



SET - C

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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Fifth Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Feb. / March - 2022

Technical Skills - II (Internals of C Programming)

(Common to all Branches)

Time: 2 hr.

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Questions 1 – 50 carry one mark each; Put a (✓) mark against correct option in the answer sheet.

- 1) Who invented C Language.?
 - A) Charles Babbage
 - B) Grahambel
 - C) Dennis Ritchie
 - D) Steve Jobs
- 2) C Language is a successor to which language.?
 - A) FORTRAN
 - B) D Language
 - C) BASIC
 - D) B Language
- 3) C is a which level language.?
 - A) Low Level
 - B) High Level
 - C) Low + High
 - D) None
- 4) Low level language is .?
 - A) Human readable like language.
 - B) language with big program size.
 - C) language with small program size.
 - D) Difficult to understand and readability is questionable.
- 5) High level language is a .?
 - A) Human readable like language.
 - B) language with small program size.
 - C) language with big program size.
 - D) language which is difficult to understand and not human readable.
- 6) Correct way of commenting a single line is.?
 - A) /*printf("Hello C..");
printf("How are you.");
 - B) //printf("Hello C..");
printf("How are you.");
 - C) /*printf("Hello C..");
printf("How are you.");*/
 - D) /printf("Hello C..");/
printf("How are you.");
- 7) An Identifier may contain. ?
 - A) Letters a-z, A-Z in Basic character set. Unicode alphabet characters other languages
 - B) Underscore _ symbol
 - C) Numbers 0 to 9 Unicode Numbers in other languages
 - D) All the above
- 8) Choose correct statements
 - A) A constant value does not change. A variable value can change according to needs.
 - B) A constant can change its values. A variable can have one constant value only.
 - C) There is no restriction on number of values for constants or variables.
 - D) Constants and Variables can not be used in a single main function.
- 9) Find an integer constant.
 - A) 3.145
 - B) 34
 - C) "125"
 - D) None of the above
- 10) Choose a right statement.
 - A) int myage = 10; int my_age = 10;
 - B) int myage = 10; int my,age = 10;
 - C) int myage = 10; int my age = 10;
 - D) All are right
- 11) Each statement in a C program should end with.?
 - A) Semicolon ;
 - B) Colon :
 - C) Period . (dot symbol)
 - D) None of the above.
- 12) Operator % in C Language is called.?
 - A) Percentage Operator
 - B) Quotient Operator
 - C) Modulus
 - D) Division
- 13) Choose a right statement. float var = 3.5 + 4.5;
 - A) var = 8.0
 - B) var = 8
 - C) var = 7
 - D) var = 0.0
- 14) Choose right statement.


```
int main() { float c = 3.5 + 4.5; printf("%.1f", c); return 0; }
```

 - A) 8.0
 - B) 8.000000
 - C) 8
 - D) 7

15) Choose a right statement.

```
int main() { float c = 3.5 + 4.5; printf("%d", (int)c); return 0; }
```

- A) 8.0 B) 8.000000 C) 7 D) 8

16) Choose a right statement.

```
int a = 5/2;                    int b = 5.0/2;                    int c = 5 / 2.0;                    int d = 5.0/2.0;
```

- A) a = 2, b = 2, c = 2, d= 2 B) a = 2, b = 2.0, c = 2, d= 2.0
C) a = 2, b = 2.5, c = 2.5, d= 2.5 D) a = 2.5, b = 2.5, c = 2.5, d= 2.5

17) Choose a right statement.

```
int main() { int var = 3.5;; printf("%f", var); return 0; }
```

- A) 3.500000 B) 3 C) 3.5 D) 0.000000

18) What is the output of the program.?

```
int main() { int a = 25%10; printf("%d", a); return 0; }
```

- A) 2.5 B) 2 C) 5 D) Compiler error.

