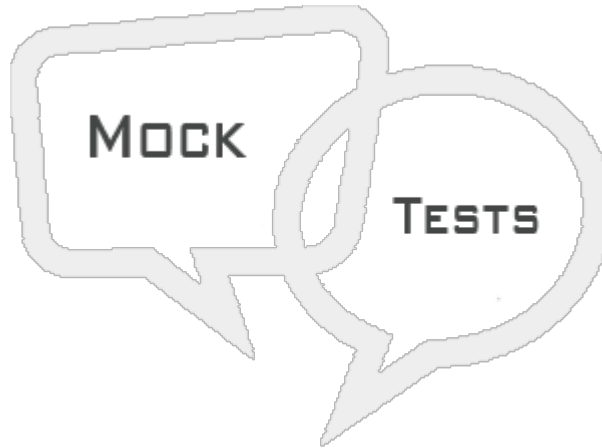


# C PROGRAMMING MOCK TEST

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This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **C Programming Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



## C PROGRAMMING MOCK TEST II

**Q 1 - Linker generates \_\_\_ file.**

- A - Object code
- B - Executable code
- C - Assembly code
- D - None of the above.

**Q 2 - Compiler generates \_\_\_ file.**

- A - Executable code
- B - Object code
- C - Assembly code
- D - None of the above.

**Q 3 - Special symbol permitted with in the identifier name.**

- A - \$
- B - @
- C - \_
- D - .

**Q 4 - A single line comment in C language source code can begin with \_\_\_\_**

- A - ;

- B - :
- C - /\*
- D - //

**Q 5 - A macro can execute faster than a function.**

- A - true
- B - false

**Q 6 - Choose the invalid identifier from the below**

- A - Int
- B - volatile
- C - DOUBLE
- D - \_\_0\_\_

**Q 7 - Choose the application option for the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int *p, **q;

    printf("%u\n", sizeof(p));
    printf("%u\n", sizeof(q));
}
```

- A - Both the printf will print the same value
- B - First printf prints the value less than the second.
- C - Second printf prints the value less than the first.
- D - Error in the code.

**Q 8 - What is the built in library function to adjust the allocated dynamic memory size.**

- A - malloc
- B - calloc
- C - realloc
- D - resize

**Q 9 - Identify the C compiler of UNIX.**

- A - gcc
- B - cc

C - Borland

D - vc++

**Q 10 - Following is the invalid inclusion of a file to the current program. Identify it.**

A - #include <file>

B - #include "file"

C - #include < file

D - All of the above are invalid.

**Q 11 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int* f()
{
    int x = 5;

    return &x;
}
main()
{
    printf("%d", *f());
}
```

A - 5

B - Address of 'x'

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

**Q 12 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *p = NULL;

    printf("%c", *p);
}
```

A - NULL

B - 0

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error.

**Q 13 - The default executable generation on UNIX for a C program is \_\_\_**

A - a.exe

- B - a
- C - a.out
- D - out.a

**Q 14 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

void f()
{
    static int i = 3;

    printf("%d ", i);
    if(--i) f();
}
main()
{
    f();
}
```

- A - 3 2 1 0
- B - 3 2 1
- C - 3 3 3
- D - Compile error

**Q 15 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
}
```

- A - No output
- B - Garbage
- C - Compile error
- D - Runtime error

**Q 16 - Choose the correct option in respect to the following program.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

void f(int const i)
{
    i=5;
}
main()
{
    int x = 10;

    f(x);
}
```

- I - Error in the statement 'void fintconsti'
- II - Error in the statement i=5.

- A - Statements I & II are true  
B - Statements I & II are false.  
C - Statement I is true  
D - Statement II is true.

**Q 17 - To store a word/sentence declare a variable of the type 'string'.**

- A - true  
B - false

**Q 18 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int x = 5;
int* f()
{
    return &x;
}
main()
{
    *f() = 10;

    printf("%d", x);
}
```

- A - Compile error  
B - Runtime error  
C - 5  
D - 10

**Q 19 - What is the output of the below code snippet.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("%d", -11%2);
}
```

- A - 1  
B - -1  
C - 5.5  
D - -5.5

**Q 20 - What is the output of the following statement?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("\\ri\\ng \\the \\bells");
}
```

A - \ri\ng \the \bells

B - i

**g heells**

C - i

**he \bells**

D - None of the above

**Q 21 - Does both the loops in the following programs prints the correct string length?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int i;
    char s[] = "hello";

    for(i=0; s[i]; ++i);
        printf("%d ", i);

    i=0;
    while(s[i++]);
        printf("%d ", i);
}
```

A - Yes, both the loops prints the correct length

B - Only for loop prints the correct length

C - Only while loop prints the correct length

D - Compile error in the program.

