

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION ANSWERS

Programming C

1. Which of the following language is the predecessor to C Programming Language?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. BCPL
- d. C++

2. Who is the father of C Language?

- a. Steve Jobs
- b. James Gosling
- c. Dennis Ritchie
- d. Rusmus Lerdorf

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

- a. Int number;
- b. Float rate;
- c. Int variable_count
- d. Int \$main;

4. All keywords in C are in _____

- a. Lower Case letters
- b. Upper Case letters
- c. Camel Case letters
- d. None of the mentioned

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

- a. They can contain alphanumeric characters as well 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

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

a. Volatile

b. True

c. Friend

v. Export

7. 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;

8. What is short int in C Programming ?

a. The basis data type of C

b. Qualifier

c. Shorts is the qualifier and int is the basic data type

d. All of the memtioned

9. 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

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

a. Immutable

b. Mutable

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c. Volatile

d. Const

11. What is the result of logical or relation expression in C?

a. True or False

b. 0 or 1

c. 0 if an expression false and any positive number if an expression is true

d. None of the mentioned

12. Which of the following type casting is accepted by C language ?

a. Widening conversions

b. Narrowing & conversions

c. Widening & Narrowing conversions

d. None of the mentioned

13. Which of the following is not possible with any 2 operators in C?

a. Different precedence, same associativity

b. Different precedence, different associativity

c. Same precedence, different associativity

d. All of the mentioned

14. Where in C the order of precedence of operators do not exist ?

a. Within conditional statements, if , else

b. Within while, do – while

c. Within a macro definition

d. None of the mentioned

15. What is the example of iteration in C?

a. For

b. While

c. Do- while

d. All of the mentioned

16. Functions can return enumeration constants C ?

a. True

b. False

c. Depends on the compiler

d. Depends on the standard

17. Functions in C language are always ____

a. Internal

b. External

c. Both internal and external

d. External and internal are not valid terms for functions

18. Which of the following is not accepted in C?

a. `Static a= 10; // static as`

b. `Static int func(int) ;// parameter as static`

c. `Static int a; // a static variable prefixed with static`

d. All of the mentioned

19. Property which allows to produce different executival for different platforms in C is called?

a. File inclusion

b. Selective inclusion

c. Conditional compilation

d. Recursive macros

20. What is # inclusive <stdio.h>?

a. Preprocessor directive

b. Inclusion directive

c. File inclusion directive

d. None of the mentioned

21. C preprocessors can have compiler specific features.

a. True

b. False

c. Depends on the standards

d. depends on the platform

22. Which of the following are C preprocessors?

a. #ifdef

b. #define

c. #endif

d. All of the mentioned

23. The C- preprocessor are specified with _____ symbol.

a. #

b. \$

c. ""

d. &

24. How many number of pointer (*) dose C have against a pointer variable declaration?

a. 7

b. 127

c. 255

d. No limits

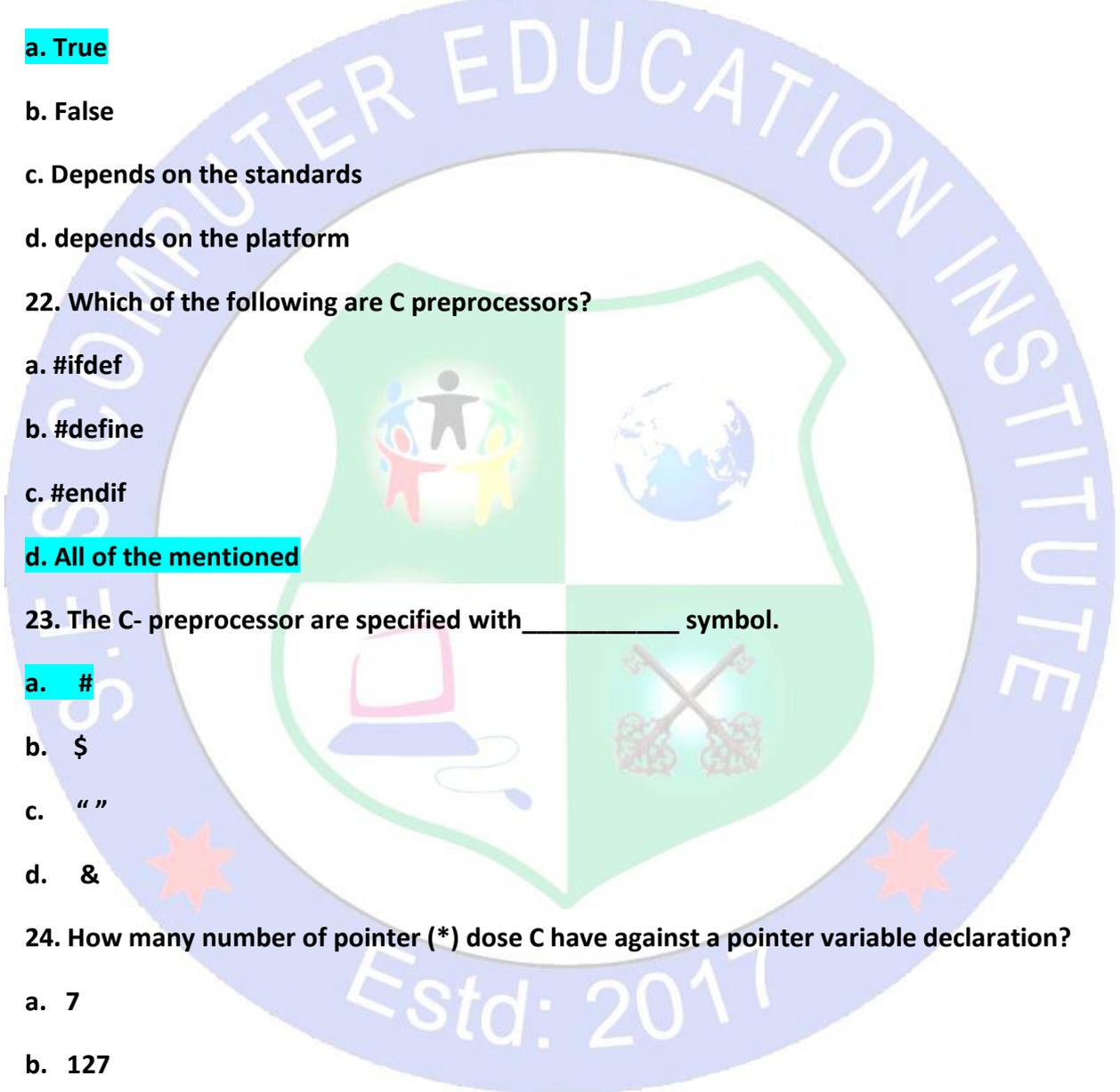
25. Which of the following is not possible statically in C language?