19) What is the output of the C program with Modulo Division operator with - or Negative numbers.?

```
int main() { int a = -25%-10; int b = -25%10; int c = 25%-10; printf("%d %d %d", a, b, c); return 0; }
```

- A) 5 -5 -5 B) 5 -5 5 C) -5 -5 5 D) 5 5 5

20) What is the output of C Program with switch statement.?

```
int main() { int a=3;
switch(a)
{
case 2: printf("ZERO "); break; case default: printf("RABBIT ");
}
}
```

- A) RABBIT B) ZERO RABBIT C) No output D) Compiler error

21) What is the output of C Program with Switch Statement.?

```
int main() { int a=5; switch(a) { case 0: printf("0 "); case 3: printf("3 "); case 5: printf("5 ");
default: printf("RABBIT "); }
```

```
a=10;
switch(a)
{
case 0: printf("0 "); case 3: printf("3 "); case 5: printf("5 "); default: printf("RABBIT "); break;
}
return 0; }
```

- A) 5 RABBIT B) 0 3 5 RABBIT 0 3 5 RABBIT
C) 0 3 5 RABBIT RABBIT D) 3 5 RABBIT RABBIT

22) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=9, b=5, c=8; if(!(a==9)) { printf("Bear\n"); } else { printf("Elephant\n"); }
printf("Fox"); return 0; }
```

- A) Bear Fox B) Elephant Fox C) Fox D) Compiler error

23) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int x=1; float y = 1.0; if(x == y) { printf("Polo\n"); } if( 1 == 1.0) { printf("Golf\n"); }
if( 1.0 == 1.0f ) { printf("Boxing\n"); } return 0; }
```

- A) No Output B) Boxing C) Golf Boxing D) Polo Golf Boxing

24) What is the output of the C Program.?

```
int main() { if(-5) { printf("Germany\n"); } if(5) { printf("Texas\n"); } printf("ZING"); return 0; }
```

- A) ZING B) Texas ZING C) Germany Texas ZING
D) Compiler error as a number can not be put as condition inside IF.

25) What is the output of the C Program.?

```
int main() { if( 4 > 5 ) printf("Hurray..\n"); printf("Yes"); return 0; }
```

- A) Yes B) Hurray..Yes C) Hurray..Yes D) Compiler error

26) Choose a statement to use C If Else statement.

- A) else if is compulsory to use with if statement. B) else is compulsory to use with if statement.
C) else or else if is optional with if statement. D) None of the above

27) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=0, b; a = (5>2) ? b=6: b=8; printf("%d %d",a, b); return 0; }
```

- A) 6 6 B) 0 6 C) 0 8 D) compiler error

- 28) What is the output of the C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=0; a = 5>2 ? printf("4"): 3; printf("%d",a); return 0; }
```

 A) compiler error B) 14 C) 41 D) 0
- 29) What is the output of the C statement.?

```
int main() { int a=0; a = 5<2 ? 4 : 3; printf("%d",a); return 0; }
```

 A) 4 B) 3 C) 5 D) 2
- 30) Choose a syntax for C Ternary Operator from the list.
 A) condition ? expression1 : expression2 B) condition : expression1 ? expression2
 C) condition ? expression1 < expression2 D) condition < expression1 ? expression2
- 31) What is the output of the C Program.?

```
int main() { float a=10.0; a = (int)a % 3; printf("%f", a); return 0; }
```

 A) 0 B) 1 C) 1.000000 D) Compiler Error.
- 32) What is the output of the C statement.?

```
int main() { int a=0; a = 4 + 4/2*5 + 20; printf("%d", a); return 0; }
```

 A) 40 B) 4 C) 34 D) 54
- 33) What is the output of C program with switch statement or block.?

```
int main() { char code='K'; switch(code)
{
case 'A': printf("ANT ");break; case 'K': printf("KING "); break; default: printf("NOKING");
}
printf("PALACE");
}
```

