1. Which is correct with respect to size of the datatypes?  
a) char > int > float  
b) int > char > float  
c) char < int < double  
d) double > char > int  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: char has lesser bytes than int and int has lesser bytes than double in any system

2 What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. float x = 'a';
5. printf("%f", x);
6. return 0;
7. }

a) a  
b) run time error  
c) a.0000000  
d) 97.000000  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Since the ASCII value of a is 97, the same is assigned to the float variable and printed.  
Output:  
$ cc pgm8.c  
$ a.out  
97.000000

3. What is the output of this C code (on a 32-bit machine)?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int x = 10000;
5. double y = 56;
6. int \*p = &x;
7. double \*q = &y;
8. printf("p and q are %d and %d", sizeof(p), sizeof(q));
9. return 0;
10. }

a) p and q are 4 and 4  
b) p and q are 4 and 8  
c) Compiler error  
d) p and q are 2 and 8  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: Size of any type of pointer is 4 on a 32-bit machine.  
Output:  
$ cc pgm6.c  
$ a.out  
p and q are 4 and 4

4.Which of the following is not a valid declaration in C?

|  |
| --- |
| 1. short int x; |

|  |
| --- |
| 2. signed short x; |

|  |
| --- |
| 3. short x; |

|  |
| --- |
| 4. unsigned short x; |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1. 3 &4 2. 2 3. 1 4. all |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

5.Suppose a C program has floating constant 1.414, what’s the best way to convert this as “float” data type?

**(A)** (float)1.414  
**(B)** float(1.414)  
**(C)** 1.414f or 1.414F  
**(D)** 1.414 itself of “float” data type i.e. nothing else required.  
  
  
**Answer:** **(C)** 

6 What is the output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

main()

{

fprintf(stdout,"Hello, World!");

}

[**A** - Hello, World!](javascript:void(0);)

[**B** - No output](javascript:void(0);)

**C** - Compile error

[**D** - Runtime error](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Explanation

stdout is the identifier declared in the header file stdio.h, need to include the same.

8. What is the size of an int data type?  
a) 4 Bytes  
b) 8 Bytes  
c) Depends on the system/compiler  
d) Cannot be determined  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: The size of the data types depend on the system.

9. What is short int in C programming?  
a) Basic datatype of C  
b) Qualifier  
c) Short is the qualifier and int is the basic datatype  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

**opreators::**

1. What is the output of this C code?  
  
    int main()  
    {  
        int i = -5;  
        int k = i %4;  
        printf("%d\n", k);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) -1

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) None

Answer: Option B

2. 2.

What is the output of this C code?  
  
    int main()  
    {  
        int i = 5;  
        int l = i / -4;  
        int k = i % -4;  
        printf("%d %d\n", l, k);  
        return 0;  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) -1  1

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1  -1

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Run time error

Answer: Option B

3. 3. What is the output of this C code?  
  
    int main()  
    {  
        int i = 7;  
        i = i / 4;  
        printf("%d\n", i);  
       return 0;  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Run time error

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) 3

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

Answer: Option B

4.  What is the value of x in this C code?  
  
    void main()  
    {  
        int x = 4 \*5 / 2 + 9;  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) 6.75

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1.85

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) 19

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) 3

Answer: Option C

5.  What is the output of this C code?  
  
    void main()  
    {  
        int x = 4.3 % 2;  
        printf("Value of x is %d", x);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 1.3

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 2

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 0.3

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

Answer: Option D

6.

What is the output of this C code?  
  
    void main()  
    {  
        int y = 3;  
        int x = 7 % 4 \* 3 / 2;  
        printf("Value of x is %d", x);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 1

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 2

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 3

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

Answer: Option A

7.

What is the output of this C code?  
  
    void main()  
    {  
        int a = 5;  
        int b = ++a + a++ + --a;  
        printf("Value of b is %d", b);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 16

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 21

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) Value of x is 15

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Undefined behaviour

Answer: Option D

8. The precedence of arithmetic operators is (from highest to lowest)?

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) %, \*, /, +, -

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) %, +, /, \*, -

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) +, -, %, \*, /

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) %, +, -, \*, /

Answer: Option A

9. Which of the following is not an arithmetic operation?

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) a \*= 20;

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) a /= 30;

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) a %= 40;

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) a != 50;

Answer: Option D

10. Which of the following data type will throw an error on modulus operation(%)?

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) char

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) short

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) float

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) int

Answer: Option C

11. What is the output of this C code?  
  
    void main()  
    {  
        int k = 8;  
        int x = 0 == 1 && k++;  
        printf("%d%d\n", x, k);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) 0   9

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) 0   8

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1   9

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) 1   8

Answer: Option B

12.  What is the output of this C code?  
  
    void main()

    {  
        1 < 2 ? return 1: return 2;  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) returns 1

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) returns 2

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) varies

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

Answer: Option D

13. What is the output of this C code?

    void main()  
    {  
        unsigned int x = -5;  
        printf("%d", x);  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) Run time error

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) Varies

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) -5

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) 5

Answer: Option C

14.  What is the output of this C code?  
  
    int main()  
    {  
        int x = 2, y = 1;  
        x \*= x + y;  
        printf("%d\n", x);  
        return 0;  
    }

[A.](javascript:%20void(0)) 5

[B.](javascript:%20void(0)) 6

[C.](javascript:%20void(0)) Undefined behaviour

[D.](javascript:%20void(0)) Compile time error

Answer: Option D

15. What is the output of this C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a = 5, b = -7, c = 0, d;

d = ++a && ++b || ++c;

printf("\n%d%d%d%d", a, b, c, d);

}

a) 6 -6 0 0  
b) 6 -5 0 1  
c) -6 -6 0 1  
d) 6 -6 0 1

Answer: d

16. What is the output of this C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 2;

x = x << 1;

printf("%d\n", x);

}

a)4  
b)1  
c)Depends on the compiler  
d) Depends on the endianness of the machine

Answer: a