**Q 22 - For the below definition what is the data type of 'PI'**

```
#define PI 3.141
```

A - Its float

B - Its double

C - There is no type associated with PI, as it's just a text substitution

D - Syntax error, semi colon is missing with the definition of PI

**Q 23 - Choose the invalid predefined macro as per ANSI C.**

A - \_\_FILE\_\_

B - \_\_DATE\_\_

C - \_\_TIME\_\_

D - \_\_C++\_\_

**Q 24 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int a[] = {10, 20, 30};

    printf("%d", *a+1);
}
```

A - 10

B - 20

C - 11

D - 21

**Q 25 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

void f(int a[])
{
    int i;

    for(i=0; i<3; i++)
        a[i]++;
}

main()
{
    int i, a[] = {10, 20, 30};

    f(a);
    for(i=0; i<3; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
}
```

A - 10 20 30

B - 11 21 31

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

**Q 26 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
```

```
char *s = "Hello, "
"World!";

printf("%s", s);
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - Hello,

**World!**

C - Hello

D - Compile error

**Q 27 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    fprintf(stdout, "Hello, World!");
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - No output

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

**Q 28 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    fprintf(stdout, "Hello, World!");
}
```

A - Hello, World!

B - No output

C - Compile error

D - Runtime error

**Q 29 - Which of the following is used in mode string to open the file in binary mode?**

A - a

B - b

C - B

D - bin



**Q 30 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s[] = "Fine";
    *s = 'N';

    printf("%s", s);
}
```

- A - Fine
- B - Nine
- C - Compile error
- D - Runtime error

**Q 31 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *s = "Fine";
    *s = 'N';

    printf("%s", s);
}
```

- A - Fine
- B - Nine
- C - Compile error
- D - Runtime error

**Q 32 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int x;
    float y;

    y = x = 7.5;
    printf("x=%d y=%f", x, y);
}
```

- A - 7 7.000000
- B - 7 7.500000
- C - 5 7.500000
- D - 5 5.000000

**Q 33 - What is the built in library function to compare two strings?**

- A - string\_cmp
- B - strcmp
- C - equals
- D - str\_compare

**Q 34 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s1[50], s2[50] = "Hello";

    s1 = s2;
    printf("%s", s1);
}
```

- A - Hello
- B - No output
- C - Compile error
- D - Runtime error

**Q 35 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main();
void main()
{
    printf("Okay");
}
```

- A - Okay
- B - No output
- C - Compile error. We cannot declare main function.
- D - Compile error. Mismatch in declaration & definition.

**Q 36 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    char *s = "C++";

    printf("%s ", s);
    s++;
    printf("%s", s);
}
```

- A - C++ C++
- B - C++ ++
- C - ++ ++
- D - Compile error

**Q 37 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    char s[] = "C++";

    printf("%s ", s);
    s++;
    printf("%s", s);
}
```

- A - C++ C++
- B - C++ ++
- C - ++ ++
- D - Compile error

**Q 38 - A local variable is stored in \_\_\_\_**

- A - Code segment
- B - Stack segment
- C - Heap segment
- D - None of the above

**Q 39 - What is the output of the following statement?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("%d", -1<<1 );
}
```

- A - 2
- B - -2
- C - 1
- D - -1

**Q 40 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
main()
{
    int x = 3;

    x += 2;
    x += 2;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

- A - 2
- B - 5
- C - 7
- D - Compile error

**Q 41 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char *s = "Abc";

    while(*s)
        printf("%c", *s++);
}
```

- A - Abc
- B - bc
- C - Compile error
- D - Runtime error

**Q 42 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    char s[20] = "Hello\0Hi";

    printf("%d %d", strlen(s), sizeof(s));
}
```

- A - 5 9
- B - 7 20
- C - 5 20
- D - 8 20

**Q 43 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
main()
{
    char s[] = "Hello\0Hi";
    printf("%d %d", strlen(s), sizeof(s));
}
```

- A - 5 9
- B - 7 20
- C - 5 20
- D - 8 20

**Q 44 - What is the output of the following statement?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("%d", !0<2);
}
```

- A - 0
- B - 1
- C - False
- D - True

**Q 45 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    struct student
    {
        int num = 10;
    }var;

    printf("%d", var.num);
}
```

- A - 10
- B - Garbage
- C - Runtime error
- D - Compile error

**Q 46 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define sqr(i) i*i
main()
{
```

```
    printf("%d %d", sqr(3), sqr(3+1));  
}
```

A - 9 16

B - 9 7

C - Error: macro cannot be defined in lower case.

D - None of the above.

**Q 47 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
main()  
{  
    char *s = "Hello";  
  
    while(*s!=NULL)  
        printf("%c", *s++);  
}
```

A - Hello

B - Helloelloolloo

C - ello

D - Compile error

**Q 48 - What is the output of the following program?**

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
main()  
{  
    #undef NULL  
    char *s = "Hello";  
  
    while(*s != NULL)  
    {  
        printf("%c", *s++);  
    }  
}
```

A - Hello

B - Compile error: there is no macro called "undef"

C - Compile error: improper place of #undef

D - Compile error: NULL is undeclared.

**Q 49 - C is the successor of \_\_\_ programming language.**

A - C++

B - B++

C - B

D - Mini C

**Q 50 - Which of the following functions disconnects the stream from the file pointer.**

A - fremove

B - fclose

C - remove

D - file pointer to be set to NULL

## ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
-----------------	------------

1	B
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	C
9	B
10	C
11	D
12	D
13	C
14	B
15	A
16	D
17	B
18	D
19	B
20	A
21	B
22	C
23	D
24	C

25	B
26	A
27	C
28	A
29	B
30	B
31	D
32	A
33	B
34	C
35	D
36	B
37	D
38	B
39	B
40	A
41	A
42	C
43	A
44	B
45	D
46	B
47	A
48	D
49	C
50	B