a. Jagged Array

b. Rectangular Array

c. Cuboidal Array

d. Multidimensional Array



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27. The standards header _____ is used for variable list argument (...) in C.

- a. <stdio.h>
- b. <stdlib.h>
- c. <math.h>
- d. <stdarg.h>

28. When a C program is started, O.S environment is responsible for opening file and providing pointer for that file?

- a. Standard input
- b. Standard output
- c. Standard error
- d. All of the mentioned

29. In C language, File is of which data type?

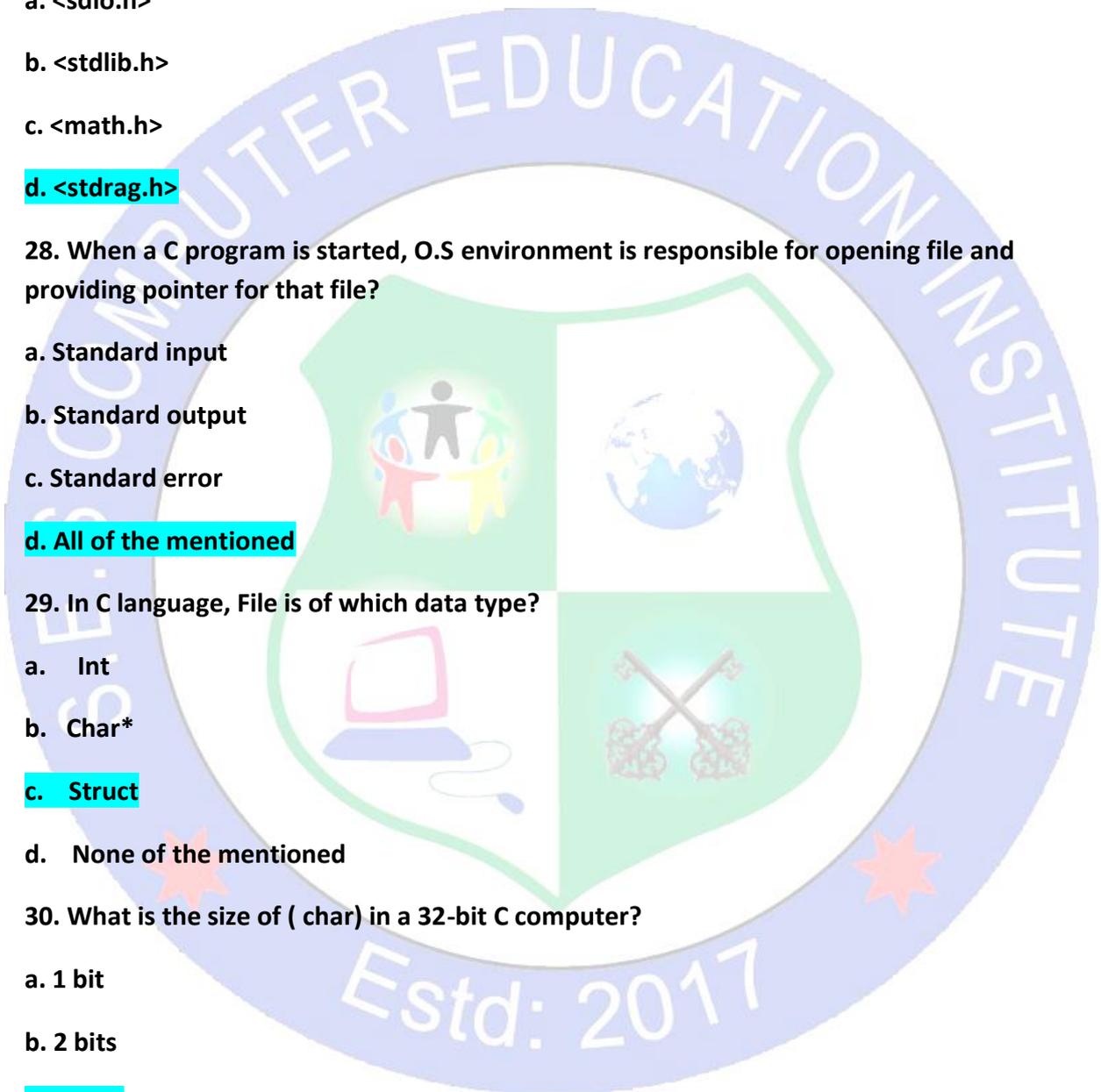
- a. Int
- b. Char*
- c. Struct
- d. None of the mentioned

