20;

        if(a==100)
        if(b==20)
        printf("Match 1");
        else
        printf("Match 2");
}
```

## Answers

1. Match 2

2. Compiletime error

3. Runtime Error

4. No Output

5. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
        int result=0;
        result = printf(" ");
        switch (result)
        {
                case 0:
                        printf("Hello 0 ");
                        break;
                case 1:
                        printf("Hello 1 ");
                        break;
                default:
                        printf("Default case");
                        break;
        }
}
```

## Answers

1. Hello 0

2. Default case

3. No Output

4. Hello 1

8. What is constant in the following snippet

```
int * const ptr;
```

## Answers

1. value is constant

2. Both value and pointer is constant

3. Pointer is constant

4. No such declaration allowed

6. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int result;
        char name[10]="Sun\0beam";
        result = strlen(name);
        printf("%d",result++);
}
```

## Answers

1. 4

2. 3

3. 8

4. 9

7. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int num=10;
        int * const ptr = NULL;
        ptr=&num;
        printf("%d",*ptr);
        printf("%d",num);
}
```

## Answers

1. 10 10

2. 10 0

3. Compile time Error

4. 0 0

9. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
void recFun(int num);
int main()
{
        int num=3;
        recFun(num);
}
void recFun(int num)
{
        if(num>=0)
        {
                recFun(--num);
                printf("%d",num);
        }
}
```

## Answers

1. -1 0 1 2

2. 2 1 0 -1

3. No Output

4. -1 0 -1 -2

10. 
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
static int count=1;
int i=1;
void test(int num);
int main(void)
{
        int num=1;
        test(num);
        return 0;
}
void test(int num)
{
        if(num<=2)
        {
                int i=1;
                printf(" %d ",i++);
                printf(" %d ",count++);
                i++;
                test(num+1);
        }
        else
                return;
}
```

## Answers

1. 1 2 2 1

2. 1 1 1 2

3. 1 1 1 1

11. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
        char src[10]="Sunbeam";
        char dest[10];
        strcpy(dest,src+1);
        strcat(dest,strcpy(dest,dest+2));
        strcpy(src,dest);
        printf("%s",src);
        return 0;
}
```

## Answers

1. Sunbeam

2. beam

3. nbeam

4. beambeam

12. What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void display(int **pp);
int main(void)
{
int arr[3][4]={{1,2,3,4},{4,3,2,8},{7,8,9,0}};
int *ptr=NULL;
ptr = &arr[0][1];
ptr++;
display(&ptr);
return 0;
}
void display(int **pp)
{
printf("%d", **pp);
return;
}
```

## Answers

1. 2

2. 3

3. Garbage

4. 1

13. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
void show(void);
int main(void)
{
        int i;
        for (i = 0;i<=5; ++i)
        {
                if(i==5)
                        goto display;
                printf("%d",i++);
        }
}
void show(void)
{
        display:
        printf("Hello");
}
```

## Answers

1. 2 4 6 Hello

2. 0 2 5 Hello

3. Compile time Error

4. 0 2 4 6

14. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct bit
{
        unsigned int a:3;
        int b:3;
};
int main()
{
        struct bit b1;
        b1.a=10;
        b1.b=5;
        printf("%d",b1.a);
        printf("%d",b1.b);
}
```

## Answers

1. 1 -2

2. 2 -3

3. 1 -2

4. 1  1

15. What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int show(int num1 , int num2);
static int result;
int main()
{
        int ans;
        int num1 =  1;
        int num2 =  2;
        ans = show(num1,num2);
        printf("%d %d",ans,result++);
}
int show(int num1 , int num2)
{
        int result;
        result = num1 + num2;
        return num2++,result;
}
```

## Answers

1. 3 3

2. 3 0

3. 2 0

4. 3 1

16. Which of the following can be considered as pure declaration?

I int number;
II int number=5;
III extern int number;
IV extern int number=5;

## Answers

1. Both I and II

2. Only III

3. Both I and III

4. All of Above

17. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define EXECUTE(x,y) x##y
int main()
{
        int a = 200,b=300,ab=400;
        printf("%d",ab+EXECUTE(a,b));
        return 0;
}
```

## Answers

1. 1000

2. 800

3. 900

4. Compile time Error

17. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define EXECUTE(x,y) x##y
int main()
{
        int a = 200,b=300,ab=400;
        printf("%d",ab+EXECUTE(a,b));
        return 0;
}
```

## Answers

1. 1000

2. 800

3. 900

4. Compile time Error

18. What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
 int a[5] = {45, 1, 7, 10, 35};
 int x, y, z;
 x = ++a[1];
 y = a[1]++;
 z = a[x++];
 printf("%d, %d, %d", x, y, z);
 return 0;
}
```

## Answers

1. 2,2,7

2. 2,3,7

3. 3,2,7

4. 2,3,10

19. What will be the o/p of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int num=5;
void fun(void);
int main(void)
{
        int num=3;

        for (fun(); ++num<5; fun())
        {
                fun();
        }
}
void fun(void)
{
        printf("%d",++num);
}
```

## Answers

1. 4 6 8

2. 6 7 8

3. 4 6 7

4. Compile time error

20. What will be the o/p of the following code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for (i = 0; i < 3; )
{
        i++;
}
if(i==3)
{
    break;
        printf("Hello");
}
 printf("World");
 return 0;
}
```

## Answers

1. World

2. HelloWorld

3. Compile time Error

4. Runtime Error