Arts Commerce and science college bodwad

Class : F.Y Bsc Computer SEM I   **Sub: C Prgramming I**

1 Who is known as the father of C Language ?

A.James A. Sosling   B.Vjarne Stroustrup

C.Dennis Ritchie   D.Dr. E. F. Codd

2 C Language was developed in the year _____

A.1970   B.1975

C.1980   D.1985

3 Which one is not a reserve keyword in C Language?

A.auto   **B.main**

C.case   D.register

4 Prototype of a function means _____

A.Name of Function   B.Output of Function

C.Declaration of Function   D.Input of a Function

5 Name the loop that executes at least once.

A.For   B.If

C.do-while   D.while

6 A pointer that is pointing to NOTHING is called _____

A.VOID Pointer   B.DANGLING Pointer

C.NULL Pointer   D.WILD Pointer

7 For 'C' programming language

A.   Constant expressions are evaluated at compile

B.   String constants can be concatenated at compile time

C.   Size of array should be known at compile time

D.   **All of these**

8 What is the maximun number of dimensions an array in C may have?

   A.Two

   B.Eight

   C.Twenty

   D.Theoratically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers

9 Size of the array need not be specified, when

   A.Initialization is a part of definition

   B.It is a declaratrion

   C.It is a formal parameter

   D.All of these

10   If storage class is missing in the array definition, by default it will be taken to be

   A. automatic

   B.external

   C.static

   D.either automatic or external depending on the place of occurrence

11 What is the output of this program?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

        printf("variable! %d", x);

   return 0;

}
```

   A. variable! x
   B. variable! followed by a junk value

C. Compile time error
D. variable!

12 What is the output of this program?

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int main = 3;

    printf("%d", main);

    return 0;

}
```

A. 3
B. Compile time error
C. Run time error
D. give garbage value

13 What is the output of this program?

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    int i;

    i = 1, 2, 3;

    printf("%d", i);

    return 0;

}
```

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. Invalid Syntax

14 What is the output of this program ?

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
```

```
{

  int a = 3;

  printf("%d");

  return 0;

}
```

   A. 3
   B. Compilation error
   C. Garbage value
   D. Runtime error

15 C Language was developed at ?

   A. AT & T Bell Laboratory
   B. MIT University
   C. Harvard University
   D. Stanford Lab

16 What is C language?

   A. C language is a structure/procedure oriented
   B. C language is a middle level programming language
   C. C language was invented for implementing UNIX operating system
   D. All of the above

17 C programming language is

   A. Procedural language
   B. Object Oriented language
   C. Scripting languages
   D. None of these

18 Which of these is not an example for IDE in C?

   A. Turbo
   B. Pycharm
   C. Code::Blocks
   D. Borland

19 Which is true in case of ANSI C?

   A. Comments are represented in /* and */
   B. Nested comments are not allowed
   C. Comments are not allowed within a string constant
   D. Nested comments are allowed

20 Identify the wrong Statement?

   A. #define /* symbolic constant */ Max 100
   B. int /*declaration*/ a,b;
   C. char c1,c2;
   D. #define MAX 25;

26 Identify the correct statement?

A. The variable names VOLUME and volume are identical
B. The variable names sun and sun are identical
C. Variables are not declared before use
D. Variable may he absent in a declaration.
27 An escape sequence commence with

**A. **
B. /
C. ?
D. #

28 Identify the wrong statement?

A. # define is a preprocessor facility.
B. # define aids in modifying a constant value throughout the program.
C. # define uses a statement terminator.
D. # define improves the readability of the program.
29 Where does the execution of every C program starts?

A. Every C program starts in the main () function.
B. Every C program starts in the begin ( ) function.
C. Every C program starts in the initialize ( ) function.
D. Every C program starts in the start ( ) function.
30 Identify the separator(s) in C?