30. What is the size of (char) in a 32-bit C computer?

- a. 1 bit
- b. 2 bits
- c. 1 byte
- d. 2 bytes

31. Which of the following is not an operator in C?

- a. ,
- b. Size of()
- c. ~
- d. None of the mentioned



32. Sacnf() is a pre identified function in _____ header file.

a. Stdlib.h

b. Ctype.h

c. Stdio.h

d. Stdarg.h

33. What is the meant by 'a' in the following C operation?

a. Attach

b. Append

c. Apprehend

d. Add

34. C was developed in the year_____

a. 1970

b. 1972

c. 1763

d. 1980

35. C is a _____ language.

a. High level

b. Low level

c. Middle level

d. Machine level

36. C language is available for which of the following Operating Systems?

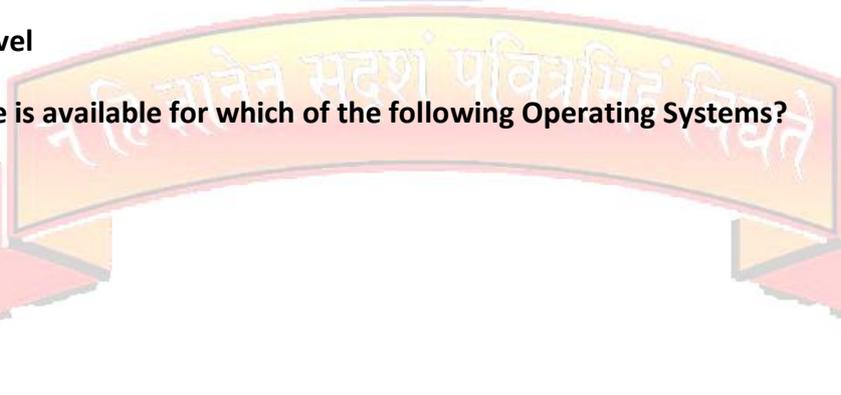
a. DOS

b. Windows

c. Unix

d. All of these

37. Which of the following is a Scalar Data type_



a. Float

b. Union

c. Array

d. Pointer

38. Which of the following are tokens in C ?

a. Keywords

b. Variables

c. Constants

d. All of the above

39. What is the valid range of number for int type of data?

a. 0 to 256

b. -32768 to + 32767

c. - 65536 to + 65536

d. No specific range

40. Which symbol is used as a statement terminator in C?

a. |

b. #

c. ~

d. ;

41. Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?

