

BALASORE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
PPUC MultipleChoiceQuestions(2ND Semester)

1. What will be the output of the following arithmetic expression ?

5+3*2%10-8*6

- a) -37
- b) -42
- c) -32
- d) -28

Ans: a

2. What will be the output of the following statement ?

int a=10; printf(“%d &i”,a,10);

- a) error
- b) 10
- c) 10 10
- d) none of these

Ans: d

3. What will be the output of the following statement ?

printf(“%X%x%ci%x”,11,10,’s’,12);

- a) error
- b) basc
- c) Bas94c
- d) none of these

Ans: b

4. What will be the output of the following statements ?

int a = 4, b = 7,c; c = a = b; printf(“%i”,c);

- a) 0
- b) error
- c) 1
- d) garbage value

Ans: a

5. What will be the output of the following statements ?

int a = 5, b = 2, c = 10, i = a>b

void main()

{ printf(“hello”); main(); }

- a) 1
- b) 2

- c) infinite number of times
- d) none of these

Ans: c

6. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{  
int p:3;  
int c:3;  
int m:2;  
};  
void main(){  
struct marks s={2,-6,5};  
printf(“%d %d %d”,s.p,s.c,s.m);  
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

7. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int x[4] = {1,2,3}; printf(“%d %d %D”,x[3],x[2],x[1]);
```

- a) 03%D
- b) 000
- c) 032
- d) 321

Ans: c

8. What will be the output of the following statement ?

```
printf( 3 + “goodbye”);
```

- a) goodbye
- b) odbye
- c) bye
- d) dbye

Ans: d

9. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
long int a = scanf(“%ld%ld”,&a,&a); printf(“%ld”,a);
```

- a) error
- b) garbage value
- c) 0
- d) 2

Ans: b

10. What will be the output of the following program ?

```
#include
void main()
{ int a = 2;
switch(a)
{ case 1:
printf("goodbye"); break;
case 2:
continue;
case 3:
printf("bye");
}
}
```

- a) error
- b) goodbye
- c) bye
- d) byegoodbye

Ans: a

11. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int i = 1,j; j=i- -2; printf("%d",j);
```

- a) error
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) -3

Ans: c

12. What will be the output of following program ?

```
#include
main()
{
int x,y = 10;
x = y * NULL;
printf("%d",x);
}
```

- a) error
- b) 0
- c) 10
- d) garbage value

Ans: b

13. What will be the output of following statements ?

```
char x[ ] = "hello hi"; printf("%d%d",sizeof(*x),sizeof(x));
```

- a) 88
- b) 18

c) 29

d) 19

Ans: d

14. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int a=5,b=6,c=9,d; d=(ac?1:2):(c>b?6:8); printf(“%d”,d);
```

a) 1

b) 2

c) 6

d) Error

Ans: d

15. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int i = 3;
```

```
printf(“%d%d”,i,i++);
```

a) 34

b) 43

c) 44

d) 33

Ans: b

16. What will be the output of the following program ?

```
#include
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a = 36, b = 9;
```

```
printf(“%d”,a>>a/b-2);
```

```
}
```

a) 9

b) 7

c) 5

d) none of these

Ans: a

17. int testarray[3][2][2] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};

What value does testarray[2][1][0] in the sample code above contain?

a) 11

b) 7

c) 5

d) 9

Ans: a

18. void main()

```
{
```

```
int a=10,b=20;
```

```
char x=1,y=0;
```

```
if(a,b,x,y)
```

```
{  
printf("EXAM");  
}  
}
```

What is the output?

- a) XAM is printed
- b) exam is printed
- c) Compiler Error
- d) Nothing is printed

Ans: d

19. What is the output of the following code?