A. white space character
B. Comments
C. Semicolon
D. Both A and B
31 A program which translates a high level language program into a machine language program is

called

A. Compiler

B. Interpreter

C. Both A and B

D. none of the above

32 The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are?

A. syntax errors
B. semantic error
C. logical error
D. none of the above
33 The language C is

A. an assembly language
B. a third generation high level language
C. a machine language
D. none of the above

34 A compiler is

   A. a machine-independent and OS-independent
   B. machine-dependent and OS-dependent
   C. machine-dependent and OS-independent
   D. machine-independent and OS-dependent
35 C compiler traps

   A. logical errors
   B. syntax errors
   C. Both A and B
   D. none of the above
36 How many keywords are there in c ?

   A. 31
   B. 32
   C. 64
   D. 63
37 Which of the following is true for variable names in C?

   A. Variable names cannot start with a digit
   B. Variable can be of any length
   C. They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters
   D. Reserved Word can be used as variable name
38 Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?

   A. TRUE
   B. friend
   C. export
   D. volatile
39 What is the output of this program?

void main()

{

int x = 10;

float x = 10;

printf("%d", x)

}

   A. Compilations Error
   B. 10
   C. 10
   D. 10.1

40 Array is _____ datatype in C Programming language.

A. Derived Data type
B. Primitive Data type
C. Custom Data type
D. None of these

41 If you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?

A. Address of last element of Array
B. Value of first element
C. Base address of array
D. Value of elements in array

42 When double is converted to float, the value is?

A. Rounded
B. Truncated
C. Depends on the standard
D. Depends on the compiler

43 Which of the following is not a logical operator?

A. !
B. &&
C. ||
D. |

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

A. %, *, /, +, -
B. %, +, /, *, -
C. %, +, -, *, /
D. +, -, %, *, /

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

A. int
B. char
C. float
D. long

46 Relational operators cannot be used on:

A. String
B. float
C. long
D. structure

47 By default a real number is treated as a

A. float
B. double
C. long double
D. far double

48 How would you round off a value from 6.66 to 7.0?

A. ceil(6.66)
B. floor(6.66)
C. roundup(6.66)
D. roundto(6.66)

49 The continue statment cannot be used with

A. for
B. while
C. do while
D. switch

50 Which keyword can be used for coming out of recursion?

A. return
B. break
C. exit
D. both A and B

51 goto can be used to jump from main to within a function?

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
C. May Be
D. Can't Say

52 Which of the following is an invalid if-else statement?

A. if (if (a == 1)){}
B. if (a){ }
C. if ((char) a){ }
D. if (func1 (a)){ }

53 Switch statement accepts.

A. int
B. char
C. long
D. All of the above

54 A labeled statement consist of an identifier followed by

A. ;
B. :
C. ,
D. =

55 If the user enters 1 3.2 s, what value will be returned by the scanf()?

```
scanf("%d %f %c", &s1, &s2, &s3);
```
a)1
b)2
c)3
d) No return value

56 What error will be generated on using incorrect specifier for the datatype being read?
a)compile
b)run-time

c)logical

d) no error

57What is the prototype of scanf function?

a)scanf("controlstring",arg1,arg2,arg3,….,argn);

b)scanf("control string", variable list);

c)scanf(" varible list,", control string);

d) scanf("arg1,arg2,arg3,….,argn", control string);

58 scanf() is a predefined function in_____header file.

a) stdlib. h

b) ctype. h

c) stdio. h

d) stdarg. H

59 What is the output of this statement "printf("%d", (a++))"?

a.   The value of (a + 1)

  b. The current value of a

  c. Error message

  d. Garbage

60 Data type in C

A int B concat   C try   d None

61 Why is a macro used in place of a function?

a.   It reduces execution time.

  b. It reduces code size.

  c. It increases execution time.

  d. It increases code size.

62 In the C language, the constant is defined _____.

a.   Before main

  b. After main

  c. Anywhere, but starting on a new line.

  d. None of the these.