a. \a

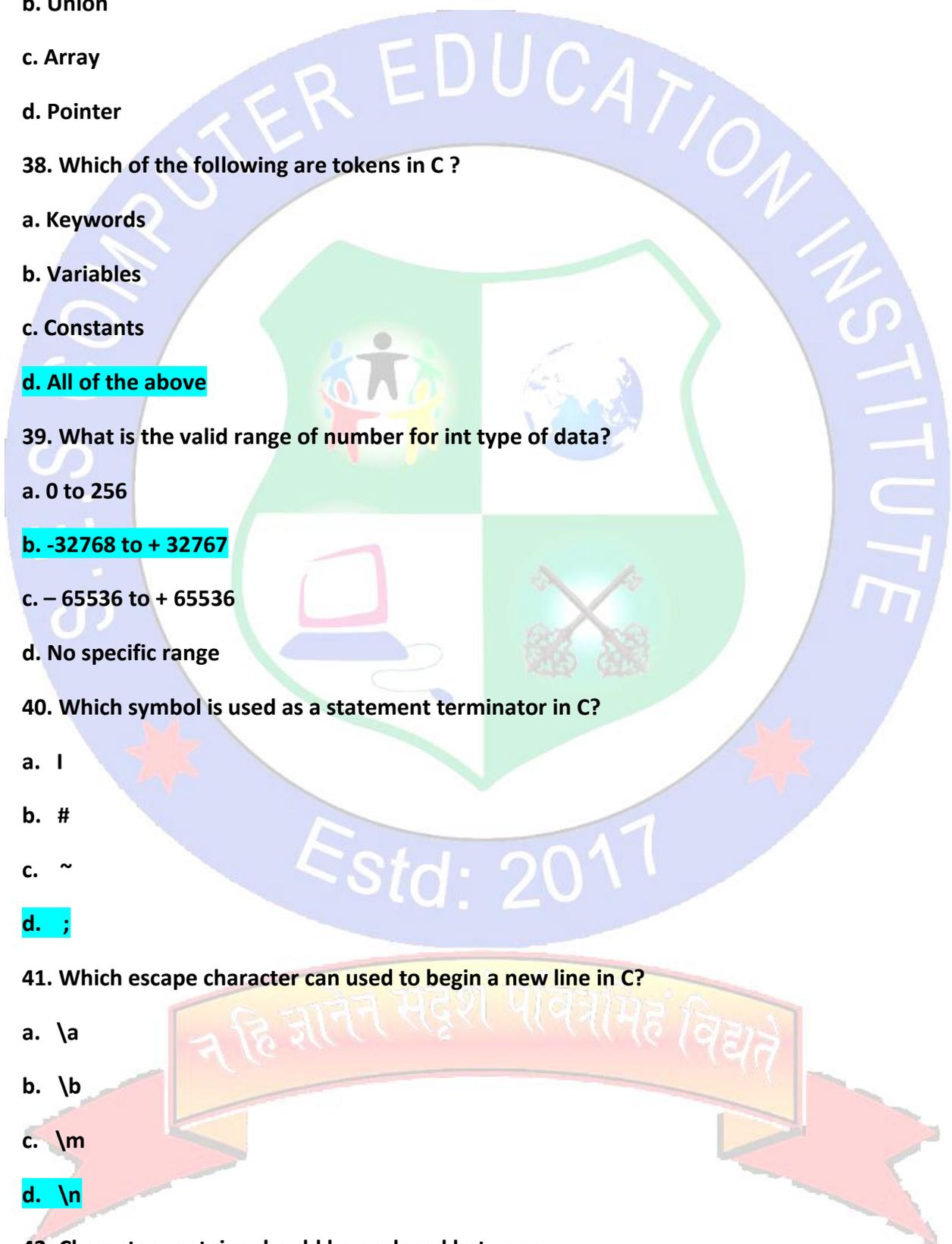
b. \b

c. \m

d. \n

42. Character constants should be enclosed between_____

a. Single quotes



b. Double quotes

c. Both a and b

d. None of these

44. String constants should be enclosed between _____

a. Single quotes

b. Double quotes

c. Both a and b

d. None of these

45. Which of the following is invalid?

a. ''

b. ""

c. 'a'

d. 'abc'

