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

I. Multiple choice questions	3					
1. Use of functions				[a,b,c,d]		
(a) helps to avoid repairing a set of statements many times						
(b) enhances the logical clarity of the programs						
(c) helps to avoid repeated programming across programs.						
(d) makes the debugging ta						
2. Storage class defines.				[c]		
(a) the data-type				[0]		
(b) the scope						
(c) the scope and permance	20					
(d) the scope, permanence						
	turns the larger of the two inte	agers given as argume	onts which of th	e following		
statements finds the larges	_	gers, given as arguine	ints, which of th	[a,c,d]		
-	-			נמ,כ,טן		
(a) max (max (a, b), max (a, c)) (b) max $(a, max(a, c))$						
(b) max (a, max(a, c)) (c) max (max(a, b), max(b, d						
	-))					
(d) max (b, max (a, c))						
4. c preprocessor						
(a) takes care of conditional compilation						
(b) takes care of macros						
(c) takes care of include file						
(d) acts before compilation				[a,d]		
5. The use of macro in the place of functions						
(a) reduces execution time						
(b) reduces code size						
(c) increaes execution time						
(d) increases code size				[-]		
6. The for loop				[a]		
for (i=0; i < 10; ++i)						
print f("%d", i & 1)						
prints		() 0000000000				
(a) 0101010101	(b) 011111111	(c) 000000000	(d) 11111111			
7. The following program				[a]		
main()						
{						
int i=2						
{						
in i=4,j=5;						
printf("%d %	5d", I. });					
}						
printf("%d % }	6d", i, j);					
		(c) Prints 2525	(d) none of th			
	intf ("%d %d", ptr, ptr + 1); is		()) = = =	[b]		
(a) 262 262	(b) 262 266	(c) 262 263	(d) 262 265			

9. In a for loop, if the condit (a) It is assumed to be prese (b) It is assumed to be prese (c) It results in a syntax erro	ent and taken to be fals ent and taken to be fals			[b]			
(d) Execution will be termin							
10. Using goto inside for loc	• •	g		[d]			
(a) Continue	(c) Return	(b) Break	(d) None of the abov				
11. For accessing a structure				[d]			
(a) Pointer operator (&)	• ·	(c) Pointer operator('	') (d) Arrow op				
12. Which operator is used	.,,	., .	, , , ,	[a]			
(a) dot operator()		(b) logical operator(&	.&)				
(c) pointer operator(&)		(d) Arrow operator(->	>)				
13. In C, structure values ca	n be passed as argume	nts to function by?		[d]			
(a) passing each member of the structure as an argument of function call							
(b) passing copy of the entire structure to the called function							
(c) passing structure as an a	rgument using pointer						
(d) All of above							
14. What does the following	g segment of code do?			[a]			
fprintf(fp, "Copying!	");						
(a) It writes "Copying!" into							
(b) It reads "Copying!" from the file and prints on display							
(c) It writes as well as reads "Copying!" to and from the file and prints it							
(d) None of the mentioned							
15. FILE reserved word is				[d]			
(a) A structure tag declared in stdio.h							
(b) One of the basic datatypes in c							
(c) Pointer to the structure							
(d) It is a type name defined							
16. stdout, stdin and stderr			()) -	[a]			
(a) File pointers	(b) File descriptors	(c) Streams	(d) Structure				
17. Which of the following			()) >> ())	[b]			
(a) union	(b) bit-fields	(c) malloc	(d) None of t	he mentioned			
18. For binary files, a				[b]			
(a) Nothing	(b) "b"	(c) "binary"	(d) "01"	[.]			
19. If there is any error while				[c]			
(a) Nothing	(b) EOF	(c) NULL	(d) Depends	-			
20 Size of a union is determ	-			[c]			
(a) First member in the unic(b) Last member in the unic							
(c) Biggest member in the union							
(d) Sum of the sizes of all m							
(u) Sum of the sizes of all m	CITIBELS						

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Pointer to pointer can be denoted as <u>**P</u>

2. The statement that is used to terminate the execution of a function is return statement

3. The type of function depends upon its return type and types of its parameter

4. The values given to a function at the time of making the function call are called <u>actual arguments</u>

5. A function that calls itself within its own body is called direct recursive

6. By default, the return type of a function is int

7. The order in which actual arguments are evaluated in a function call is compiler-dependent

8. The address operator and, cannot act on arithmetic expressions

9. If storage calls is missing in the array definition, by default it will be taken to be either automatic or external

10. A function of that aspects a pointer to a character as argument and returns a pointer to an array d interger can be declared as <u>int (*q(char)) []</u>

- 11. The fscanf() statement reads data from file
- 12. Command line arguments are used to accept argument from a command prompt of operating system
- 13. The redirection operator '>' transfers any output to $\underline{text\ file}$
- 14. The EOF is equivalent to non zero
- 15. <u>feof()</u> function is used to detect the end of file.
- 16. When fopen() fails to open a file it returns $\underline{-1}$
- 17. The contents of a file will be lost if it is opened in w and w+ mode
- 18. Size of void pointer is <u>2 byte</u>
- 19. Puts (argv[0]) ; prints the name of the executable code file
- 20. Size of a union is determined by size of the biggest number in the union