```
#include  
void main()  
{  
int s=0;  
while(s++<10)>  
# define a 10  
main()  
{  
printf("%d..",a);  
foo();  
printf("%d",a);  
}  
void foo()  
{  
#undef a  
#define a 50  
}
```

- a) 10..10
- b) 10..50
- c) Error
- d) 0

Ans: c

20. main()

```
{  
struct  
{  
int i;  
}xyz;  
(*xyz)->i=10;  
printf("%d",xyz.i);  
}
```

What is the output of this program?

- a) program will not compile

- b) 10
- c) god only knows
- d) address of l

Ans: b

21. What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?

- A. The element will be set to 0.
- B. The compiler would report an error.
- C. The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.
- D. The array size would appropriately grow.

Ans: C

22. What would be the output of the following program?

```
#include
main()
{
char str[]="S\065AB";
printf("n%d", sizeof(str));
}
```

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

Ans: b

23. What will be the value of `a` after the following code is executed

```
#define square(x) x*x
a = square(2+3)
```

- a) 25
- b) 13
- c) 11
- d) 10

Ans: c

24. #include

```
void func()
{
int x = 0;
static int y = 0;
x++; y++;
printf( "%d — %dn", x, y );
}
int main()
{
func();
func();
```

```
return 0;
}
```

What will the code above print when it is executed?

a)

1 — 1

1 — 1

b)

1 — 1

2 — 1

c)

1 — 1

2 — 2

d)

1 — 1

1 — 2

Ans: d

25. long factorial (long x)

```
{
????
return x * factorial(x - 1);
}
```

With what do you replace the ???? to make the function shown above return the correct answer?

a)

if (x == 0) return 0;

b)

return 1;

c)

if (x >= 2) return 2;

d)

if (x <= 1) return 1;

Ans: d

26. int y[4] = {6, 7, 8, 9};

```
int *ptr = y + 2; printf("%dn", ptr[ 1 ] );
```

What is printed when the sample code above is executed?

a) 6

b) 7

c) 8

d) 9

Ans: d

27. int i = 4;

```
switch (i)
```

```
{
```

```

default: ;
case 3:
i += 5;
if ( i == 8)
{
i++;
if (i == 9) break;
i *= 2;
}
i -= 4;
break;

```

```

case 8:
i += 5;
break;
}
printf("i = %dn", i);

```

What will the output of the sample code above be?

- a) i = 5
- b) i = 8
- c) i = 9
- d) i = 10

Ans: a

28. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```

void main()
{
if(printf("cquestionbank"))
printf("I know c");
else
printf("I know c++");
}

```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbankI know c
- (d) cquestionbankI know c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

29. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```

#define call(x) #x void
main(){
printf("%s",call(c/c++));
} (a)c

```

- (b)c++

- (c)#c/c++
- (d)c/c++
- (e)Compiler error

Answer: (d)

30. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is  
power of c"  
void main()  
{ clrscr();  
printf("%s",message);  
getch();  
}
```

- (a) union is power of c
- (b) union is power of c
- (c) union is Power of c
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

31. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){  
int a=25;  
clrscr();  
printf("%o %x",a,a);  
getch();  
}
```

- (a) 25 25
- (b) 025 0x25
- (c) 12 42
- (d) 31 19
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

32. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main()  
{  
int i=0; if(i==0){  
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);  
printf("%d",i);  
} else  
printf("equal");  
}
```

- (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) equal
- (e) None of above

Answer: (c)

33. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;  
void main()  
printf(“%d”,x);  
x=2;  
getch();  
}  
int x=23;
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 23
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

34. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){  
int a,b;  
a=1,3,15;  
b=(2,4,6);  
clrscr();  
printf(“%d “,a+b);  
getch();  
}
```

- (a) 3
- (b) 21
- (c) 17
- (d) 7
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

35. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){  
static main;  
int x;  
x=call(main);  
clrscr();  
printf(“%d “,x);  
getch();
```

```

}
int call(int address){
address++;
return address;
}

```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) Garbage value
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

36. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```

#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}

```

- (a) 6 6
- (b) 7 7
- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

37. Write c program which display mouse pointer and position of pointer.(In x coordinate, y coordinate)?

Answer:

```

#include <dos.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
union REGS i,o;
int x,y,k;
//show mouse pointer
i.x.ax=1;
int86(0x33,&i,&o);
while(!kbhit()) //its value will false when we hit key in the key board
{
i.x.ax=3; //get mouse position
x=o.x.cx;
y=o.x.dx;
clrscr();
printf("(%d , %d)",x,y);
delay(250);
}
}

```

```
int86(0x33,&i,&o);
}
getch();
}
```

38.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf(“%d”,*q);
}
```

- (a)0
- (b)Garbage value
- (c)null (d) 200
- (e)Compiler error

Answer: (d)

39.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{
int p:3;
int c:3;
int m:2;
};
void main(){
struct marks s={2,-6,5};
printf(“%d %d %d”,s.p,s.c,s.m);
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

40.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
if(printf(“cquestionbank”))
printf(“I know c”);
else
printf(“I know c++”);
}
```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbankI know c

(d) questionbankI know c++

(e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

41. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define call(x) #x void  
main(){  
printf("%s",call(c/c++));  
}
```

(a) c

(b) c++

(c) #c/c++

(d) c/c++

(e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

42. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is  
power of c"  
void main(){ clrscr();  
printf("%s",message);  
getch();  
}
```

(a) union is power of c

(b) union ispower of c

(c) union is

Power of c

(d) Compiler error

(e) None of these

Answer: (b)

43. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){  
int a=25;  
clrscr();  
printf("%o %x",a,a);  
getch();  
}
```

(a) 25 25

(b) 025 0x25

(c) 12 42

(d) 31 19

(e) None of these

Answer: (d)

44. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int i=0;
if(i==0){
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);
printf(“%d”,i);
} else
printf(“equal”);
}
```

- (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) equal
- (e) None of above

Answer: (c)

45. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;
void main()
printf(“%d”,x);
x=2;
getch();
}
```

- ```
int x=23;
```
- (a) 0
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 23
  - (d) Compiler error
  - (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

46. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a,b;
a=1,3,15;
b=(2,4,6);
clrscr();
printf(“%d “,a+b);
getch();
}
```

- (a) 3
- (b) 21
- (c) 17
- (d) 7
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

47. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
static main;
int x;
x=call(main);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",x);
getch();
}
int call(int address){
address++;
return address;
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) Garbage value
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

48. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}
```

- (a) 6 6
- (b) 7 7
- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

49. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf("%d",*q);
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) Garbage value
- (c) null

- (d) 200
  - (e) Compiler error
- Answer: (d)

50. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{
int p:3;
int c:3;
int m:2;
};
void main(){
struct marks s={2,-6,5};
printf(“%d %d %d”,s.p,s.c,s.m);
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

51. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
if(printf(“cquestionbank”))
printf(“I know c”);
else
printf(“I know c++”);
}
```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbankI know c
- (d) cquestionbankI know c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

52. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define call(x) #x void
main(){
printf(“%s”,call(c/c++));
}
```

- (a) c
- (b) c++
- (c) #c/c++



(d) c/c++

(e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

53. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is
```

```
power of c"
```

```
void main(){ clrscr();
```

```
printf("%s",message);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

(a) union is power of c

(b) union ispower of c

(c) union is

Power of c

(d) Compiler error

(e) None of these

Answer: (b)

54. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
```

```
int a=25;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("%o %x",a,a);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

(a) 25 25

(b) 025 0x25

(c) 12 42

(d) 31 19

(e) None of these

Answer: (d)

55. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
if(i==0){
```

```
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);
```

```
printf("%d",i);
```

```
} else
```

```
printf("equal");
```

```
}
```

(a) 5

(b) 3

- (c) 1
- (d) equal
- (e) None of above

Answer: (c)

56. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;
void main()
printf("%d",x);
x=2;
getch();
}
```

```
int x=23;
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 23
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

57. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a,b;
a=1,3,15;
b=(2,4,6);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",a+b);
getch();
}
```