46. The maximum length of a variable in C is _____.

a. 8

b. 16

c. 32

d. 64

47. What will be the maximum size of a float variable ?

a. 1 byte

b. 2 byte

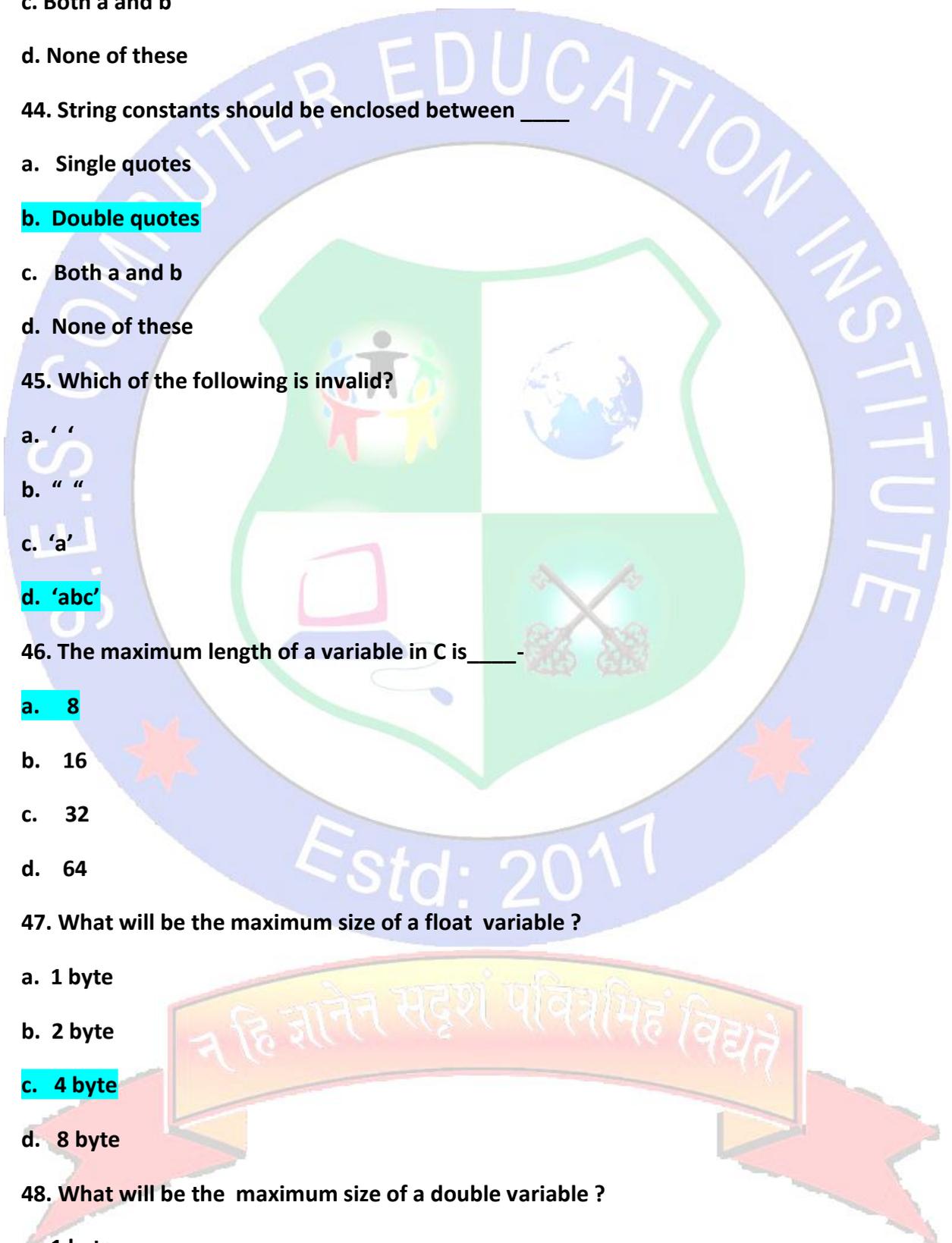
c. 4 byte

d. 8 byte

48. What will be the maximum size of a double variable ?

a. 1 byte

b. 2 bytes



c. 4 bytes

d. 8 bytes

49. Which of the following is an example of compounded assignment statement ?

a. A=5

b. A+=5

c. A=B=C

d. A=B

50. The operator & is an example for _____ operator.

a. Assignment

b. Increment

c. Logical

d. Rational

51. The operator & is used for _

a. Bitwise AND

b. Bitwise OR

c. Logical AND

d. Logical OR

52. The operator / can be applied to

a. Integer values

b. Float values

c. Double values

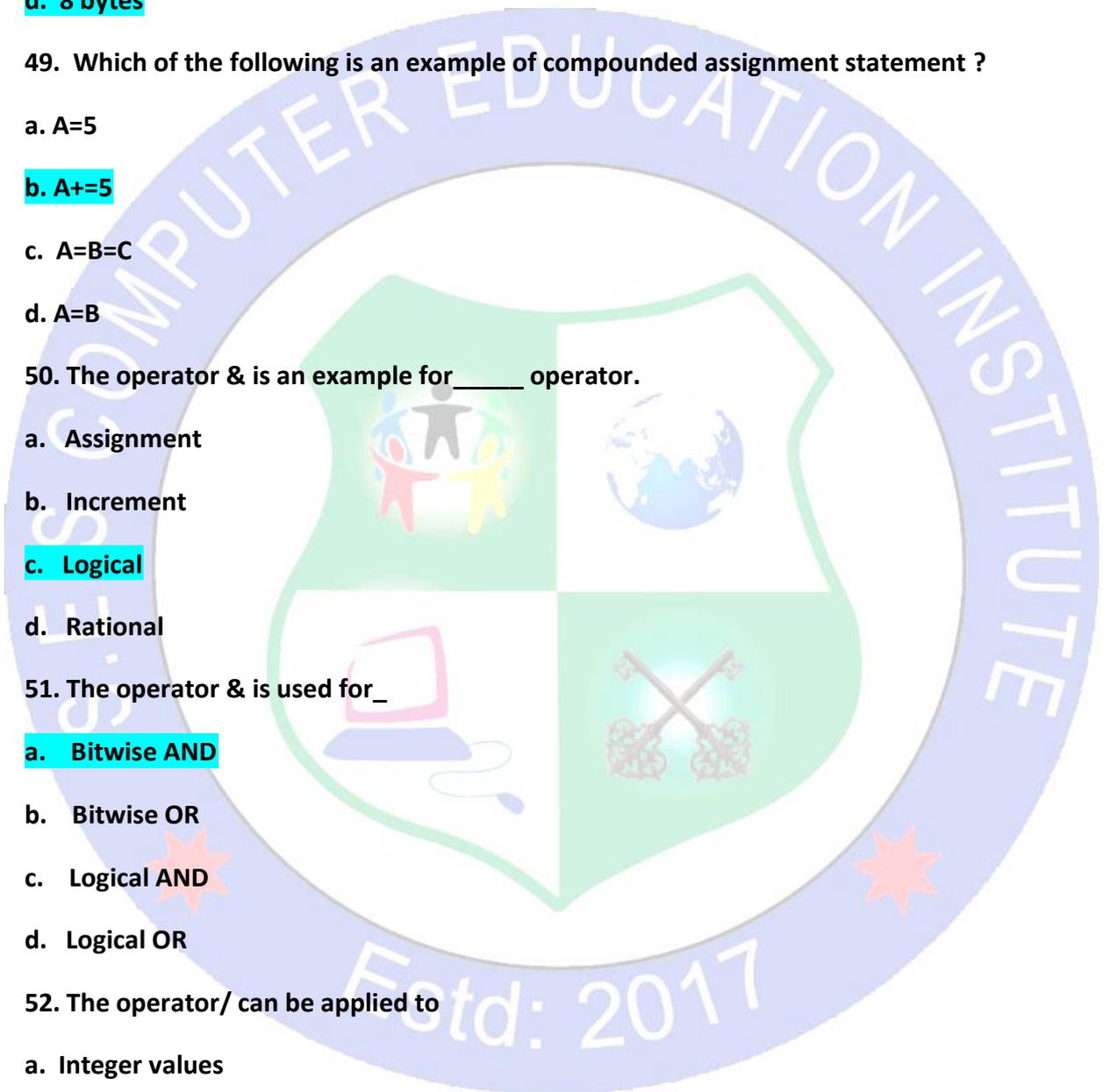
d. All of these

53. The equality operator is represented by _

a. ;=

b. .EQ.

