



**CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT IN C LANGUAGE**

CLASS: B1A & B1B

Academic year: 2021/2022

SPECIALITY: Software Engineering

Duration: 01h

MCQ (Correct answer: 0.75; Wrong answer: -0.25)

- In C language how do we declare a constant?
  - int constant var =10;
  - int const var = 10;
  - const int var = 10;
  - Both B and C
- If y is an array of real, then the value of &y[i] is same as
  - &y[i-1] + sizeof (float)
  - &y + sizeof (float) \* i
  - &y + sizeof (float) \* i
  - &y + sizeof (float) & i
- What is the output of this code ?
 

```
int main(){
enum {LEMON = 13, ORANGE, TOMATO = 11, MANGO};
printf("MANGO = %d\n", MANGO);}
a) MANGO=11      b) MANGO=13
c) MANGO=24      d) MANGO=2
```
- Which is the most preferred to read a string in c ?
  - gets
  - scanf
  - strcpy
  - fgets
- Which one is not a reserved keyword for C ?
  - auto
  - register
  - main
  - volatile
- How many times is B1A&B1B printed ?
 

```
int main(){
int a = 0;
while(a++){
{
printf("B1A&B1B ");
}
return 0;}
a) 0 time      b) 1 time      c) Compilation error      d) infinite times
```
- What will be the output of the following 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 1      b) 6-6 1 1      c) 6-5 0 1      d) 5-7 0-2
```
- What is the output of the following program
 

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a[] = {1,2}, *p = a;

printf("%d", p[1]);
}
a) Runtime error      b) Syntax error      c) 1      d) 2
```
- When can the void pointer be dereferenced?
  - when it cast to another type of object
  - when it doesn't point to any value
  - using delete keyword
  - when using shift keyword
- Predict the output of the program below
 

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int n;
for(n = 7; n!=0; n--)
printf("n = %d", n--);
getchar();
return 0; }
a) infinite loop      b) 7      c) 0      d) n
```
- \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to allocate space for array in memory
  - alloc()
  - malloc()
  - calloc()
  - realloc()
- Size of the array does not need to be specified when \_\_\_\_
  - It is a formal parameter
  - It is a declaration
  - Initialization is a part of definition
  - None
- An array elements are always stored in \_\_\_\_\_ memory locations
  - Fixed
  - Sequential
  - Random
  - None
- Which is considered a real number by default?
  - long float
  - long
  - float
  - double
- For an integer that uses 2 bytes for storage, the maximum size is
  - $2^{16}-1$
  - $2^{15}-1$
  - $2^{15}$
  - $2^{16}$
- What is the output of the program below ?
 

```
int main()
{
int i,j,count;
count=0;
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
{
for(j=0;j<5;j++);
{
count++;
}
}
printf("%d",count);
return 0;
}
a) 1      b) 0
c) 25      d) 55
```

17. Choose the invalid predefined macro as per ANSI C  
 a) `__FILE__`                    b) `__MACRO__`  
 c) `__DATE__`                    d) `__CPLUSPLUS__`
18. Give the output of this code `char mot[3]={'I','A','I'};`  
`for(int i=0 ;i<3;i++) cout<<mot[i];`  
 a) I A I                    b) "IAI"                    c) |A|                    d) 'IAI'
19. A void pointer cannot point to which of these?  
 a) methods in c    b) class member in c  
 c) methods & class member in c    d) none of the above
20. What is the meaning of a Token in C ?  
 a) The smallest individual units of c program  
 b) The basic element recognized by the compiler  
 c) The largest individual units of program  
 d) Both a and b
21. What will be the output of the following C++ code?  
`// Add stdio.h and stdbool.h header files in the below`  
`//code`  
`int main()`  
`{`  
`bool arr[10] = { true, false };`  
`printf( "%ld\n",sizeof(bool) );`  
`return 0;`  
`}`  
 a) 1                    b) 2                    c) 5                    d) 10
22. A pointer pointing to a variable that is not initialized is called \_\_\_\_  
 a) Wild pointer                    b) Empty pointer  
 c) Null pointer                    d) Void pointer
23. While redefining a virtual function in the derived class, if its prototype is changed then \_\_\_\_  
 a) It will be overloaded by the compiler  
 b) Its virtual nature will be lost  
 c) All of the above  
 d) Non of the above
24. What is printed by the following program  
`int main()`  
`{`  
`void foo(), f();`  
`f();`  
`}`  
`void foo()`  
`{`  
`printf("2 ");`  
`}`  
`void f()`  
`{`  
`printf("1 ");`  
`foo();`  
`}`  
 a) Runtime error    b) 1 2    c) 2 1    d) Infine loop
25. Which number is displayed on screen when the following code is executed ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char ch;
int i;
ch ='G' ;
i= ch-'A' ;
printf("%d",i) ;
return 0 ;
}
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7
```

26. Find the output of the following program:

```
void mian() {
int i= 01289 ;
printf("%d",i);
}
```

- a) 1289                    b) 0 1289  
 c) 9821                    d) syntax error

27. What output does this program produce

```
int main()
{
int i,j;
for(i = 0,j=0;i<5;i++)
{
printf("%d%d--",i,j);
}
return 0;
}
```

- a) 0--01--12--23--34--  
 b) 00--10--20--30--40--  
 c) Compilation Error  
 d) 00--01--02--03--04--

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