



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-
accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the **NAAC** and ISO 9001:2008 Certified
CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

I BCA [2017-2020]

Semester I

Core: C Programming - 106A

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The C language has been developed by_____.

- A. Patrick Naughton.
- B. Dennis Ritchie.
- C. Ken Thompson.
- D. Martin Richards.

ANSWER: B

2. The C is a _____.

- A. high level language.
- B. low-level language.
- C. middle level language.
- D. assembly language.

ANSWER: A

3. The C program is converted to machine language using _____.

- A. an assembler.
- B. a compiler.
- C. an interpreter.
- D. an operating system.

ANSWER: B

4. The C language was developed in the year _____.

- A. 1972.
- B. 1960.
- C. 1975.
- D. 1971.

ANSWER: B

5. The C language was developed at _____.

- A. AT and T Bell labs, USA
- B. IBM, USA
- C. Borland International, USA
- D. Sun Microsystems

ANSWER: A

6. The _____ function is used to get input from the user.

- A. scanf ().

- B. printf ().
- C. void ().
- D. main ().

ANSWER: A

7. The role of a compiler is to translate source program statements to _____.

- A. object code.
- B. octal code.
- C. decimal code.
- D. binary code.

ANSWER: A

8. Which bitwise operator is suitable for turning off a particular bit in a number?

- A. && operator
- B. & operator
- C. || operator
- D. ! operator

ANSWER: B

9. An escape sequence commences with _____.

- A. V
- B. %
- C. &
- D. \

ANSWER: D

10. The C language is closely associated with _____.

- A. MS-DOS.
- B. Linux.
- C. UNIX.
- D. MS-Windows.

ANSWER: C

11. C programs are highly portable. It means that the _____.

- A. same programs executes on different computers.
- B. program executes only on the same computers.
- C. program needs a lot of modification to run.
- D. Same programs executes on same computers.

ANSWER: A

12. Which among the following is odd one out?

- A. printf
- B. fprintf
- C. putchar
- D. scanf

ANSWER: D

13. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. A compiler compiles the source program.
- B. An assembler takes an assembly program as input.
- C. A compiler does the same type of function as interpreter.

D. A compiler does not compile the source program.

ANSWER: A

14. Every C program requires a _____ function.

- A. scanf().
- B. printf().
- C. void().
- D. main().

ANSWER: D

15. The program which translates high level program into its equivalent machine language program is called _____.

- A. transformer.
- B. language processor.
- C. converter.
- D. assembler.

ANSWER: D

16. What is meant by type casting?

- A. Conversion of data item.
- B. Conversion of variables.
- C. Fix the value of the data item.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

17. An interpreter reads the source code of a program _____.

- A. one line at a time.
- B. two lines at a time.
- C. complete program in one stroke.
- D. complete program in two strokes.

ANSWER: A

18. The usage of the _____ keyword should be avoided as it usually violates the normal flow of execution

- A. Goto
- B. Switch
- C. Break
- D. Continue

ANSWER: A

19. A character variable can store only _____ characters.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 8

ANSWER: A

20. C variable cannot start with _____.

- A. an underscore
- B. a character.
- C. an alphabet.