c. =



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d. ==

54. Operators have hierarchy, It is useful to which operator-

a. is most important

b. Is used first

c. Is faster

d. Is Operators on large numbers

55. The bitwise AND operators is used for-

a. Masking

b. Comparision

c. Division

d. Shifting bits

56. The bitwise OR operators is used to-

a. Set the desired bits to 1

b. Set the desired bits to 0

c. Divide numbers

d. Multiply numbers

57. Which of the following operators has the highest precedence?

a. *

b. ==

c. =>

d. +

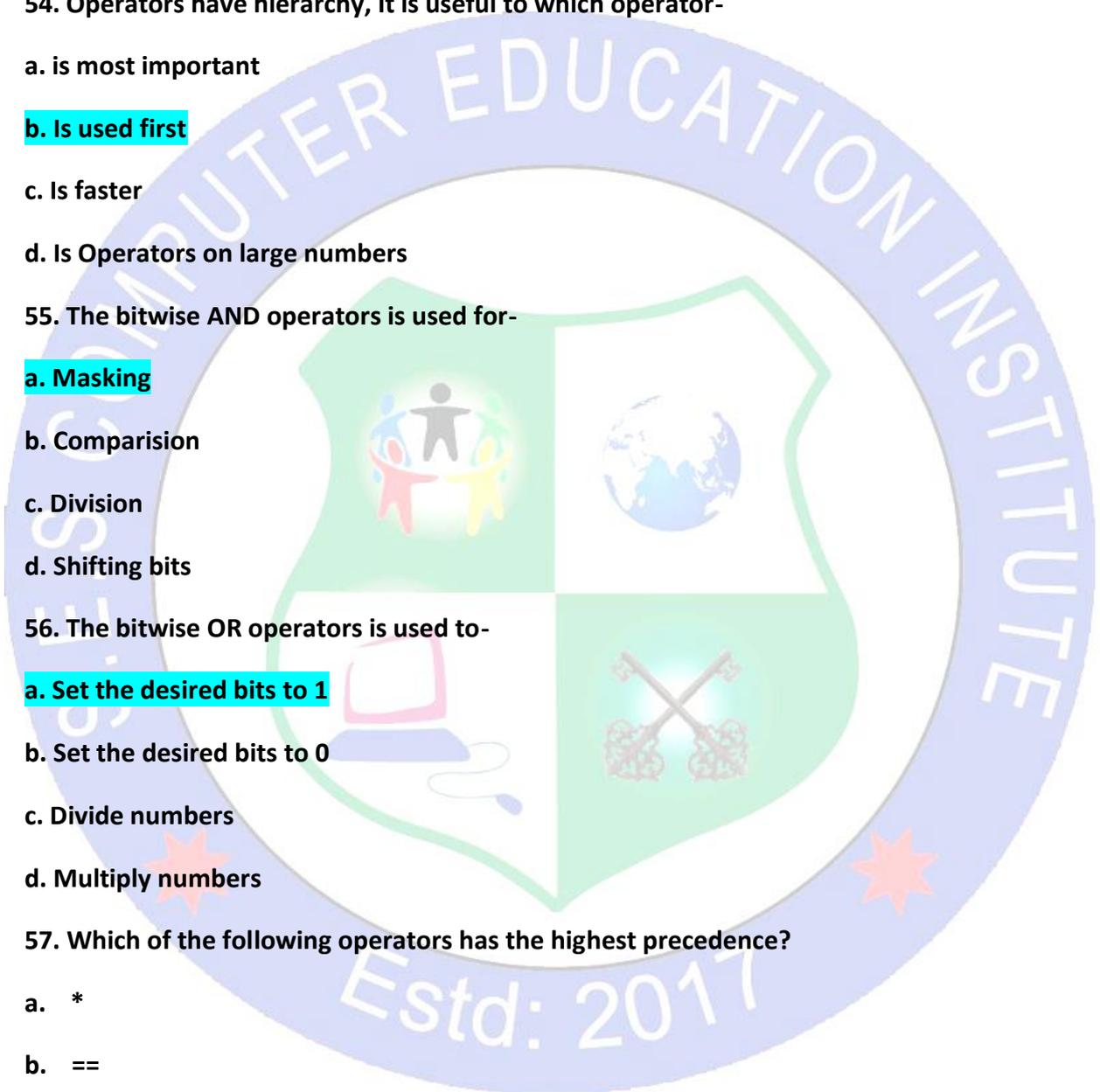
58. The associativity of operators is –

