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Solved: M3-R4(Jan-12) C LANGUAGE

1. Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. (1x10)

1.1 What would be value of j after the following is executed?

```
k=17;  
j=6;  
if (k < 10)
```

```
j=8;  
j=j+1;  
j=j+2;
```

- A) 8
- B) 9
- C) 7**
- D) 10

1.2 What will be output after compilation and execution of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>  
int main(){ int array[3]={5}; int i;  
for (i=0;i<=2;i++)  
printf("%d ",array[i]); return 0;}
```

A) 5 garbage garbage

- B) 5 0 0
- C) 0 0 0
- D) 5 5 5

1.3 In an assignment statement a=b; which of the following statement is true?

A) The variable a and the variable b are same.

B) The value of b is assigned to variable a but if b changes later, it will not effect the value of variable a.

C) The value of b is assigned to variable a but if b changes later, it will effect the value of variable a.

D) The value of variable a is assigned to variable b, and the value of variable b is assigned to variable a.

1.4 Which code will print k 20 times?

A) for (i=1; i < 20; i++)
printf ("k");

B) for (i=1; i = 20; i++)
printf ("k");

C) for (i=0; i < 20; i++)
printf ("k");

D) for (i=0; i <= 20; i++)



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printf ("k");

1.5 When the following piece of code is executed, what happens?

b = 3; a = b++;

A) a contains 3 and b contains 4

B) a contains 4 and b contains 4

C) a contains 4 and b contains 3

D) a contains 3 and b contains 3

1.6 What is the value of r after this code is executed?

r=2;

k=8;

if (r>3 || k>6 && r<5 || k>10)

r=9;

else

r=6

A) 9

B) 2

C) 6

D) 8

1.7 Which of the following is not a valid relational operator?

A) <

B) =

C) >=

D) <=

1.8 What is the final value of x when the code `int x; for(x=0; x<10; x++) {}` is executed?

A) 10

B) 9

C) 0

D) 1

1.9 For the function

`int operation (int A[], int n)`

{

...

...

}

Which is the appropriate calling statement from main program?

A) `s=operation(A[], 6)`

B) `operation(A, 6)`

C) `k=operation(A, 6)`

D) `d=operation(int A, 6)`



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1.10 Which is an incorrect variable name?

- A) Id_No
- B) ID_NO
- C) IdNo
- D) Id No**

2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and ENTER in the “tear-off” sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

2.1 The index of an array starts from 1. **FALSE**

2.2 Task of continue keyword is to transfer the control of program at the next step of the loop. **TRUE**

2.3 Every variable in c have three most fundamental attributes: Name, Value, Address.

TRUE

2.4 It is guaranteed that the while loop will be executed at least once. **FALSE**

2.5 All of the following are valid expressions in C. **FALSE**

If $a(=6) b=5$;

$a=b=c=5$;

$a=11\%3$

2.6 In 'C', parameters to a function can be passed by value but not by reference.

FALSE

2.7 Changes made to an array inside a function are automatically reflected in calling program. **TRUE**

2.8 The operating system converts the 'C' program into machine language. **FALSE**

2.9 Every function in 'C' must have a “return” statement. **FALSE**

2.10 C is an object oriented programming language. **FALSE**

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/ word(s)/phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)



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- A. p is pointer to an array of integer
- B. joins two strings
- C. returning a pointer to the beginning of the block
- D. compares two strings
- E. a dynamic data structure
- F. two
- G. can be used to create variables of old types
- H. replaces one string by the other
- I. is a memory location that is used by several different variables, which may be of different type
- J. $*(p + i)$
- K. is different memory location that is used by several different variables, which may be of different type
- L. a function calling itself
- M. allocate and clear memory

3.1 size of void pointer in byte F

3.2 $p[i]$ can be written as J

3.3 Union I

3.4 `malloc()` C

3.5 recursion L

3.6 `int(*p)[10]` A

3.7 structure K

3.8 linked list E

3.9 `strcmp()` D

3.10 `strcat()` B

4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

A. bit B. text C. Void

D. byte E. string F. `fputc`

G. preprocessor H. logical operators I. `fputs`

J. char K. unstructured L. `getc`

M. 0's and 1's

4.1 Ultimately, all data items processed by a computer are reduced to combinations of M.

4.2 H are used when we want to test more than one condition and make a decision.

4.3 If a function return type is declared as C it cannot return a value.

4.4 Function F writes a character to a specified file.

4.5 Function I writes a line to a specified file.

4.6 A group of related characters that conveys meaning is called a E.



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- 4.7 Most information stored in computer systems is stored in **B** files.
4.8 The smallest data item a computer can process is called a **A** .
4.9 The **G** is a program that is executed before the source code is compiled.
4.10 If the pointer variable ptr holds the address of a char, the data type of *ptr will be **J** .

