

MODEL PAPER OF CONCEPTS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- Q1. C is a
- a. High level Language.
 - b. Middle level Language.
 - c. Low Level Language.
 - d. Assembly level Language.
- Q2. The C was developed in the year
- a. 1972
 - b. 1980
 - c. 1975.
 - d. 1971.
- Q3. C Language is closely associated with
- a. Ms-DOS
 - b. LINUX
 - c. UNIX
 - d. MS-WINDOWS.

Q4. What is the Output of program?

```
void main ()
{
int a,z,x=10,y=20;
clrscr ();
z=x*++y;
a=x*y;
printf("z=%d a=%d", z,a);
}
```

Q5. What is the Output of program?

```
void main ()
{
int m,j=3,k;
clrscr ();
m=2*j/2;
a=2*(j/2);
printf("m=%d k=%d", m,k);
}
```

Q6. What is the Output of program?

```
void main ()
{
int x,y,z;
y=2;
x=2;
x=2*(y++);
z=2*(++y);
printf("x=%d y=%d z=%d", x,y,z);
}
```

Q7. Explain Unix Command

Pwd and Mkdir

- Q8. C variable cannot start with
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. a number | b. an alphabet |
| c. a Character | d. none |
- Q9. The symbolic Representation of Conditional Operator is -----
- Q10. ANSI C standard is -----
- Q11. A signed data type is -----
- Q12. An Unsigned data type is -----
- Q13. Different types of constants in C are -----
- Q14. Delimiters are ----- . Their uses are ----- .
- Q15. A C keyword is ----- .
- Q16. Short integer is ----- and long integer is -----
- Q17. Signed integer is ----- and unsigned integer is ----- .
- Q18. The difference between float and double is -----
- Q19. The difference between signed and unsigned char is -----
- Q20. The difference between strcmp and strncmp is ----- .
- Q21. The meaning of compilation is ----- .
- Q22. Identifiers are
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) user-defined names | b) reserved keywords |
| c) C statements | d) none of above |
- Q23. The range of character data type is
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) -128 to 127 | b) 0 to 255 |
| c) 0 to 32767 | d) none of above |
- Q24. What is the effect of the following UNIX Command `chmod 777 abc.c`
- Q25. List the six bit wise operators.
- Q26. Give the precedence and associativity of `&&` `->` `*` `&` `+` `=`
- Q27. State true or false:
- | |
|---|
| (a) The array <code>int num[26]</code> has twenty-six elements. |
| (b) The expression <code>num[1]</code> designates the first element in the array. |
| (c) Address of a floating point variable is always a whole number. |
- Q28. Why should all variables be declared before they are to be used.
- Q29. Differentiate between `int abc[5][10]` and `int * b[5]`
- Q30. Differentiate between `int *fn (int)` and `int (*fn)(int)`
- Q31. The parameters of function `strncat` are -----
- Q32. A C program should at least have one function, name it.
- Q33. Given the declaration
- ```
struct abc a, b,c;
```
- which of the following statements are legal?
- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (a) <code>scanf("%d", &amp;a);</code> |
| (b) <code>printf("%d", b)</code>      |
| (c) <code>a=b;</code>                 |
| (d) <code>a=b + c;</code>             |
| (e) <code>if ( a&gt; b)</code>        |
- Q34. State true or false : Any name can be used as a function name.

Q35. State true or false : Only a void type function can have a void type argument.

Q36. A C program contains the following declarations and initial assignments:

```
int i = 8, j=5;
```

```
float x = 0.005, y= -0.01;
```

```
char c = 'c', d='d';
```

Determine the value of each of the following expressions:

(a) `abs(i - 2 * j)`

(b) `isalnum(10 * j)`

(c) `isalpha(10 * j)`

(d) `isascii(10 * j)`

(e) `toascii(10 * j)`

Q37. A for loop with no test condition is known as -----.

Q38. In C What is the meaning of this sign : ^

Q39. State true or false : "The starting value of the control variable must be less than its ending value".

Q40. The -----statement is used to skip a part of the statements in a loop.

Q41. State true or false : A program stops its execution when a break statement is encountered.

Q42. State true or false : when initializing a string variable during its declaration, we must include the null character as part of the string constant.

Q43. State true or false : the **gets** function automatically inserts the terminating null character at the end of the string.

Q44. State true or false : the function **strcmp("abc", "ABC")** ; returns a positive integer.

Q45. To use the function **atoi** in a program, we must include the header file -----.

Q46. State true or false : C functions can return only one value under their function name.

Q47. State true or false : A function can be defined within the main function.

Q48. What is the difference between a function declaration and a function definition.

Q49. State true or false : A function without a return statement is illegal.

Q50. State true or false : The variables used in prototype should match those used in the function definition.

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