

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is not a valid variable name declaration?

- a) int _a3;
- b) int a_3;
- c) int 3_a;
- d) int _3a;

Ans: c

3. All keywords in C are in _____

- a) LowerCase letters
- b) UpperCase letters
- c) CamelCase letters
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans: a

2. Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?

- a) int number;
- b) float rate;
- c) int variable_count;
- d) int \$main;

Ans: d

4. Which of the following is true for variable names in C?

- a) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters
- b) It is not an error to declare a variable to be one of the keywords (like goto, static)
- c) Variable names cannot start with a digit
- d) Variable can be of any length

Ans: c

5. Which is valid C expression?

- a) `int my_num = 100,000;`
- b) `int my_num = 100000;`
- c) `int my num = 1000;`
- d) `int $my_num = 10000;`

Ans: b

6. Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?

- a) `volatile`
- b) `true`
- c) `friend`
- d) `export`

7. What is short int in C programming?

- a) The basic data type of C
- b) Qualifier
- c) Short is the qualifier and int is the basic data type
- d) All of the mentioned

8. Which of the following declaration is not supported by C language?

- a) `String str;`
- b) `char *str;`
- c) `float str = 3e2;`
- d) Both "`String str;`" and "`float str = 3e2;`"

9. Which of the following is not a valid variable name declaration?

- a) float PI = 3.14;
- b) double PI = 3.14;
- c) int PI = 3.14;
- d) #define PI 3.14

10. Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C?

- a) volatile
- b) true
- c) friend
- d) export

11. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int y = 10000;
    int y = 34;
    printf("Hello World! %d\n", y);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Hello World! 34
- c) Hello World! 1000
- d) Hello World! followed by a junk value

12. The format identifier '%i' is also used for _____ data type.

- a) char
- b) int
- c) float
- d) double

13. 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

14. Which is correct with respect to the size of the data types?

- a) char > int > float
- b) int > char > float
- c) char < int < double
- d) double > char > int

15. Which of the data types has the size that is variable?

- a) int
- b) struct
- c) float
- d) double

16. Which of the following statement is false?

- a) Constant variables need not be defined as they are declared and can be defined later
- b) Global constant variables are initialized to zero
- c) const keyword is used to define constant values
- d) You cannot reassign a value to a constant variable

17. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int const k = 5;
    k++;
    printf("k is %d", k);
}
```

- a) k is 6
- b) Error due to const succeeding int
- c) Error, because a constant variable can be changed only twice
- d) Error, because a constant variable cannot be changed

19. Which keyword is used to prevent any changes in the variable within a C program?

- a) immutable
- b) mutable
- c) const
- d) volatile

18. Which of the following declaration is not supported by C?

- a) String str;
- b) char *str;
- c) float str = 3e2;
- d) Both "String str;" and "float str = 3e2;"

20. Which of the following statement is false?

- a) A variable defined once can be defined again with different scope
- b) A single variable cannot be defined with two different types in the same scope
- c) A variable must be declared and defined at the same time
- d) A variable refers to a location in memory

21. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int y = 3;
    int x = 5 % 2 * 3 / 2;
    printf("Value of x is %d", x);
}
```

- a) Value of x is 1
- b) Value of x is 2
- c) Value of x is 3
- d) Compile time error

