

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
C-PROGRAMMING QUESTION BANK

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Right to left & left to right are the associativity of an operator
2. Compiler converts a "C" program's source code into machine language
3. String str; declaration is not supported by C
4. Volatile cannot be a variable name in C
5. Relational operators cannot be used on structure
6. Result of a logical or relational expression in "C" is 0 (or) 1
7. In expression $i = g () + f ()$, first function called depends on compiler
8. $a = b = c = d = 5$; method are accepted for assignment
9. Operation " $a = a * b + a$ " can also be written as $a *= b + 1$;
10. */%+ -= is the correct order of evaluation for the expression " $z = x + y * z / 4 \% 2 - 1$
11. AC program is basically a collection of Function
12. C Language is well suited for structure programming
13. A newline character instructs the computer to move the control to the next file
14. C programming execution begins from main ()
15. Local variable which exists and retains its value even after the control is transferred to the calling function is static storage class
16. The operator " $++$ " is know as increment operator
17. The size of operator can be used to determine the length of array & structures
18. The standard mathematical functions are included in the math.h header file
19. Getch() function can be used to read a single character
20. Logical and is performed with && operator
21. Break statement is used for quit the current iteration
22. The address of the starting element of an array is represented by the array name
23. If switch feature is used, then default case, if used, can be placed anywhere
24. A set of names can be represented as a one dimensional array of strings
25. If arr is a two dimensional array of 10 rows and 12 columns, then arr[5] logically points to the sixth row
26. A program loop is a defined block of statements which are repeatedly executed for certain number of times
27. The while loop is also referred to as entry controlled loop
28. At least one times the body of the do-while loop is executed
29. The for loop structure is a pretested loop
30. The keyword goto is used for transferring the control from one statement to other
31. The if-else statement takes care of true as well as false conditions
32. Same condition may be repeated for a number of times in if.... Else structure
33. In switch, character constants are automatically converted to integers
34. Each array element is stored in separate memory locations
35. In an array X[10] the X represents the base address
36. Array element of two dimensions are stored at subsequent memory locations
37. Array element writing starts from zero hence the statement X[0] defined can hold nothing
38. Fast access of array elements can be done using pointers
39. A character array always ends with null("10") character
40. In long K[4] the total memory occupied by the array is 16

II. Short Questions

1. What is a compiler?

A: A Compiler is a computer programme that perform source code into computer language

2. What is loader?

A: Loader is a programme that loads machine codes of program into the system memory

3. What is SDLC ?

A: Software development is the process of computer programming, documenting, testing & bug firing.

4. What is an Algorithm?

A: Algorithm is a finite sequence of explicit & ambiguous steps required to solve the given problem

5. What is cache memory?

A: Cache memory is a very high speed semi conductor memory.

6. What are loops?

A: Loops are used to repeat a set of statements for no. of times

7. What are special control statement

Goto,

Break

Continue

Retron

8. What is an Array?

A: Array is a collection of similar data items

9. What is a string?

A: String is a sequence of characters

10. What is the purpose of continue statement?

A: It is to stop the current iteration and begin the next iteration from the beginning