Q1. C Programming Language is often called as :

a) High Level Language

b) Middle Level Language

c) Low Level Language

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q2. Which of the following is true about C programming language ?

a) C is a structural language.

b) C is a procedural language.

c) C does not supports function within function.

d) All of these

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q3. How many keywords are there in C programming language ?

a) 32

b) 28

c) 21

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q4. Which is not the extended keyword in C ?

a) _Imaginary

b) _Complex

c) inline

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q5. Process in which source code is combined with object code is termed as :

a) Linker

b) Loading

c) Linking

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q6. An object of type 'char' is of :

a) 1 byte

b) 2 bytes

c) 4 bytes

d) 8 bytes

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q7. For 32 bits environment, size of 'int' data type is :

a) 2 bytes

b) 4 bytes

c) 8 bytes

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q8. What is the minimal range of unsigned char data type ?

a) -127 to 127

b) 0 to 255

c) -32767 to 32767

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q9. In C, the names of variables, functions, labels, and various other user-defined items are :

a) keywords

b) Tokens

c) Identifiers

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q10. Variables that are declared inside a function are :

a) constants

b) literals

c) global

d) local

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q11. All non-global variables are by default :

a) auto

b) static

c) extern

d) register

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q12. You can direct the compiler to retail the values of local variables using _____ modifier.

a) auto

b) static

c) extern

d) register

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q13. main() is :

a) keyword

b) function

c) both

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q14. This modifier tells the compiler that the value of the variable may change at any time – without any action being taken by the code the compiler finds nearby.

a) extern

b) public

c) void

d) volatile

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q15. Variables with _____ keyword are only declared not defined.

a) auto

b) extern

c) static

d) register

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q16. Which of the following statement about 'static variables' is false ?

a) Static variables are permanent variables within their own function or file.

b) Static local variables are not known outside the function or file.

c) Static variables maintain their values during function calls.

d) Static variables and global variables are same.

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q17. Which operator is used to return the length of the variables in bytes ?

a) size()

b) length()

c) leng()

d) sizeof()

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q18. The format identifier '%i' is also used for :

a) char

b) int

c) float

d) double

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q19. Which data type is best for storing a number 65000 in a 32-bit system ?

a) int

b) long

c) signed short

d) unsigned short

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q20. Which header file can be used to define i/o function prototypes and macros?

a) stdio.h

b) conio.h

c) stdlib.h

d) alloc,h

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q21. Which of the following is an invalid if-else statement ?

a) if (if (a == 1)){}

b) if (func1 (a)){}

c) if (a){}

d) if ((char) a){}

Q22. According to ANSI specification, how to declare main () function with command-line arguments ?

a) int main(int argc, char *argv[])

b) int char main(int argc, *argv)

c) Both of the above

d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q23. const int *ptr;. Which statement is true ?

a) You cannot change the value pointed by ptr
b) You cannot change the pointer ptr itself
c) You May or may not change the value pointed by ptr
d) You can change the pointer as well as the value pointed by it

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q24. _____ is used to break out of a program ?

a) break

b) continue

c) terminate

d) exit

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q25. Which is an indirection operator among the following?

a) &

b) $

c) *

d) .

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q26. Which of the following does not initialize ptr to null (assume a = 0) ?

a) int *ptr = &a;

b) int *ptr = &a − &a;

c) int *ptr = a − a;

d) All of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q27. If :

```
char s[10],*p;
p = s;
```

then, s[i] can be written as :

a) s − i

b) p + i

c) *(s + i)

d) *(p + i)

(d)

Q28. When a function is called by itself again and again, then it is :

a) call by value

b) call by reference

c) recursion

d) system function call

(c)

Q29. Which can never be called by value using call by value method ?

a) structure

b) union

c) array

d) all of these

(c)

Q30. What is the maximum number of arguments that can be passed in a single function ?

a) 341

b) 263

c) 253

d) 308

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q31. _____ is the collection of similar-type elements ?

a) Structure

b) Union

c) Array

d) String

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q32. Which is true about following statement in C :

void (* abc(int, void (*def) ())) ();

a) abc is a pointer variable to pointer-type function def.

b) Illegal statement

c) abc is a ptr to a function which takes 2 parameters.

d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q33. What can not be declared :

a) Array of integers
b) Array of pointers
c) Array of structures
d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q34. Which of the following is not a arithmetic operation :

a) n/=10

b) n*=10

c) n+=10

d) n!=10

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q35. Which datatype is not applicable for mod(%) operation ?

a) int

b) float

c) char

d) None of these

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q36. Functions with same name and different parameters represents :

a) function overloading

b) function overriding

c) recursion

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q37. getch() is present in this header file

a) stdio.h

b) conio.h

c) stdlib.h

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q38. This keyword is used for defining new data type names.

a) docstring

b) typedef

c) Both of them

d) None of them

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q39. Which precision specifier the number of significant digits ?

a) %g

b) %G

c) %f

d) Both a and b

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q40. In order to display address, we need :

a) %q

b) %a

c) %p

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q41. _____ is used to take user input in C.

a) input()

b) printf()

c) scanf()

d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q42. '%[ ]' is used for :

a) taking array as input

b) scans for set of characters

c) takes integer as input

d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q43. To avoid repetition of code and bulky programs, statements are isolated inside a _____.

a) Functions
b) Modules
c) Header Files
d) None of the above

SHOW ANSWER

(a)

Q44. In C, order of passing arguments to a function is done :

a) left to right

b) right to left

c) Randomly

d) Manualy

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q45. pow() is present in which header file ?

a) maths.h

b) arithmetic.h

c) process.h

d) math.h

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q46. In pointers, meaning of '*' is :

a) pointer variable

b) value at address

c) value of address

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q47. When double is converted to float then the value is ?

a) Truncated

b) Rounded

c) Depends upon compiler

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(c)

Q48. Can we declare function inside structure of C ?

a) YES

b) NO

c) Both of them

d) None of them

SHOW ANSWER

(b)

Q49. Which of the following is an ternary operator in C?

a) &&

b) %%

c) !=

d) ?:

SHOW ANSWER

(d)

Q50. What is the use of '%%' specifier ?

a) Finding remainder

b) Finding quotient

c) Printing % sign

d) None of the mentioned

SHOW ANSWER

(c)