a. Right to Left

b. Left to Right

c. (a) for Arithmetic and (b) for Relational

d. (a) for Relation and (b) for Arithmetic



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59. Operators have precedence. Precedence determines which operators is-

- a. Faster
- b. Takes less memory
- c. Evaluated first
- d. Takes no arguments

60. Integer Division results in-

- a. Rounding the fractional part
- b. Truncating the fractional part
- c. Floating value
- d. An Error is generated

61. The type conversion is known as

- a. (type)
- b. Cast ()
- c. (;)
- d. // " "

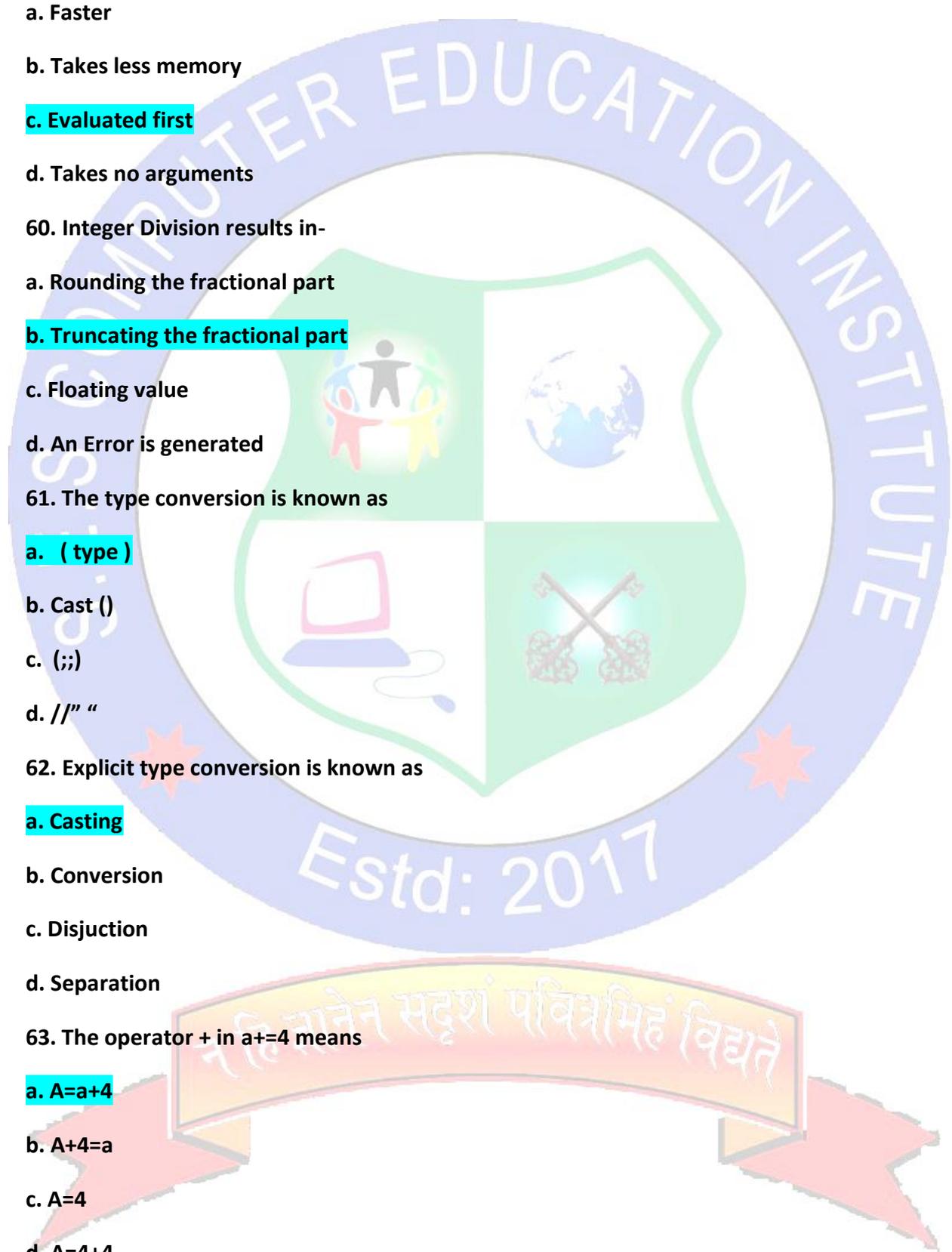
62. Explicit type conversion is known as

