

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS**  
**PROGRAMMING WITH C & C++ QUESTION BANK**

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1. Who is the father of C language? ( )  
a) Steve Jobs  
b) James Gosling  
c) Dennis Ritchie  
d) Rasmus Lerdorf
2. Which of the following is not a valid C variable name? ( )  
a) int number;  
b) float rate;  
c) int variable\_count;  
d) int \$main;
3. All keywords in C are in \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
a) LowerCase letters  
b) UpperCase letters  
c) CamelCase letters  
d) None of the mentioned
4. Which of the following is true for variable names in C? ( )  
a) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as 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 started with @ special character .
5. Which is valid C expression? ( )  
a) int my,num = 1000;  
b) int my\_num = 1000;  
c) int my num = 1000;  
d) int \$my\_num = 1000;
6. What is an example of iteration in C? ( )  
a) for  
b) while  
c) do-while  
d) all of the mentioned

7. Which of following is not accepted in C? ( )  
a) static a = 10; //static as  
b) static int func (int); //parameter as static  
c) static static int a; //a static variable prefixed with static  
d) all of the mentioned

8. What is #include <stdio.h>? ( )  
a) Preprocessor directive  
b) Inclusion directive  
c) File inclusion directive  
d) None of the mentioned

9. The C-preprocessors are specified with \_\_\_\_\_ symbol. ( )  
a) # b) \$ c) " " d) &

10. What is the sizeof(char) in a 32-bit C compiler? ( )  
a) 1 bit b) 2 bits c) 1 Byte d) 2 Bytes

11. scanf() is a predefined function in \_\_\_\_\_ header file. ( )  
a) stdlib. h b) ctype. h c) stdio. h d) stdarg. H

12. What will be the final value of x in the following C code? ( )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int x =5*9/3+9;
5. }
```

a) 3.75 b) Depends on compiler c) 24 d) 3

13. The format identifier '%i' is also used for \_\_\_\_\_ data type. ( )  
a) char  
b) int  
c) float  
d) double

14. What will be the output of the following C code considering the size of a short int is 2, char is 1 and int is 4 bytes? ( )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     short inti=20;
5.     char c =97;
6.     Float d = 1.002;
7.     printf("%d, %d, %d \n",sizeof(i),sizeof(c),sizeof(d));
8.     return0;
9. }
```

a) 2, 1, 2      b) 2, 1, 4      c) 2, 1, 6      d) 2, 1, 8

15. What will be the output of the following C code? ( )

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 95;
    float x = 90.99 ;
    char ch = 'A' ;

    i = x ;
    printf("%d",i);
    x = i ;
    printf("%f",x);
    i = ch ;
    printf("%d",i);
}
```

a) 90.99, 95, A      b) 90, 95.000000, 65      c) 7.000000, 8      d) 7, 8

16. What will be the output of the following C code snippet? ( )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main ()
3. {int a,b;
    a = 1;
    b = 2;
4. a<b?return1:return2;
5. }
```

- a) returns 1
- b) returns 2
- c) no value
- d) all of the above

17. Comment on the following C statement. ( )

```
n = 1;
printf("%d, %d \n", 3*n, n++);
```

- a) Output will be 3, 2
- b) Output will be 3, 1
- c) Output will be 6, 1
- d) Output will be 6, 2

18. How many times i value is checked in the following C program? ( )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int i=0;
5. while(i<3)
6. i++;
7. printf("In while loop\n");
8. }
```

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 1

19. What will be the output of the following C code? ( )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int x =5;
5. if(x <1)
6. printf("hello");
7. if(x ==5)
8. printf("hi");
```

```
9. else
10. printf("no");
11. }
```

a) hi                      b) hello                      c) no                      d) none

20. What will be the output of the following C code?

(    )

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. intx;
3. voidmain()
4. {
5. if(x)
6. printf("hi");
7. else
8. printf("how are u");
9. }
```

a) hi    b) how are you                      c) hi how are you                      d) hello

## Programming with C & C++(Fill in the blanks)

- 1) The External variables are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The #include <stdio.h> is a \_\_\_\_\_ directive.
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ character instructs the computer to move the control to the next line.
- 4) C program execution begins from section \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Local variable which exists and retains its value even after the control is transferred to the calling function is \_\_\_\_\_ storage class.
- 6) An \_\_\_\_\_ storage class can be used to declare global variable known to all the functions in the program.
- 7) The relational expression  $-30 >= 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (true / false).
- 8) The operator “++” is known as \_\_\_\_\_ operator.
- 9) The operator “- -” subtracts \_\_\_\_\_ From the operand value.

10) Consider the following statements:  $a=10$ ;  $b=a++$ ;

then the value of  $b$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

11) Consider the following statement:  $x=100$ ;  $y=200$ ;  $a=(x>y)?x:y$ ;

the value of  $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

12) Consider the following statement:  $a=y++$ ;  $y=5$ , then

the value of  $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

13) The \_\_\_\_\_ operator can be used to determine the length of variable according to its data type in bytes.

14) Determine the value of the following logical expression when  $x=10$ ,  $y=15$  and  $z=20$ .

Expression	Result
$X+y > z \ \&\& \ z > y$	_____ (true/false).

15) The standard mathematical functions are included in the \_\_\_\_\_ header file.

16) \_\_\_\_\_ function can be used to read a single character.

17) In C, language \_\_\_\_\_ checks whether the input value of the argument  $c$  is an alphabet or not.

18) An immediate exit from the loop can be achieved by a ----- statement.

19) Which format specifier is used to print the values of double type variable \_\_\_\_\_.

20) C programs are converted into machine language with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Programming with C & C++ (Short answer questions?)

1. What are basic data types supported in the C Programming Language?
2. What are tokens in C?
3. What is the difference between the local and global variables in C?
4. What is the difference between type casting and type conversion?

5. What are reserved words?
6. What is the use of printf() and scanf() functions in C Programming language?
7. What are Identifiers?
8. What are the conditional statements in c language?
9. What are the control statements in c language?
10. What are the iteration statements in c language?