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

- a) $a * = 10;$
- b) $a / = 10;$
- c) $a != 10;$
- d) $a \% = 10;$

22. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;
    int d;
    d = a == (b + c);
    printf("%d", d);
}
```

- a) Syntax error
- b) 1
- c) 10
- d) 5

24. What is the precedence of arithmetic operators (from highest to lowest)?

- a) $\%, *, /, +, -$
- b) $\%, +, /, *, -$
- c) $+, -, \%, *, /$
- d) $\%, +, -, *, /$

25. What is the result of logical or relational expression in C?

- a) True or False
- b) 0 or 1
- c) 0 if an expression is false and any positive number if an expression is true
- d) None of the mentioned

26. Relational operators cannot be used on _____

- a) structure
- b) long
- c) strings
- d) float

27. What will be the value of the following C expression?

`(x = foo()) != 1` considering `foo()` returns 2

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

28. Which of the following is an invalid assignment operator?

- a) `a %= 10;`
- b) `a /= 10;`
- c) `a |= 10;`
- d) None of the mentioned

29. Which of the following operators has an associativity from Right to Left?

- a) <=
- b) <<
- c) ==
- d) +=

31. Which of the following operator has the highest precedence in the following?

- a) ()
- b) sizeof
- c) *
- d) +

30. Which of the following option is the correct representation of the following C statement?

$$e = a * b + c / d * f;$$

- a) $e = (a * (b + (c / (d * f))));$
- b) $e = ((a * b) + (c / (d * f)));$
- c) $e = ((a * b) + ((c / d) * f));$
- d) $e = (a * (b + ((c / d) * f)));$

32. Which of the following is a ternary operator?

- a) &&
- b) >>=
- c) ?:
- d) ->

33. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a = 5 * 3 + 2 - 4;
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

- a) 13
- b) 14
- c) 12
- d) 16

35. Which datatype can accept the switch statement?

- a) int
- b) char
- c) long
- d) all of the mentioned

34. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int b = 6;
    int c = 7;
    int a = ++b + c--;
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

- a) Run time error
- b) 15
- c) 13
- d) 14

36. The C code 'for(;;)' represents an infinite loop. It can be terminated by _____

- a) break
- b) exit(0)
- c) abort()
- d) terminate

37.What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 5;
    if (x < 1)
        printf("hello");
    if (x == 5)
        printf("hi");
    else
        printf("no");
}
```

- a) hi
- b) hello
- c) no
- d) error

38.What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int x;
void main()
{
    if (x)
        printf("hi");
    else
        printf("how are u");
}
```

- a) hi
- b) how are you
- c) compile time error
- d) error

39. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
double k = 0;
for (k = 0.0; k < 3.0; k++)
printf("Hello");
}
```

- a) Run time error
- b) Hello is printed thrice
- c) Hello is printed twice
- d) Hello is printed infinitely

40. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int k = 0;
for (k < 3; k++)
printf("Hello");
}
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Hello is printed thrice
- c) Nothing
- d) Varies

41. Which for loop has range of similar indexes of 'i' used in for (i = 0; i < n; i++)?

- a) for (i = n; i > 0; i--)
- b) for (i = n; i >= 0; i--)
- c) for (i = n-1; i > 0; i--)
- d) for (i = n-1; i > -1; i--)

42. Which of the following cannot be used as LHS of the expression in for (exp1; exp2; exp3)?

- a) variable
- b) function
- c) typedef
- d) macros

43.What is an example of iteration in C?

- a) for
- b) while
- c) do-while
- d) all of the mentioned

44.Which loop is most suitable to first perform the operation and then test the condition?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) none of the mentioned

45. Which keyword is used to come out of a loop only for that iteration?

- a) break
- b) continue
- c) return
- d) none of the mentioned

46.The keyword 'break' cannot be simply used within

-
- a) do-while
 - b) if-else
 - c) for
 - d) while

47. The value obtained in the function is given back to main by using _____ keyword.

- a) return
- b) static
- c) new
- d) volatile

48. Which loop is most suitable to first perform the operation and then test the condition?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) none of the mentioned

49. Which of the following is a correct format for declaration of function?

- a) return-type function-name(argument type);
- b) return-type function-name(argument type){}
- c) return-type (argument type)function-name;
- d) all of the mentioned

50. Which of the following function declaration is illegal?

- a) int 1bhk(int);
- b) int 1bhk(int a);
- c) int 2bhk(int*, int []);
- d) all of the mentioned

51. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 0;
    do
    {
        printf("Hello");
    } while (i != 0);
}
```

- a) Nothing
- b) H is printed infinite times
- c) Hello
- d) Run time error

53. What is the return-type of the function sqrt()?

- a) int
- b) float
- c) double
- d) depends on the data type of the parameter

52. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void foo();
int main()
{
    printf("1 ");
    foo();
}
void foo()
{
    printf("2 ");
}
```

- a) 1 2
- b) Compile time error
- c) 1 2 1 2
- d) Depends on the compiler

54. Which keyword is used to make the array size optional in C language during array declaration?

- a) auto
- b) static
- c) extern
- d) register