- a. Casting
- b. Conversion
- c. Disjunction
- d. Separation

63. The operator + in $a+=4$ means

- a. $A=a+4$
- b. $A+4=a$
- c. $A=4$
- d. $A=4+4$

64. P++ executes faster than P+1 because



a. P uses register

b. P++ is a single instruction

c. ++ is faster than +

d. None of these

65. Which of the following statements is true?

a. C library functions provides I/O facilities

b. C inherent I/O facilities

c. C doesn't have I/O facilities

d. Both a and c

66. Header files in C contain

a. Compiler commands

b. Library functions

c. Header information of C programs

d. Operators for files

67. Which pair of functions below are used for single character I/O.

a. Getchar () and putchar ()

b. Scanf () and output ()

c. Input () and output ()

d. None of these

68. The printf () function returns which value when an error occurs ?

a. Positive value

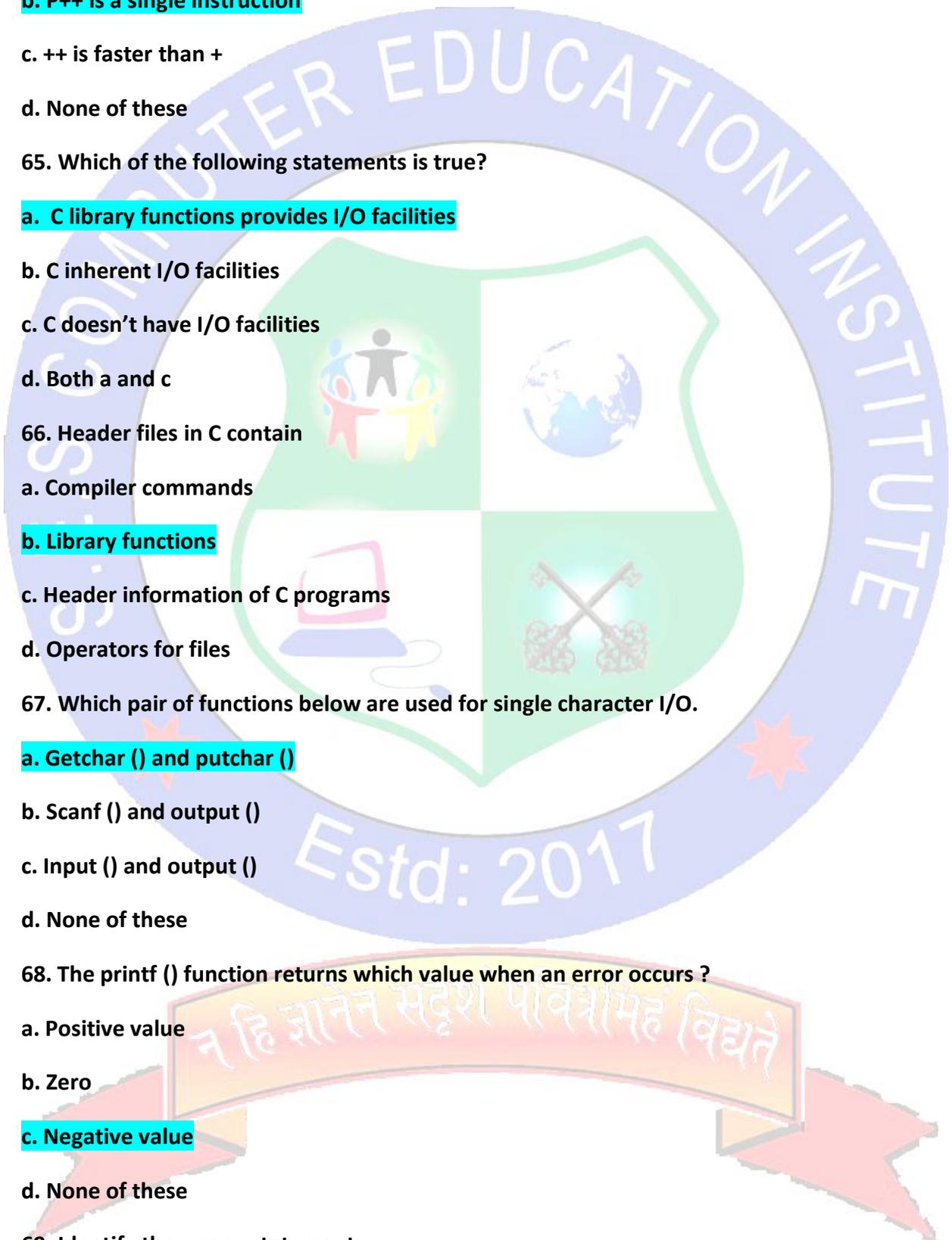
b. Zero

c. Negative value

d. None of these

69. Identify the wrong statement

a. Putchar (65)



b. Puchar ('X')

c. Puchar ("X")

d. Puchar ('\n')

70. An ampersand before the names a variable denotes

a. Actual value

b. Variable name

c. Address

d. Data type

