Data Types

- In little-endian systems addresses are always in ABCD and data is stored in DCBA order
- In big-endian system addresses are always in ABCD and data is stored in ABCD order
- Cycle is present in integer and character data type but not present in float or double types
- Increments the value of a float or double variable beyond its maximum range that is +INF and beyond it minimum range is –INF
- The minimum octal character constant is '\000' and maximum octal character constant is '\377'
- Very first escape sequence character is '\a' and last escape sequence character is '\r'
- Float data always stores in memory mantissa and exponent format
- Enum data types creates a sequence sets of integral constants
- There is no cycle present in enum data type
- BCPL is a type less language
- When a language is able to produce a new data type that is called extensibility
- Tyepdef creates a new name but does not create a new type
- Addresses in memory always in ABCD format but data store in memory in ABCD or DCBA that depends on system
- The process of byte ordering is known as endianess
- 32 bits recurring binary of a float is always lesser than 64 bits recurring binary of a float
- When a signed negative integer compared with an unsigned integer , its binary level of variable is compared not their value level
- Signed and unsigned modifier is not allowed in float or double data types
- All constants in C are Rvalue category of objects
- Constant variables, array name, function name, enum constants are Rvalue category of objects
- All escape sequence characters are octal character constants
- The size of the null string constant is 1 byte
- '\0' is null character constant whose ASCII value is 0
- Length of the Variable name beyond 32 characters are no use

1. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=256;
   char ch=x;
   printf("%d",ch);
}
```

a) -128
b) 256
c) 255
d) 0

2. The size of an integer variable depends upon

a) width of address bus
b) width of data bus
c) width of control bus
d) width of system bus

3. Integers are stored internally in

a) Decimal
b) Hexadecimal
c) Octal
d) Fixed no. of binary digits

4. Which of the following is a correct declaration?

a) int age;
b) short age;
c) long age;
d) All the above

5. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d%d",4.5,5);
}
```

a) 4 5
b) 0 0
c) 0 5
d) None of these

6. Which modifier almost doubles the largest value of an integer?

a) signed
b) unsigned
c) short
d) long

7. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   enum {x=32767,y};
   printf("%d %d",x,y);
}
```

a) 32767 32768
b) 32767 -32767
c) 32767 0
d) Compilation error

8. In 'C', types are partitioned in to

a) Data types
b) Data types, function types
c) Data types, function types, incomplete types
d) None of the above

9. Macros like INT_MIN, INT_MAX are defined in which header file.

a) stdio.h
b) limits.h
c) dos.h
d) None of these

10. Which data type behaves like both integer type and character type?

a) short int
b) signed int
c) char
d) enum

11. Which of the following are the addressing modifiers?

a) signed and unsigned
b) short and long
c) short and near
d) far and huge

12. Is different compilers support different size of data types?

a) Yes
b) No
c) Can't say
d) None of these

13. Integer data type occupies how much memory.

a) 2 bytes
b) 4 bytes
c) System dependent
d) Memory dependent

14. Maximum range of an integer

a) MAX_MAX
b) INT_MAX
c) SIZEOF_INT
d) MAX_INT

15. What is the format specifier of short integer?

a) %g
b) %hd
c) %si
d) %ld

16. Which data types internally create a cycle?

a) int
b) int,char
c) char, float
d) char, float

17. Modifiers are used for

a) Integrals
b) Real numbers
c) Both a and b
d) None of these

18. How to disable the rename of the data type?

a) Using macro expression.
b) Using blank macro.
c) Both a and b.
d) None of these.

19. How a 'C' module can be called in the C++?

a) Using 'extern' keyword.
b) Using 'static' keyword.
c) Using preprocessor directives.
d) Never be called.

20. Which of the following is a valid character constant.

a) '5'
b) ' \5'
c) '\x5'
d) All the above

21. When a type modifier is used by itself then it is assumed to be of type

a) char
b) float
c) int
d) void

22. What is the format specifier of long double?

a) %ld
b) %id
c) %lf
d) %g

23. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d",(long double*)200+1);
}
```

a) 208
b) 210
c) 212
d) Depends on compiler

24. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%%d",5);
}
```

a) 5
b) %5
c) %d
d) None of these

25. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char x=-130;
   char y=-5;
   printf("%i",x+y);
}
```

a) -135
b) -3
c) 7
d) 121

26. In a 16-bit O.S. every negative integer is stored in memory in the form of

a) 2's complement of 16 data bits.
b) 2's complement of 15 data bits.
c) 1's complement of 16 data bits
d) None of these

27. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   unsigned int x=500;
   int y=-5;
   if(x>y)
      printf("hello");
   else
      printf("hi");
}
```

a) hi
b) hello
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

28. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   double y=2.4;
   float x=(float)y;
   printf("%d%d",sizeof(x),sizeof(y));
}
```

a) 4 4
b) 4 8
c) 8 8
d) None of these

29. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   unsigned char x=200;
   char y=140;
   printf("%d",x+y);
}
```

a) 213
b) 84
c) -84
d) No output

30. Typedef is used to

a) Create a new type
b) Create a new name
c) Gives power to datatype
d) None of these

31. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d",sizeof(5.3));
}
```

a) 2
b) 4
c) 8
d) Suffering

32. Which is most appropriate declaration of a floating point number?

a) float x=1.5
b) float y=1.5f
c) double z=1.5
d) Both b and c

33. Which of the following creates a sequence set of integral constants?

a) integer array
b) enum
c) structure
d) None of these

34. The smallest signed 8-bit number is

a) -128
b) -256
c) -127
d) 0

35. Choose the correct statement for unsigned char

a) The sign bit acts as a data bit.
b) The sign bit not acts as a data bit.
c) The sign bit is always 0
d) The sign bit is always 1

36. 'void' is an empty data type associated with

a) All aggregate types
b) All data types
c) All functions and pointers
d) All the above

37. Find the output

```
void main()
{
  printf("Lakshyaafaculty\t\rcacademy");
}
```

a) cacademyfaculty
b) faculty cacademy
c) cacdemy
d) faculty

38. Which of the following is a valid hexadecimal integer constant?

a) -0xa
b) 0x5.2
c) 0xIF
d) All the above

39. The range of enum data type

a) 0 to (INT_MAX) -1
b) 0 to (INT_MAX) +1
c) 0 to UINT_MAX
d) INT_MIN - INT_MAX

40. A character constant is

a) 1 byte long
b) 2 bytes long
c) System dependent
d) None of these

41. Identifiers refer to

a) Variable
b) Functions
c) Arrays
d) All of the above

42. Which of the following is a valid identifier?

a) __
b) _9
c) IF
d) All of the above

43. An individual entity of a program is known as :

a) Keywords
b) Identifiers
c) Tokens
d) Constants

44. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char s='A';
   char a='a';
   printf("%d",s-a);
}
```

a) -32
b) -18
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

45. Character constant is 2 byte long to represent

a) hexadecimal constant
b) octal constant
c) both octal & hexadecimal constant
d) None of these

46. The range of an integer constant for a computer with 'w' bit word is

a) -2(power of w) to +2(power of w-1) -1
b) -2(power of w-1) to +2(power of w+1) -1
c) -2(power ofw-1) to +2(power ofw-1)+1
d) -2(power ofw-1) to +2(power ofw-1) -1

47. ASCII code to represent a character set uses how many bits?

a) 6 bits
b) 7 bits
c) 8 bits
d) None of these

48. Which of the following is/are valid white space character?

I. Blank space
II. Horizontal tab
III. Form feed
IV. New line

a) only I
b) both I & IV
c) I, II & IV
d) All of the above

49. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a=5,b=3,c;
   c=a,a=b,b=c;
   printf("%d %d",a,b);
}
```

a) 3 5
b) 5 3
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

50. Find the output

```
#include"limits.h"
void main()
{
   signed short int x=9;
   if((x&INT_MIN)==INT_MIN)
      printf("negative");
   else
      printf("positive");
}
```

a) positive
b) negative
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

51. L-value is not applicable to

a) Scaler data types
b) Derived data types
c) Pointer
d) Function name

52. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=9;
   float f=(float)x/2;
   printf("%d",f);
}
```

a) 4.50000
b) 4
c) 0
d) Garbage value

53. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=266;
   printf("%0x",x);
}
```

a) No output
b) 266
c) 10A
d) 10a

54. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=0378;
   printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) 0378
b) 378
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

55. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("ab/*cd*/ef");
}
```

a) abef
b) ab
c) ab/*cd*/ef
d) Error: comments are not allowed within the sentence

56. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int a=1,b;
   b=+-+a+-a;
   printf("%d",b);
}
```

a) 0
b) 2
c) -2
d) None of these

57. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=2;
   printf("%d",x*=3/2);
}
```

a) 2
b) 0
c) 3
d) None of these

58. Find the output

```
extern int i;
void main()
{
   printf("%d",i);
}
```

a) 0
b) Garbage
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

59. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("Lakshya\C\Academy");
}
```

a) LakshyaCAcademy
b) LakshyaAcademy
c) Lakshya
d) Lakshyacademy

60. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   unsigned long i=40000;
   printf("%l",i);
}
```

a) %l
b) 40000
c) Garbage value
d) No output

61. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   float f=3.2;
   double d=3.2;
   if(f==d)
      printf("equal");
   else
      printf("not equal");
}
```

a) equal
b) not equal
c) No output
d) None of these

62. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=0xFFFB;
   printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) 5
b) -5
c) 65631
d) 32762

63. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d %d %d",40000,40,4);
}
```

a) -25536 40 4
b) -25536 0 40
c) -25536 0 0
d) None of these

64. In LINUX each memory variable's real address is

a) 20 bits
b) 16 bits
c) 32 bits
d) 24 bits

65. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   char x=-49;
   printf("%c",~x);
}
```

a) 49
b) 1
c) 0
d) None of these

66. Find the output

```
extern char s='\dx';
void main()
{
   printf("%c",s);
}
```

a) x
b) d
c) Compilation error
d) No output

67. If there are 32 segments ,each of size 1k bytes, then the logical address should have

a) 13 bits
b) 14 bits
c) 15 bits
d) 16 bits

68. Find the output.

```
char s;
void main()
{
   s='a}';
   {
      static char s='b';
      printf("%c",s);
   }
   printf("%d",s);
}
```

a) b97
b) b0
c) b49
d) Compilation error

69. Integer division results in

a) Truncation
b) Rounding
c) Overflow
d) None of these

70. Find the output.

```
void main()
 {
   int x=-350u;
   char y=-145u;
   printf("%u",x+=y);
 }
```

a) 65297
b) 239
c) 65041
d) None of these

71. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=12;
   int y=16;
   printf("%hx %dx",x,y);
}
```

a) c 16x
b) c 10
c) c 16
d) None of these

72. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   double d=2.4;
   printf("%g",d);
}
```

a) 2.4
b) Garbage
c) 2.400000
d) %g

73. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   typedef int float;
   float x=4.7;
   printf("%d",sizeof(x));
}
```

a) 4
b) 2
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

74. The synonym for an existing data type created by typedef reserves memory of

a) One byte
b) Two bytes.
c) Depends upon the data type
d) None of these

75. Find the output.

```
extern int x;
void main()
{
   typedef int myint;
   myint x;
   printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) 0
b) Garbage
c) Error, multiple declaration for x
d) None of these

76. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   unsigned enum color
   {red='0',green=0,blue};
   printf("%d %d %d",red,green,blue);
}
```

a) 48 49 50
b) 48 0 1
c) 0 0 1
d) Compilation error

77. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   char c='\ci';
   printf("%c",c);
}
```

a) \
b) \c
c) c
d) \ci

78. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a=b=c=10;
   printf("%d %d %d",a,b,c);
}
```

a) 10 10 10
b) 0 0 10
c) Garbage Garbage 10
d) Compilation error

79. Real constant in C can be expressed in which of the following forms

a) Fractional form only
b) Exponential form only
c) ASCII form only
d) Both Fractional & Exponential forms

80. The maximum index in an int array in Turbo C 3.0 is

a) 16383
b) 32767
c) Does not have any upper limit
d) None of these

81. In an Intel family processor if the data is 0X0FF then how they are stored in memory of addresses 3001 & 3002?

a) 255 0
b) 0 255
c) 15 15
d) None of these

82. In a big endian system the data 456 can be store in

a) 1 199
b) 1 200
c) 4 86
d) 86 4

83. 'putc' is a command to

a) write character into buffer
b) write character into stream
c) write character into monitor
d) read character into buffer

84. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int i=5;
   enum vehicle{car=i,bike,scooter};
   printf("%d",car);
}
```

a) 0
b) 5
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

85. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   if("\0")
      printf("Hello");
   else
      printf("Hi");
}
```

a) Hi
b) Hello
c) No output
d) None of these

86. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int i=5;
   printf("%d %d %d",++i,+i,i);
}
```

a) 6 6 6
b) 6 7 7
c) 6 5 5
d) 7 6 5

87. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   enum x{a=2,b--,c++};
   printf("%d %d %d",a,b,c);
}
```

a) 2 2 2
b) 2 3 2
c) 2 3 4
d) Compilation error

88. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int i=printf("\lakshya");
   printf("%d",i);
}
```

a) lakshya0
b) lakshya8
c) lakshya7
d) Compilation error

89. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   typedef char int;
   int x='a',y='1';
   printf("%d",x+y);
}
```

a) 146
b) -110
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

90. Unreliable conversion between int and float is called as

a) Data overflow
b) Data underflow
c) Suffering
d) None of these

91. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=0xA;
   int y=012;
   int z=10;
   if(x==y==z)
      printf("mystery");
   else
      printf("shocked");
}
```

a) mystery
b) shocked
c) Invalid assignment
d) None of these

92. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=5,y=3;
   x=x+~y+1;
   printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) 4
b) -2
c) 2
d) None of these

93. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x;
   x=printf("lak\\rshya");
   printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) lak\9
b) shya\8
c) lak\rshya9
d) None of these

94. Find the output

```
 void main()
{
   printf("%f",9/5);
}
```

a) 1.0
b) 1.8
c) 2.0
d) None of these

95. Width of address bus of Pentium IV processor is

a) 32 bits
b) 64 bits
c) 128 bits
d) None of these

96. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   float x=3.2;
   float y=2.2;
   printf("%.2f",x/y);
}
```

a) 1.45
b) 1.45 45 45
c) 1.50
d) Expression syntax error

97. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=1;
   if(x++>=x)
      printf("%d",x);
   else
      printf("%d",++x);
}
```

a) 2
b) 3
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

98. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char x,y;
   printf("%d",scanf("%c%c",&x,&y));
}
```

a) 2
b) Segmentation violation
c) A fatal error
d) Compilation error

99. Find the output

```
void main()
{
     int a=9;
     char c;
      c=2*20.5+a;
      printf("%c",c);
}
```

a) a
b) b
c) 9
d) 2

100. In LINUX o.s the virtual address is of

a) 24 bits
b) 32 bits
c) 64 bits
d) None of these

101. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   unsigned int i=65535;
   printf("%d",i++ + ++i);
}
```

a) 0
b) 65535
c) Error, lvalue required
d) None of these

102. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   enum color{red, green};
   enum colors{green,white};
   printf("%d %d",green,white);
}
```

a) 1 1
b) 0 1
c) 1 0
d) Compilation error

103. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char ch='\356';
   printf("%d",ch);
}
```

a) -18
b) 18
c) Compiler error
d) None of these

104. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   enum values{x,y,z};
   printf("%d %d %d",x++,y++,++z);
}
```

a) 0 1 2
b) 0 1 3
c) 1 2 3
d) Compilation error

105. The synonym for an existing data type can be created using

a) typedef
b) structure
c) enum
d) All of the above

106. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=345,r,sum=0,i;
   if(x!=0)
   {
      r=x%10;
      sum+=r;
      i=i/10;
   }
   printf("%d",sum);
}
```

a) 5
b) 12
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

107. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=-300;
   unsigned char *p;
   p=&x;
   printf("%d",*p++);
   printf("%d",*p);
}
```

a) 212 88
b) 212 254
c) 128 172
d) None of these

108. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   float f;
   f=5/2;
   printf("%f %f",f,5/2);
}
```

a) 2.5000 2.5000
b) 2.0000 2.0000
c) 2.0000 Garbage value
d) Both Outputs have garbage values

109. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int p=7,q=9;
   p=p^q;
   q=q^p;
   printf("%d %d",p,q);
}
```

a) 7 9
b) 9 7
c) 18 9
d) 14 7

110. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=65536,y;
   y=sizeof(++x);
   printf("%d %d",x,y);
}
```

a) 0 2
b) 1 2
c) 65536 2
d) None of these

111. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   long i=60000+5536;
   printf("%d->%d",i);
}
```

a) 65536->0
b) 65536->1
c) 0->1
d) 1->0

112. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d",sizeof(!5.0));
}
```

a) 5
b) 2
c) 8
d) 4

113. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char i=1;
   for(i;i<127;i++)
      printf("Fool");
}
```

a) Prints Fool 127 times
b) Prints Fool 126 times
c) Prints Fool infinite times
d) None of these

114. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=32768;
   printf("%d %u",x,x);
}
```

a) -32768 32768
b) 0 0
c) 0 32768
d) None of these

115. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   unsigned int a=6;
   ~a;
   printf("%u",a);
}
```

a) 6
b) 65529
c) 65528
d) 7

116. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int ch=48;
   if(ch)
   {
      printf("valid");
      break;
      printf("ok")
   }
   else
      printf("invalid");
}
```

a) valid
b) invalid
c) No output
d) Compilation error

117. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int a:15;
   char b:7;
   printf("%d %d",
           sizeof(a),sizeof(b));
}
```

a) 2 1
b) 2 2
c) 2 0
d) Compilation error

118. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   const int x=get();
   printf("%d",x);
}
get()
{
   return(20);
}
```

a) 20
b) 0
c) Compilation error
d) Garbage value

119. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d %d",85000);
}
```

a) 19464 0
b) 19464 1
c) 19464 garbage
d) None of these

120. Find the output

```
typedef struct boy
{
   float height;
   char name:9;
   int age:16;
}boy;
void main()
{
   boy b={5.8,"Praveen kumar",24};
   printf("%f %s %d",
           b.height,b.name,b.age);
}
```

a) 5.8 Praveen k 24
b) 5.8 Praveen kumar 24
c) 5.8 Praveen k 16
d) Compilation error

121. State the correct statement about external variables.

a) During declaration memory is allocated for external variables.
b) An external variable can be defined more than once.
c) If a definition doesn't contain an initializer it is called as tentative definition.
d) All of the above.

122. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a;
   char b;
   float c;
   printf("%d",sizeof(a+b+c));
}
```

a) 2
b) 1
c) 4
d) 7

123. The number of bytes of storage occupied by short , int and long int are

a) 2,2 and 4
b) 2,4 and 4
c) 4,4 and 4
d) Machine dependent

124. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a;
   char b;
   float c;
   printf("%d",sizeof(a+sizeof(b+c)));
}
```

a) 2
b) 1
c) 4
d) Compilation error

125. Find the output.

```
int main(void)
{
   int x=256;
   if(*(char *)&x == 255)
   {
      printf("Little Endian\n");
   }
   else
   {
      printf("Big Endian\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

a) Big Endian
b) Little Endian
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

126. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d",~1^~0);
}
```

a) -2
b) 1
c) 0
d) -1

127. Find the output.