D. a number.

ANSWER: D

21. A short integer variable occupies memory of _____ bytes.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

ANSWER: A

22. The position of the element inside the array is represented by a _____.

A. variable.

B. index.

C. identifier.

D. constant.

ANSWER: B

23. The declaration of C variable can be done _____.

A. anywhere in the program.

B. in declaration part.

C. in executable part.

D. at the end of the program.

ANSWER: B

24. In C one statement can declare _____.

A. only one variable.

B. two variables.

C. . ten variables

D. any number of variables.

ANSWER: D

25. The word 'int' is a _____.

A. keyword.

B. password.

C. header file.

D. statement.

ANSWER: A

26. Smallest element of array's index is called

A. lower bound

B. upper bound

C. range

D. Extraction

ANSWER: A

27. By default a real number is treated as a

A. float

B. double

C. long double

D. far double

ANSWER: B

28. The keyword 'const' keeps the value of a variable _____.

- A. constant.
- B. mutable.
- C. variant.
- D. different

ANSWER: A

29. Identifiers are _____.

- A. reserved keywords.
- B. user-defined names.
- C. C statements.
- D. tokens

ANSWER: B

30. In C every variable has _____.

- A. value
- B. type
- C. name
- D. size

ANSWER: B

31. The range of character data type is _____.

- A. -128 to 127.
- B. 0 to 255.
- C. 0 to 32767.
- D. 126 to 275.

ANSWER: A

32. Which is the incorrect variable name?

- A. else
- B. name
- C. charac
- D. age

ANSWER: A

33. The value of EOF is _____.

- A. -1
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. 10

ANSWER: A

34. How many variables can be initialized at a time?

- A. one.
- B. two.
- C. five.
- D. any number of variables.

ANSWER: D

35. Which of the following statement is valid?

- A. $5+5=a;$;
- B. $ss=12.25;$;
- C. $st='m' \times 'b';$;
- D. $is = ++;$;

ANSWER: B

36. The ANSI standard recognizes the maximum length up of a variable up to _____.

- A. 31 characters
- B. 8 characters.
- C. 25 characters.
- D. unlimited characters.

ANSWER: A

37. Floating point numbers are stored in _____ bits.

- A. 8.
- B. 14.
- C. 16.
- D. 32.

ANSWER: D

38. What is the value of $!(0)$?

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. -1
- D. -2

ANSWER: A

39. How would you round off a value from 1.66 to 2.0?

- A. $\text{ceil}(1.66)$
- B. $\text{floor}(1.66)$
- C. $\text{roundup}(1.66)$
- D. $\text{roundto}(1.66)$

ANSWER: A

40. The '&' operator displays _____.

- A. addition of the variable.
- B. result of the variable.
- C. value of the variable.
- D. address of the variable.

ANSWER: D

41. Addition of two numbers is performed using _____.

- A. arithmetic operator.
- B. logical operator.
- C. unary operator.
- D. comma operator.

ANSWER: A

42. What is the value of $10\%8$?

- A. 1
- B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

ANSWER: B

43. What is the result of the expression $(10/3)*3+5\%3$?

A. 11

B. 10

C. 8

D. 1

ANSWER: A

44. What is the result of the expression $(23*2) \% (\text{int}) 5.5$?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. 0

ANSWER: B

45. What is the result of $16 \gg 2$?

A. 4

B. 8

C. 2

D. 5

ANSWER: A

46. Recursive functions are executed in which order

A. Parallel order

B. Iterative order

C. Last in first out

D. Random order

ANSWER: C

47. Which function is appropriate for accepting a string?

A. gets().

B. getch().

C. getche().

D. scanf().

ANSWER: A

48. What is the ASCII range for 0 to 9 digits?

A. 48 to 57.

B. 65 to 90.

C. 97 to 122.

D. 86 to 93.

ANSWER: A

49. What is the ASCII range for A to Z letters?

A. 65 to 90.

B. 48 to 57.

C. 97 to 122.

D. 86 to 98.

ANSWER: A

50. The indirection operator in C is the _____.

- A. @.
- B. &.
- C. *.
- D. !

ANSWER: C

51. Which is the correct statement for finding the cube of 2?

- A. pow(2,3);
- B. pow(3,2);
- C. pow(3);
- D. pow(2);

ANSWER: A

52. The abs() function displays _____.

- A. negative value.
- B. absolute value.
- C. zero value
- D. positive value.

ANSWER: B

53. The switch statement is a _____ statement.

- A. switch between functions in a program.
- B. switch from one variable to another variable.
- C. multiple branching.
- D. use switching variables

ANSWER: C

54. The default statement is executed when _____.

- A. all the case statements are true. .
- B. one of the case is true.
- C. one of the case is false.
- D. all the case statements are false

ANSWER: D

55. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?

