SIXTH SEMESTER
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C (THEORY)
Course/Paper No : MATH/6/CC/364C

1. If a is a real variable, $\mathrm{a}=5 / 2$ will return a value
a) 2.0
b) $\mathbf{2 . 5}$
c) 3.0
d) 0
2. What will be tha output of the following arithmetic equation $2 / 9+4 * 5 / 4+3$
a) 0
b) 3
c) 5
d) 7
3. Keywords are also called
a) Preprocessors
b) Reserved words
c) Punctuation marks
d) Operators
4. Which of the following is not a compound assignment operator?
a) $/=$
b) $+=$
c) $\%=$
d) $==$
5. Which of the following cannot be a variable name in C ?
a) True
b) Friend
c) Export
d) volatile
6. Functions, which call itself is known as
a) Iteration
b) Recursion
c) Continue
d) Break
7. The label in Goto statement is same like
a) Case in switch statement
b) Initialization in for loop
c) Continuation condition in for loop
d) All of them
8. The prototype of a fucntion in the header file is
a) stdio.h
b) stlib.h
c) conio.h
d) math.h
9. Which fucntion is used to read character as you type
a) getch()
b) getchar()
c) gets()
d) getche()
10. Decision making and branching statement is
a) goto
b) if else
c) do while
d) for

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11. Which of the following is a keyword used for a storage class
a) printf
b) scanf
c) auto
d) external
12. The size of string variable is
a) 1 byte
b) 4 bytes
c) 8 bytes
d) 16 bytes
13. How do you initialize an array in C ?
a) int arr $[3]=(1,2,3)$;
b) int $\operatorname{arr}(3)=\{1,2,3\}$;
c) int $\operatorname{arr}[3]=\{1,2,3\}$;
d) int $\operatorname{arr}(3)=(1,2,3)$;
14. prior to using pointer variable is
a) it should be declared
b) it shoud be initialized
c) it shoud be both declared and initialized
d) none of the above
15. Which of the given function is a library function under the header math.h?
a) $\log 10()$
b) $\log 20()$
c) $\log 30()$
d) $\log 50()$
16. What will be the size of the following structure?
struct demo $\{$
int a;
char b ;
float c;
a) $\mathbf{1 2}$
b) 8
c) 10
d) 9
17. The size of a union is determined by the size of the $\qquad$
a) First member in the union
b) Last member in the union
c) Biggest member in the union
d) Sum of the sizes of all members
18. What is the keyword used to declare a C file pointer?
a) file
b) FILE
c) FILEFP
d) filefp
19. What are the C functions used to read or write a file in Text Mode.?
a) fprintf(), $\boldsymbol{f s c a n f}()$
b) fread(), fwrite()
c) fprint(), fscan()
d) $\operatorname{read}()$, write()
20. Choose a C unformatted input output function below.
a) gets(), puts()
b) getchar(), putchar()
c) $\mathbf{a} \& \mathbf{b}$
d) None of the above

Fill in the blanks

1. Standard ANSI C recognises $\qquad$ number of keywords
2. A C program is basically a collection of $\qquad$
3. The operator "++'" is known as -----------operator.
4. $\qquad$ is the default return-type of getchar()
5. Escape sequences are prefixed with $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$ is the way to suddenly come out of or quit any loop in C Language
7. The space is allocated for an automatic storage class variable in $\qquad$
8. An array elements are always stored in $\qquad$ memory location
9. The default parameter passing mechanism is $\qquad$
10. Size of a $\qquad$ is determined by size of the biggest member in the union.
11. EOF is an integer type defined in stdio.h and has a value $\qquad$
12. The mode argument used to truncate a file is $\qquad$

## Answer Key for MCQ

1. b
2. d
3. b
4. d
5. d
6. b
7. a
8. a
9. b
10. b
11. c
12. a
13. c
14. c
15. a
16. a
17. c
18. b
19. a
20. c

## Answer key for fill in the blanks

1. 32
2. functions
3. increment
4. int
5. 1
6. break statement
7. memory
8. sequential
9. call by value
10. union
11. -1
12. w