```
int main()
{
   unsigned val=0Xabcd;
   if(val>>16|val<<16)
   {
      printf("Success");
   }
   return   exit(0);
   printf("Failure");
}
```

a) No Output
b) Success
c) Failure
d) SuccessFailure

128. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=4;
   printf("%d",printf("%d%d",x+1,x));
}
```

a) 5 4 5
b) 4 4 5
c) 5 4 2
d) 4 4 2

129. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int x=-5u;
   int y=5;
   y=y>x?y/x:x/y;
   printf("%u",y);
}
```

a) 13106
b) -1
c) 65535
d) 5

130. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   int i=15;
   printf("%dceg"+1,i)+1;
}
```

a) 15ceg
b) %dceg
c) dceg
d) ceg

131. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   unsigned val=0xffff;
   if(~val)
      printf("%d",val);
   printf("%d",~val);
}
```

a) -1 0
b) -1
c) 0
d) Compilation error

132. When a tab key is pressed how much memory is reserved for it?

a) 2 byte
b) 8 bytes
c) Depends on the memory model
d) None of these

133. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char c=65;
   c=(!=c);
   printf("%d",c);
}
```

a) 0
b) 65
c) 2
d) Compilation error

134. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char not=65;
   not=not+(not=!not);
   printf("%d",not);
}
```

a) 0
b) 65
c) 1
d) 66

135. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   char p[]="%d\n";
   p[1]='c';
   printf("%s",p,65);
}
```

a) %d
b) %c
c) A
d) %s

136. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   unsigned int i;
   for(i=1;i>-2;i--)
      printf("a");
}
```

a) aaa
b) aa
c) No output
d) Compilation error

137. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   unsigned int i;
   for(i=1;i>-2;i--)
      printf("a");
}
```

a) aaa
b) aa
c) No output
d) Compilation error

138. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   signed char i=1;
   for(;i>0;i++);
   printf("%d",i);
}
```

a) 127
b) 128
c) -128
d) Infinite loop

139. Find the output.

```
#define sizeof(int) 3
#define float int
void main()
{
   float a;
   if(a=sizeof(int)/sizeof(float))
      if(a==1.000000)
         printf("Testing");
      printf("OK");
}
```

a) No Output
b) OK
c) Testing
d) TestingOK

140. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a=256;
   char *p=&a;
   *++p=2;
   printf("%d",a);
}
```

a) 512
b) 258
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

141. Find the output

```
int main()
{
   float a=12.5;
   printf("%f\n",a);
   printf("%f",*(int *)&a);
   return 0;
}
```

a) 12.500000
   0.000000
b) 12.500000
   12.500000
c) 0.000000
   12.500000
d) None of these

142. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   char ch='A';
   ch=-100-91;
   printf("%c",ch);
}
```

a) f
b) A
c) a
d) None of these

143. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int me=9,you=1;
   printf("%d",(me+you)++);
}
```

a) 10
b) 11
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

144. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   char acc='8';
   int ltd=8;
   printf("%d %d %d",ltd,
   ltd+=acc>='0'&&acc<='9',acc++);
}
```

a) 8 8 56
b) 8 9 56
c) 9 9 56
d) Compilation error

145. Find the output

```
unsigned bit(unsigned ha,int hi,int hu)
{
   return(ha>>(hi+1-hu))&~(~0<<hu);
}
void main()
{
   unsigned idiot=118;
   printf("%d",bit(idiot,+9,5));
}
```

a) 3
b) 4
c) 5
d) 6

146. If increase the float variables beyond its maximum range

a) -ve value
b) +ve value
c) +INF
d) -INF

147. Find the output if the input is ab

```
void main()
{
   char c;
   while(c=getchar()!='\n')
   printf("%d",c);
}
```

a) 65
b) 66
c) 6566
d) 11

148. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   float x=2.8,y=4;
   if(x%=y)
      printf("Both are equal");
   else
      printf("Not equal");
}
```

a) Both are equal
b) Not equal
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

149. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   float j;
   j=1000*1000;
   printf("%f",j);
}
```

a) 1000000
b) 16960.00000
c) Compilation error
d) None of these

150. Find the output

