

Program: FE

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: First Year Semester II

Course Code: FEC205 and Course Name: Structured Programming Approach

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Q1.	Q.1 What is the 16-bit compiler allowable range for integer constants?
Option A:	-3.4e38 to 3.4e38
Option B:	-32768 to 32767
Option C:	-32668 to 32667
Option D:	32768 to 32767

Q2.	What will this program print? main() { int i = 2; { int i = 4, j = 5; printf("%d %d", i, j); } printf("%d %d", i, j); }
Option A:	4525
Option B:	2525
Option C:	4545
Option D:	4645

Q3.	How many times will the following loop execute? for(j = 1; j <= 10; j = j-1)
Option A:	Forever
Option B:	Never
Option C:	0
Option D:	1

Q4.	What is the output of the following program? <span style="float: right;">#include&lt;stdio.h&gt;</span> main() { int a[] = {1,2}, *p = a; printf("%d", p[1]); }
Option A:	1
Option B:	2
Option C:	compile error
Option D:	Run time error

Q5.	Which of the following return-type cannot be used for a function in C?
Option A:	char *
Option B:	struct

Option C:	void
Option D:	enum

Q6.	Presence of code like "s.t.b = 10" indicates _____
Option A:	Syntax Error
Option B:	Structure
Option C:	double data type
Option D:	An ordinary variable name

Q7.	What is the scope of an external variable?
Option A:	Whole source file in which it is defined
Option B:	From the point of declaration to the end of the file in which it is defined
Option C:	Any source file in a program
Option D:	From the point of declaration to the end of the file being compiled

Q8.	What will be the output of the following C code? <pre style="margin-left: 20px;">#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; int main() {   printf("before continue ");     continue;     printf("after continue\n"); } </pre>
Option A:	Before continue after continue
Option B:	Before continue
Option C:	After continue
Option D:	Compile time error

Q9.	Which of the following is a correct format for declaration of function?
Option A:	return-type function-name(argument type);
Option B:	return-type function-name(argument type){}
Option C:	return-type (argument type)function-name;
Option D:	return-type function-name(argument type)

Q10.	The value obtained in the function is given back to main by using _____ keyword.
Option A:	return
Option B:	static
Option C:	new
Option D:	volatile

Q11.	The size of a union is determined by the size of the _____
Option A:	First member in the union
Option B:	Last member in the union
Option C:	Biggest member in the union
Option D:	Sum of the sizes of all members

Q12.	Which of the following represents the function for scanf()?
Option A:	void scanf(char *format, ...)
Option B:	int scanf(char *format, ...)

Option C:	char scanf(int format, ...)
Option D:	char *scanf(char *format, ...)
Q13.	Which datatype can accept the switch statement?
Option A:	int
Option B:	char
Option C:	long
Option D:	d) all of the mentioned
Q14.	If the file name is enclosed in double quotation marks, then _____
Option A:	The preprocessor treats it as a user-defined file
Option B:	The preprocessor treats it as a system-defined file
Option C:	The preprocessor treats it as a user-defined file & system-defined file
Option D:	None of the mentioned
Q15.	Comment on the following C statement. const int *ptr;
Option A:	You cannot change the value pointed by ptr
Option B:	You cannot change the pointer ptr itself
Option C:	You May or may not change the value pointed by ptr
Option D:	You can change the pointer as well as the value pointed by it
Q16.	What is the correct syntax to send a 3-dimensional array as a parameter? (Assuming declaration int a[5][4][3];)
Option A:	func(a);
Option B:	func(&a);
Option C:	func(*a);
Option D:	func(**a);
Q17.	Which of the following does not initialize ptr to null (assuming variable declaration of a as int a=0;)?
Option A:	int *ptr = &a;
Option B:	int *ptr = &a - &a;
Option C:	int *ptr = a - a;
Option D:	int ptr = a;
Q18.	Which of the following function declaration is illegal?
Option A:	int 1bhk(int);
Option B:	int 1bhk(int a);
Option C:	int 2bhk(int*, int []);
Option D:	all of the mentioned
Q19.	What will be the output of the following C code? #include <stdio.h> <pre> int main() {     int i = 0;     int j = i++ + i;     printf("%d\n", j); } </pre>

Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	2
Option D:	Compile time error
Q20.	<p>What will be the output of the following C code? <span style="float: right;">#include</span></p> <pre>&lt;stdio.h&gt; int main() {     int i = 2;     int i = i++ + i;     printf("%d\n", i); }</pre>
Option A:	= operator is not a sequence point
Option B:	b) ++ operator may return value with or without side effects
Option C:	c) it can be evaluated as (i++)+i or i+(++i)
Option D:	d) = operator is a sequence point
Q21.	When double is converted to float, then the value is?
Option A:	Truncated
Option B:	Rounded
Option C:	Depends on the compiler
Option D:	Depends on the standard
Q22.	Which of the following uses structure?
Option A:	Array of structures
Option B:	Linked Lists
Option C:	Binary Tree
Option D:	AVL Tree
Q23.	Which of the following is an invalid if-else statement?
Option A:	if (if (a == 1)){}
Option B:	if (func1 (a)){}
Option C:	if (a){}
Option D:	if ((char) a){}
Q24.	Which is correct with respect to the size of the data types?
Option A:	char > int > float
Option B:	int > char > float
Option C:	char < int < double
Option D:	double > char > int
Q25.	Which of the data types has the size that is variable?
Option A:	int
Option B:	struct
Option C:	float
Option D:	double