- A. Character
- B. Integer
- C. Float
- D. enum

ANSWER: C

56. The ____ is called the member operator.

- A. ,
- B. ->
- C. .
- D. *

ANSWER: B

57. The variable which has been declared before the main is called _____ variable.

- A. local.
- B. Global.
- C. Static.
- D. Auto

ANSWER: B

58. An array is a collection of _____.

- A. alpha data types.
- B. same data types.
- C. multiple data types.
- D. number data type

ANSWER: B

59. Which of the following can also be used in place of num[i]?

- A. * (num + i)
- B. I[num]
- C. * (i + num)
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: D

60. If you delete array without stating the elements it will be set to _____.

- A. a null value.
- B. zero.
- C. garbage value.
- D. no value.

ANSWER: A

61. Length of the string "corrects" is _____.

- A. 8.
- B. 7.
- C. 6.
- D. implementation dependant.

ANSWER: A

62. An array index starts with the _____ position.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 0
- D. -1

ANSWER: C

63. The string always ends with _____.

- A. '\0' character.
- B. '\n' character.
- C. '0' character.
- D. '\\0' character.

ANSWER: A

64. Which of the following is the correct way to access the last element of the array arr, if arr is declared as int arr[3][3][4]?

- A. $*(*(arr + 2) + 2) + 4$
- B. $*(*(arr + 3) + 3) + 4$
- C. $*(*(arr + 2) + 3) + 4$
- D. $*(*(arr + 2) + 2) + 3$

ANSWER: D

65. Which is the correct way to delete a pointer?

- A. `int *ptr;`
- B. `* int ptr;`
- C. `int ptr*;`
- D. `int _ptr x;`

ANSWER: B

66. Arrays are passed as arguments to a function by _____.

- A. value.
- B. reference.
- C. constant.
- D. recursion.

ANSWER: B

67. The version C is also referred to as _____.

- A. C10.
- B. C70.
- C. C89.
- D. C90.

ANSWER: C

68. Recursion is a process in which a function calls _____.

- A. sub program.
- B. `main()` function.
- C. another function.
- D. itself.

ANSWER: D

69. What are the correct syntaxes to send an array as a parameter to function?

- A. `func(array[size]);`
- B. `func(*array);`
- C. `func(&array);`
- D. None

ANSWER: C

70. The meaning of keyword void before the function name means _____.

- A. function should not return any value.
- B. function should return a value.
- C. no arguments are passed.
- D. some arguments are passed.

ANSWER: A

71. When we mention the prototype of a function?

- A. Defining
- B. Declaring

- C. Prototyping
- D. Calling

ANSWER: B

72. A global pointer can access variable of _____.

- A. all user-defined functions.
- B. only main() function.
- C. only library functions.
- D. external functions.

ANSWER: D

73. The main() is a _____.

- A. user-defined function.
- B. library function.
- C. keyword.
- D. reserved words.

ANSWER: A

74. A static variable is one that _____.

- A. retains its value throughout the life of the program.
- B. cannot be initialized.
- C. is initialized once at the commencement of the execution and cannot be changed at the run time.
- D. is same as an automatic variable but is placed at the head of the program.

ANSWER: C

75. An external variable is one _____.

- A. which is globally accessible by all functions.
- B. which is declared outside the body of any function.
- C. which resides in the memory till the end of the program.
- D. which is locally accessible by all functions.

ANSWER: A

76. If a storage class is not mentioned in the declaration then default storage class is _____.

- A. automatic.
- B. static.
- C. external.
- D. register.

ANSWER: A

77. The variable are stored directly in CPU are called _____ variable.

- A. automatic.
- B. static.
- C. external.
- D. register.

ANSWER: D

78. In array the lowest address corresponds to _____.

- A. first element.
- B. last element.
- C. middle element.
- D. all elements in array.