 A) KING PALACE B) KING NOTHING PALACE
 C) ANT KING PALACE D) Compiler error for using Non Integers as CASE constants.
- 34) What is the output of C Program with switch statement or block.?

```
int main() { int k=8;
switch(k)
{
case 1==8: printf("ROSE ");break; case 1 && 2: printf("JASMINE "); break;
default: printf("FLOWER ");
}
printf("GARDEN"); }
```

 A) ROSE GARGEN B) JASMINE GARDEN C) FLOWER GARDEN D) Compiler error
- 35) Choose a correct statement about a C Switch Construct.
 A) default case is optional inside switch.
 B) break; causes the control to exit the switch immediately and avoid fall down to other CASE statements.
 C) You can not use duplicate CASE Constants inside a Switch construct.
 D) All the above.
- 36) Choose a right C Statement.
 A) Loops or Repetition block executes a group of statements repeatedly.
 B) Loop is usually executed as long as a condition is met.
 C) Loops usually take advantage of Loop Counter
 D) All the above.
- 37) Loops in C Language are implemented using.?
 A) While Block B) For Block C) Do While Block D) All the above
- 38) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { while(true) { printf("RABBIT"); break; } return 0; }
```

 A) RABBIT B) RABBIT is printed unlimited number of times.
 C) No output D) Compiler error.
- 39) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=5; while(a==5) { printf("RABBIT"); break; } return 0; }
```

 A) RABBIT is printed unlimited number of times B) RABBIT
 C) Compiler error D) None of the above.

- 40) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=5; while(a=123) { printf("RABBIT\n"); break; } printf("GREEN"); return 0; }
```

 A) GREEN B) RABBIT GREEN C) RABBIT is printed unlimited number of times. D) Compiler error.
- 41) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int k, j; for(k=1, j=10; k <= 5; k++) { printf("%d ", (k+j)); } return 0; }
```

 A) compiler error B) 10 10 10 10 10 C) 11 12 13 14 15 D) None of the above
- 42) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int k; for(k=1; k <= 5; k++); { printf("%d ", k); } return 0; }
```

 A) 1 2 3 4 5 B) 1 2 3 4 C) 6 D) 5
- 43) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int k; for(;;) { printf("TESTING\n"); break; } return 0; }
```

 A) No Output B) TESTING C) Compiler error D) None of the above
- 44) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int k;
for(printf("FLOWER "); printf("YELLOW "); printf("FRUITS "))
{
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

 A) Compiler error B) FLOWER FRUITS C) FLOWER YELLOW D) FLOWER YELLOW FRUITS
- 45) What is the way to suddenly come out of or Quit any Loop in C Language.?
 A) continue; statement B) break; statement C) leave; statement D) quit; statement
- 46) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=14; while(a<20) { ++a; if(a>=16 && a<=18) { continue; }
printf("%d ", a); } return 0; }
```

 A) 15 16 17 18 19 B) 15 18 19 C) 15 16 20 D) 15 19 20
- 47) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=0, b=0;
while(++a < 4)
printf("%d ", a);
while(b++ < 4)
printf("%d ", b); return 0; }
```

 A) 0 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 B) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 C) 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 D) 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3
- 48) What is the output of C Program.?

```
int main() { int a=10,b=20;
if(a==9 AND b==20)
{
printf("Hurray..");
}
if(a==10 OR b==21)
{
printf("Theatre");
} return 0; }
```

 A) Theatre B) Hurray Theatre C) No output D) Compiler error
- 49) Choose correct statement about Functions in C Language.
 A) A Function is a group of c statements which can be reused any number of times.
 B) Every Function has a return type.
 C) Every Function may no may not return a value.
 D) All the above.
- 50) Choose a correct statement about C Language Functions.
 A) A function name cannot be same as a predefined C Keyword.
 B) A function name can start with an Underscore () or A to Z or a to z.
 C) Default return type of any function is an Integer.
 D) All the above.