- (a) 3
- (b) 21
- (c) 17
- (d) 7
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

58. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
static main;
int x;
x=call(main);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",x);
getch();
}
int call(int address){
```

```
address++;
return address;
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) Garbage value
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

**59. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**

```
#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}
```

- (a) 6 6
- (b) 7 7
- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

**60. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?**

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf("%d",*q);
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) Garbage value
- (c) null (d) 200
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

**61. Who is father of C Language?**

- A. Bjarne Stroustrup
- B. Dennis Ritchie
- C. James A. Gosling
- D. Dr. E.F. Codd

Ans : B

**62. C Language developed at \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. AT & T's Bell Laboratories of USA in 1972
- B. AT & T's Bell Laboratories of USA in 1970
- C. Sun Microsystems in 1973
- D. Cambridge University in 1972

Ans : A

**63. For 16-bit compiler allowable range for integer constants is \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. -3.4e38 to 3.4e38
- B. -32767 to 32768
- C. -32768 to 32767
- D. -32668 to 32667

Ans : C

**64. C programs are converted into machine language with the help of**

- A. An Editor
- B. A compiler
- C. An operating system
- D. None of the above

Ans : B

**65. A C variable cannot start with**

- A. An alphabet
- B. A number
- C. A special symbol other than underscore
- D. both (b) and (c)

Ans : D

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

- A. []
- B. {}
- C. ()
- D. None of the above

Ans : C

**67. Which of the following shows the correct hierarchy of arithmetic operations in C**

- A. / + \* -
- B. \* - / +
- C. + - / \*
- D. \* / + -

Ans : D

**68. 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.

Ans : B

**69. 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 } ;`

Ans : A

**70. An array elements are always stored in \_\_\_\_\_ memory locations.**

- A. Sequential
- B. Random
- C. Sequential and Random
- D. None of the above

Ans : A

**71. What is the right way to access value of structure variable `book{ price, page }`?**

- A. `printf(“%d%d”, book.price, book.page);`
- B. `printf(“%d%d”, price.book, page.book);`
- C. `printf(“%d%d”, price::book, page::book);`
- D. `printf(“%d%d”, price->book, page->book);`

Ans : A

**72. `perror( )` function used to ?**

- A. Work same as `printf()`
- B. prints the error message specified by the compiler
- C. prints the garbage value assigned by the compiler
- D. None of the above

Ans : B

**73. Bitwise operators can operate upon?**

- A. double and chars
- B. floats and doubles
- C. ints and floats
- D. ints and chars

Ans : D

**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

Ans : D

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

Ans : C

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

Ans : A

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

Ans : D

78. Which operators are known as Ternary Operator?

- A. `::, ?`
- B. `?, :`
- C. `?, ;;`
- D. None of the avobe

Ans : B

79. In switch statement, each case instance value must be \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Constant
- B. Variable
- C. Special Symbol
- D. None of the avobe

Ans : A

80. 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

Ans : C

81. What is function?

- A. Function is a block of statements that perform some specific task.
- B. Function is the fundamental modular unit. A function is usually designed to perform a specific task.

C. Function is a block of code that performs a specific task. It has a name and it is reusable

D. All the above

Ans : D

82. 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.

Ans : B

83. Recursive functions are executed in a?

A. First In First Out Order

B. Load Balancing

C. Parallel Fashion

D. Last In First Out Order

Ans : D

84. The statement `printf ("%d", 10 ? 0 ? 5 : 1 : 12);` will print?

A. 10

B. 0

C. 12

D. 1

Ans : D

. 85. The \_\_\_\_\_ memory allocation function modifies the previous allocated space.

A. `calloc`

B. `free`

C. `malloc`

D. `realloc`

Ans : D