```
int i=40000;
void main()
{
   printf("%ld",i);
}
```

a) 40000
b) -25536
c) Garbage
d) None of these

151. Which of the following escape sequences output is only observed with the help of a printer?

a) \a , \t
b) \b , \r
c) \r , \v
d) \f , \v

152. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   printf("%d",4>>256);
}
```

a) 0
b) 4
c) 16
d) 32

153. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int i=3,j=2,k=1;
   printf("%d/%d");
}
```

a) 1
b) 0
c) 3/2
d) 1/2

154. Find the output if the input is 5 5.75

```
void main()
{
   int i=1;
   float f=2.25;
   scanf("%d a %f",&i,&f);
   printf("%d %.2f",i,f);
}
```

a) 1 2.25
b) 5 5.75
c) 5 2.25
d) None of these

155. Find the output.

```
void main()
{
   float x=3.2;
   float y=2.2;
   printf("%.2f",x/y);
}
```

a) 1.45
b) 1.45 45 45
c) 1.50
d) Compilation error

156. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int x=0;
   printf(x+"YUinlakshya%d",x=1);
}
```

a) 1
b) YUinlakshya1
c) Uinlakshya1
d) Uinlakshya1

157. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   float x,y;
   x=4.231;
   y=(int)x/2.0;
   printf("%f",y);
}
```

a) 2
b) 0
c) 2.00000
d) 0.00000

158. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a=0150,b=057,c;
   c=a+b;
   printf("%d",c);
}
```

a) 0257
b) 257
c) 151
d) None of these

159. Length of string "lakshya" is

a) 7
b) 8
c) Implementation dependent
d) None of these

160. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int i=49;
   printf("%d %p",i,i);
}
```

a) 49 0049
b) 49 0001
c) 49 0031
d) 49 1

161. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a=0x100;
   int b=0x100;
   int c=a*b;
   printf("%x",c);
}
```

a) 10000
b) fffff
c) 0
d) None of these

162. Find the output

```
void main()
{
   int a="%d";
   printf("%d",a);
}
```

a) %d
b) Garbage
c) 37
d) %

ANSWERS

1.	d	34.	a	67.	c	100.	b	133.	d
2.	b	35.	a	68.	a	101.	a	134.	a
3.	d	36.	d	69.	a	102.	d	135.	b
4.	d	37.	a	70.	a	103.	a	136.	c
5.	b	38.	a	71.	a	104.	d	137.	c
6.	b	39.	d	72.	a	105.	a	138.	c
7.	d	40.	c	73.	c	106.	a	139.	d
8.	c	41.	d	74.	c	107.	b	140.	a
9.	b	42.	d	75.	b	108.	c	141.	a
10.	c	43.	c	76.	d	109.	d	142.	b
11.	d	44.	a	77.	c	110.	a	143.	c
12.	a	45.	c	78.	d	111.	c	144.	c
13.	c	46.	d	79.	d	112.	b	145.	a
14.	b	47.	b	80.	b	113.	b	146.	c
15.	b	48.	c	81.	a	114.	a	147.	d
16.	b	49.	a	82.	b	115.	a	148.	c
17.	a	50.	a	83.	b	116.	d	149.	b
18.	c	51.	d	84.	c	117.	d	150.	a
19.	a	52.	c	85.	b	118.	a	151.	d
20.	d	53.	d	86.	c	119.	b	152.	b
21.	c	54.	c	87.	d	120.	d	153.	d
22.	c	55.	c	88.	c	121.	c	154.	c
23.	d	56.	c	89.	c	122.	c	155.	a
24.	c	57.	a	90.	c	123.	d	156.	d
25.	d	58.	c	91.	b	124.	a	157.	c
26.	a	59.	a	92.	c	125.	a	158.	c
27.	a	60.	a	93.	c	126.	b	159.	a
28.	b	61.	b	94.	d	127.	a	160.	c
29.	b	62.	b	95.	b	128.	c	161.	c
30.	b	63.	b	96.	a	129.	c	162.	b
31.	c	64.	c	97.	b	130.	c		
32.	d	65.	c	98.	a	131.	c		
33.	b	66.	b	99.	d	132.	a		