ANSWER: A

79. The member variable of structure is accessed by using _____.

- A. dot (.) operator.
- B. arrow (->) operator.
- C. asterisk * operator.
- D. ampersand & operator.

ANSWER: A

80. The structure combines variables of _____.

- A. dissimilar data types.
- B. similar data types.
- C. unsigned data types.
- D. signed data types.

ANSWER: A

81. The union holds _____.

- A. one object at a time.
- B. multiple objects.
- C. many objects.
- D. two objects.

ANSWER: A

82. The fscanf () statements reads data from _____.

- A. keyboard.
- B. put.
- C. file.
- D. get.

ANSWER: C

83. When fopen() fails to open a file it returns _____.

- A. NULL.
- B. 1.
- C. 0.
- D. -1.

ANSWER: A

84. A file opened in w+ mode can be _____.

- A. only read.
- B. only write.
- C. only close.
- D. read/write.

ANSWER: D

85. Command line arguments are used to accept argument from _____.

- A. through scanf() statement.
- B. input command.
- C. command prompt of operating system.
- D. through printf() statement.

ANSWER: C

86. The amount of storage required to hold an array is directly related to its _____ and _____.
- A. type, memory space available.
 - B. type, size.
 - C. type, length of the program.
 - D. size, memory space available.

ANSWER: B

87. When a function is recursively called all automatic variables are _____.
- A. stored in stack.
 - B. stored in queue.
 - C. stored in array.
 - D. stored in linked list.

ANSWER: A

88. Pointer variable may be assigned _____.
- A. an address value represented in hexadecimal.
 - B. an address value represented in octal.
 - C. the address of another variable.
 - D. an address value represented in binary.

ANSWER: C

89. Associativity of the size-of() operator is ____.
- A. up to down
 - B. right to left
 - C. down to up
 - D. different for each expression

ANSWER: B

90. Identify the wrong declaration statement.
- A. int *p, a=10.
 - B. int a=10,*p=&a.
 - C. int *p=&a, =10.
 - D. options 1 and 2.

ANSWER: C

91. The operator %d can be applied only to _____.
- A. float values.
 - B. double values.
 - C. character values.
 - D. integer values.

ANSWER: D

92. The number of arguments used in malloc () is _____.
- A. 0.
 - B. 1.
 - C. 2.
 - D. 3.

ANSWER: B

93. The function used for dynamic deallocation of memory is _____.
- A. destroy ().

- B. delete ().
- C. free ().
- D. remove ().

ANSWER: C

94. Which one of the following function releases allocated memory?

- A. unalloc().
- B. dropmem().
- C. dealloc().
- D. free().

ANSWER: D

95. Which one of the following is logical AND?

- A. @@.
- B. ||.
- C. AND.
- D. &&.

ANSWER: D

96. The arguments argc in main() counts _____. the number of command line strings including the execution command.

- A. the number of command line strings
- B. excluding the execution command.
- C. the number of lines in a program.
- D. the number of characters in a program.

ANSWER: A

97. There are only _____ that the user can use on pointers.

- A. 3 logical operations.
- B. 2 logical operations.
- C. 3 arithmetic operations.
- D. 2 arithmetic operations.

ANSWER: D

98. Which of the following would compute the square of x in C?

- A. pow(2,x);
- B. pow(x,2);
- C. x**2;
- D. powe(x,2);

ANSWER: B

99. Pointer, point to another pointer is known as _____.

- A. memory address.
- B. declaration error.
- C. pointer initialization.
- D. multiple indirection.

ANSWER: D

100. Which of the following is one's complement operator?

- A. ~.
- B. +.

C. @.

D. \$.

ANSWER: A

101. Which of the following function flush out the unwanted character?

A. fflush().

B. delete().

C. clean().

D. dealloc().

ANSWER: A

102. Local variables are also known as _____.

A. global.

B. register.

C. automatic.

D. public.

ANSWER: C

103. Which of the following is an entry control loop statement?

A. while.. and for .

B. do..while.

C. for.

D. goto.

ANSWER: A

104. _____ is an exit control loop Statement.