63 What is the result after execution of the following code if a is 10, b is 5, and c is 10?

If ((a > b) && (a <= c))

a = a + 1;
else
        c = c+1;

    a.   a = 10, c = 10
    b. a = 11, c = 10
    c.   a = 10, c = 11
    d. a = 11, c = 11

64 Directives are translated by the

a.   Pre-processor
    b. Compiler
    c. Linker
    d. Editor

65 A C variable name can start with a ____

A.Number   B.Plus Sign (+)

C.Underscore D.Asterisk (*)

66 What is required in each C program?

a.   The program must have at least one function.
    b. The program does not require any function.
    c. Input data
    d. Output data

67 **A C variable cannot start with**

A. An alphabet

B. A number

C. A special symbol other than underscore

D. both (b) and (c)

68 **Which of the following is allowed in a C Arithmetic instruction**

A. []

B. {}

C. ()

D. None of the above

69 Which of the following shows the correct hierarchy of arithmetic operations in C

A. / + * −

B. * − / +

C. + − / *

D. * / + −

70 What is an array?

A. An array is a collection of variables that are of the dissimilar data type.

B. An array is a collection of variables that are of the same data type.

C. An array is not a collection of variables that are of the same data type.

D. None of the above.

71 What is right way to Initialization array?

A. int num[6] = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;

B. int n{} = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;

C. int n{6} = { 2, 4, 12 } ;

D. int n(6) = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;

72 An array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations.

A. Sequential

B. Random

C. Sequential and Random

D. None of the above

73   Bitwise operators can operate upon?

A. double and chars

B. floats and doubles

C. ints and floats

D. ints and chars

74 What is C Tokens?

A. The smallest individual units of c program

B. The basic element recognized by the compiler

C. The largest individual units of program

D. A & B Both

75 What is Keywords?

A. Keywords have some predefine meanings and these meanings can be changed.

B. Keywords have some unknown meanings and these meanings cannot be changed.

C. Keywords have some predefine meanings and these meanings cannot be changed.

D. None of the above

76 What is constant?

A. Constants have fixed values that do not change during the execution of a program

B. Constants have fixed values that change during the execution of a program

C. Constants have unknown values that may be change during the execution of a program

D. None of the above

77 Which is the right way to declare constant in C?

A. int constant var =10;

B. int const var = 10;

C. const int var = 10;

D. B & C Both

78 Which operators are known as Ternary Operator?

A. ::, ?

B. ?, :

C. ?, ;;

D. None of the avobe

79 In switch statement, each case instance value must be _____?

A. Constant

B. Variable

C. Special Symbol

D. None of the avobe

What is the work of break keyword?

A. Halt execution of program

B. Restart execution of program

C. Exit from loop or switch statement

D. None of the avobe

80 Which one of the following sentences is true ?

A. The body of a while loop is executed at least once.

B. The body of a do … while loop is executed at least once.

C. The body of a do … while loop is executed zero or more times.

D. A for loop can never be used in place of a while loop.

81 Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?

A. Array

B. Binary Tree

C. Queue

D. Stack

82 The statement printf("%c", 100); will print?

A. prints 100

B. print garbage

C. prints ASCII equivalent of 100

D. None of the above

84 Which function used to print on console

A printf()   B Cout 123   c cin111   D Scanf()

85 Which function used to read from console

A printf()   B Cout 123   c cin111   **D Scanf()**

86 Which of the following is not s keyword of 'C' ?

 A]auto   B]register   C]int   **D]function**

87 Which is not keyword in 'C' ?

A]typedef   B] const   **C] nearer**   D] int

88 Which is valid string function ?

A] strpbrk   **B] strlen**   C] strxfrm   D] strcut

89 Which is valid string function ?

A] strpbrk   **B] strcmp**   C] strxfrm   D] strcut

90   Which is valid string function ?

A] strpbrk   **B] strcpy**   C] strxfrm   D] strcut

91 Which is valid string function ?

A] strpbrk   **B] strrev**   C] strxfrm   D] strcut

93   Which is valid function in c?

A] strpbrk   **B] scanf()**   C] strxfrm   D] strcut

94 Which is valid keyword ?

A] deci **B] float**   C] date   D] num

95   Which is valid operator in c ?

A] add **B] ***   C] mul   D] division

96 which of the following is an operator in 'C'?

A] ,   B] $ C] @   D] None of these

97 Which of the following are tokens in C?

A] Keywords B]Variables   C]Constants   **D]All of the above**

98 Which symbol is used as a statement terminator in C?

 A] !   B] #   C]~   **D] ;**

99 Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?

A] \a   B] \b C] \m   **D] \n**

100 Which is header file in c

A stdio.h   B javac.j   c cprogram.j   D None