ELectronics **E**ngineering **S**tudents' **A**ssociation **(ELESA)**

Presents

ELESA Placement Cell (EPC)

Assessment test

Name of the Candidate: Mail ID:	Section (No of Questions): Duration:

1.
```
int main()
{
    int n1 = 10;
    const int n2 = 50;
    int* const ptr = &n2;
    ptr = &n1;
    cout << *ptr << endl;

}
```

A) 10
B) Error
C) Garbage value
D) 50

2.
```
int main()
{
int x = 20, y = 35;
printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", x++, ++x, ++x, x++, ++x);
printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

Output:

3.
```
int main()
{
int gyan[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int i, *ptr;
ptr = gyan;
for (i = 0; i <= 4; i++)
{
printf("\n %d", ++(*ptr));
}
}
```

A) 1 2 3 4 5
B) Garbage value
C) 2 3 4 5 6
D) error

4. int main()
{
int i,j;
i = 10;
j = 55;
printf("%d\t", j,j++, j++);
printf("%d", i, i++);
system("pause");
}
A) 55 10
B) 56 11
C) 57 10
D) 57 11

5. int a;
int main(){
printf("\na=%d", a);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
A) Error
B) Garbage value
C) 0
D) 1

6. int main(void)
{
int a = 1, 2, 3;
printf("%d", a);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
Output:
A) Error
B) 1
C) garbage value
D) 3

7. int main(void)
{
int a;
a = 1, 2, 3;

```
        printf("%d", a);
        system("pause");
        return 0;
}
```

A) Error
B) 1
C) garbage value
D 3

8. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
      int a=10,b=20,c;
      c=(a==10||b>20);
      printf("c=%d",c);
}
```

a) c=10 b) c=20
c) c=1 d) c=0

9.
```
void main()
{
        printf("%d\n", 5.0);
        printf("%d\n", 5.55);
}
```

Output:

A) 5 5
B) 5 0
C) 5 5.55
D) 0 858993459

10.
```
void fun(int _){
    printf("%d", _);}

    int main()
{
    fun(23);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:
A) Error
B) garbage value
C) 23
D) 0

11. void main(){
```
        int a;
        float f;
        a = 12 / 5;
        f = 12 / 5;
        printf("%d   %f", a, f)}
```

Output:
A) 2 2.000000
B) ERROR
C) 0 2.000000
D 2 2.400000

12. int main()
{

```
        printf("%d", -10%3);
        return 0;
}
```

Output:
A) 1
B) -1
C) Error
D 0

13. Memory allocation using malloc() is done in?
A. Static area
B. Stack area
C. Heap area
D. Both b & c

14. #define x 3+3
Int main()
{

```
        Printf("%d",x*x*x);
        Return   0;
}
```

A 24
B 216
C 18
D garbage value

15. int main()
{

```
  int n;
  for(n = 7; n!=0; n--)
    printf("n = %d", n--);
  return 0;
```

}
Output:
A 7 5 3 1
B prints infinite values
C Error
D 7

16. Compiler generates ___ file.
A - Executable code
B - Object code
C - Assembly code
D - None of the above.

17. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?
A. Character
B. Integer
C. Float
D. enum

18.
```
int main()
{
   struct site
   {
      char name[] = "ELESA";
      int no_of_pages = 92;
   };
   struct site *ptr;
   printf("%d",ptr->no_of_pages);
   printf("%s",ptr->name);
   return 0;
}
```
Output:
A. 92 ELESA
B. Garbage value
C. Error
D. will not print anything

19.
```
int main()
{
   int x,y=2,z,a;
   if ( x = y%2)
       z =2;
   printf("%d %d ",z,x);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

A 0 0
B 2 0
C garbage value 0
D 2 2

20. #define prod(a,b) a*b
int main()
{
int x=3,y=4;
printf("%d",prod(x+2,y-1));
return 0;
}
Output:

A 15
B 10
C garbage value
D Error

21. main()
{
enum { india, is=7, GREAT };

printf("%d %d", india, GREAT);
}

A 0 1.
B 0 2
C 0 8
D Compile error

22. Which files will get closed through the fclose() in the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{
  FILE *fs, *ft, *fp;

  fp = fopen("ABC", "r");
  fs = fopen("ACD", "r");
  ft = fopen("ADF", "r");
  fclose(fp, fs, ft);
return 0;
}
```

A - "ABC"
B - "ACD"
C - "ADF"
D - Return error

23. Which of the following is used in mode string to open the file in binary mode?

A - a
B - b
C - B
D – bin

24. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
  char *p = NULL;
  printf("%c", *p);
}
```

A - NULL
B - 0
C - Compile error
D - Runtime error.

25.calloc() returns a storage that is initialized to.
A. Zero
B. Null
C. Nothing
D. One