A. while- do.

B. for.

C. do-while.

D. switch.

ANSWER: C

105. Global and static local pointers are automatically initialized to _____.

A. null.

B. 1.

C. 2.

D. 5.

ANSWER: A

106. A structure can have _____.

A. pointers as its members.

B. scalar data type as its members.

C. structure as its member.

D. all the above.

ANSWER: C

107. Iteration statements are also called _____.

A. cycle.

B. repeat.

C. loops.

D. many.

ANSWER: C

108. All statements in the declaration and executable parts end with a _____.
- A. comma.
 - B. bracket.
 - C. parenthesis.
 - D. semicolon.

ANSWER: D

109. The process of giving initial values to the variables is called _____.
- A. initialization.
 - B. declaration.
 - C. user friendly.
 - D. signed.

ANSWER: A

110. A _____ operator can be used to link the related expressions together.
- A. comma.
 - B. AND.
 - C. conditional.
 - D. bitwise.

ANSWER: A

111. The function strcpy(s1,s2) does _____.
- A. copies s2 into s1.
 - B. copies s1 into s2.
 - C. concatenates s2 onto the end of of s1.
 - D. concatenates s1 onto the end of of s2.

ANSWER: A

112. What does the following declaration mean? `int (*ptr)[10];`
- A. ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
 - B. ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers.
 - C. ptr is an array of 10 integers.
 - D. ptr is an pointer to array.

ANSWER: B

113. The void type returns _____ values.
- A. all the value.
 - B. no.
 - C. correct.
 - D. specific.

ANSWER: B

114. The _____ class provides information about their location and visibility.
- A. storage.
 - B. structure.
 - C. union.
 - D. function.

ANSWER: A

115. The global variable is also known as a _____ variable.

- A. local.
- B. global.
- C. static.
- D. external.

ANSWER: D

116. An arithmetic operation involving only real operands are called _____.

- A. integer arithmetic.
- B. real arithmetic.
- C. mixed mode arithmetic.
- D. constant arithmetic.

ANSWER: B

117. Comparison of two quantities can be done using _____ operators. logical.

- A. logical.
- B. relational.
- C. conditional.
- D. arithmetic.

ANSWER: B

118. strstr(s1,s2) function returns _____.

- A. a pointer to the first occurrence of ch in s1.
- B. a pointer to the first occurrence of s2 in s1.
- C. a pointer to the first occurrence of s1 in ch.
- D. a pointer to the first occurrence of s1 in s2.

ANSWER: B

119. In a multi-dimensional array the exact limit is determined by the _____.

- A. interpreter.
- B. compiler.
- C. CPU.
- D. ALU.

ANSWER: B

120. The function strcat(s1,s2) in string.h _____.

- A. copies s1 to s2.
- B. copies s2 to s1.
- C. appends s1 to end of s2.
- D. appends s2 to end of s1..

ANSWER: D

121. The character string in an array is terminated with a _____ character.

- A. slash.
- B. null.
- C. end.
- D. stop.

ANSWER: B

122. A file pointer is a pointer to a structure of type _____.

- A. void.

- B. pointer.
- C. FILE.
- D. int.

ANSWER: C

123. Function declaration is also called as _____.

- A. Function Definition.
- B. Function Prototype.
- C. Function call.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: B

124. Conditional operator is also known as _____.

- A. check operator.
- B. AND operator.
- C. OR operator.
- D. ternary operator.

ANSWER: D

125. _____ function returns the current file position.

- A. fseek().
- B. feof().
- C. fflush().
- D. ftell().

ANSWER: D

126. Backslash character constant is also known as _____.

- A. escape sequence.
- B. correct sequence.
- C. in correct sequence.
- D. no sequence.

ANSWER: A

127. If a variable is a pointer to a structure, then which of the following operator is used to access data members of the structure through the pointer variable?

- A. *
- B. &
- C. .
- D. ->

ANSWER: D

128. The following statement, `printf ("%f", (float) 9/5);` prints.

- A. 1.8.
- B. 1.6.
- C. 1.4.
- D. 1.0.

ANSWER: A

129. A pointer is _____.

- A. A keyword used to create variables
- B. A variable that stores address of an instruction

- C. A variable that stores address of other variable
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: C

130. What is (void*) 0?

- A. Representation of Null Pointer.
- B. Representation of void pointer.
- C. Error.
- D. None of above.

ANSWER: A

131. In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?

- A. Value of elements in array
- B. First element of the array.
- C. Base address of the array.
- D. Address of the last element of array.

ANSWER: C

132. Which function resets the file position indicator to the beginning of the file?

- A. fflush().
- B. rewind().
- C. remove().
- D. feof().

ANSWER: B

133. $x=-y+1$; means _____.

- A. $x=x-y+1$.
- B. $x=-x-x-1$.
- C. $x=-x+y+1$.
- D. $x=x-y-1$.

ANSWER: D

134. Which of the following mode create a binary file for read / write?

- A. w+b.
- B. w+.
- C. r+b.
- D. a+b.

ANSWER: A

135. Pick the operators that cannot associates from the left.

- A. +.
- B. ,.
- C. = =.
- D. <.

ANSWER: C

136. Why we use the exit () method in c?

- A. To change the method.
- B. To stop the execution.
- C. To stop compilation.
- D. None.

ANSWER: B

137. Which statement is used to skip current iteration in loop?

- A. break.
- B. Jump.
- C. exit.
- D. continue.

ANSWER: D

138. The syntax of if statement is _____.

- A. if expression then program-statement.
- B. if(expression) program-statement.
- C. if(expression) then program-statement.
- D. if expression { program-statement }.

ANSWER: B

139. The value of an automatic variable that is declared but not initialized will be.

- A. 0.
- B. -1.
- C. unpredictable.
- D. predictable.

ANSWER: C

140. Integral division results in _____.

- A. truncation.
- B. rounding.
- C. overflow.
- D. assigning.

ANSWER: A

141. Which of the following comments are not true?

- A. C provides no input-output features.
- B. C provides no file access feature.
- C. C borrowed most of its ideas from BCPL.
- D. C provides features to manipulate composite objects.

ANSWER: D

142. Which of the following mode append or create a binary file for read / write?

- A. a+b.
- B. w+b.
- C. r+b.
- D. a.

ANSWER: A

143. The break statement is used to _____.

- A. continue the next iteration of a loop construct.
- B. exit the block where it exists and continues further sequentially.
- C. exit the outermost block even if it occurs inside the innermost block and continues further sequentially.
- D. terminate the program.

ANSWER: B

144. Infinite loop is _____.

- A. useful for time delay.
- B. useless.
- C. used to terminate execution.
- D. not possible.

ANSWER: A

145. The minimum number of times the while loop is executed is _____.

- A. 0.
- B. 1.
- C. 2.
- D. cannot be predicted.

ANSWER: A

146. Literal means _____.

- A. string.
- B. a string constant.
- C. a character.
- D. an alphabet.

ANSWER: B

147. If integer needs two bytes of storage, then maximum value of an unsigned integer is _____.

- A. 2.
- B. 3.
- C. 4.
- D. 5.

ANSWER: C

148. _____ is known as compound statement.

- A. Block.
- B. If.
- C. FOR.
- D. While.

ANSWER: A

149. The expression salary [10] represents the _____.

- A. salary of the 10th employee.
- B. array with 10 elements.
- C. salary of 10 employees.
- D. invalid expression.

ANSWER: A

150. The _____ function erases the specified file.

- A. remove().
- B. erase().
- C. rewind().
- D. fflush().

ANSWER: A

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