BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Electronics & Communication Engineering
Course Name – Programming for Problem Solving
Course Code - ESC(ECE)201
(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.25 Min.   **Full Marks : 70**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)   1 x 70=70

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(1) What is the size of data type int in byte/s (16 bit compiler)?
a) 1   b) 2
c) 3   d) 4

(2) What is the size of data type double in bytes?
a) 2   b) 4
c) 6   d) 8

(3) Which of the following is a primary memory?
a) RAM   b) Hard Disk
c) Pendrive   d) CD

(4) ASCII value of d is
a) 68   b) 69
c) 99   d) 100

(5) Which of the following is assignment operator?
a) +   b) =
c) >   d) ? :

(6) Which of the following is conditional operator?
a) +   b) =
c) >   d) ? :

(7) Which of the following is logical operator?
a) &   b) &&
c) >>   d) <<

(8) Which of the following is not correct?
a) int name;   b) int Name;
c) int name123;   d) int 123name;

(9) Priority of operators defines -
a) which operator will evaluated first   b) which operator will evaluated last

c) which operator will not evaluated at all d) None of these

(10) Which of the following is a way of associativity in C?
a) top to bottom b) left to right
c) bottom to top d) All of these

(11) Which of the following has lowest precedence?
a) ++ b) +
c) % d) ||

(12) C language was developed by -
a) Dennis Ritchie b) James Gosling
c) Bill Gates d) Patrick Naughton

(13) stdio in header file stands for
a) standard input output b) standard image output
c) standard input out d) standard in out

(14) Which of the following is/are keyword in C?
a) for b) if
c) Both for & if d) loop

(15) Expression x+=5 means
a) x=x+x b) x=x+5
c) x+5 d) x+5=x

(16) / operator can be applied to
a) integer values only b) float values only
c) double values only d) All of these

(17) && is ………. operator.
a) bit wise b) relational
c) logical d) None of these

(18) x++ is ………. operator.
a) pre increment b) post increment
c) pre decrement d) post decrement

(19) t-- is ………. operator.
a) pre increment b) post increment
c) pre decrement d) post decrement

(20) How many operand/s is/are required for using modulo operator?
a) 1 b) 2
c) 3 d) 4

(21) Which of the following is an example of post increment?
a) w++ b) ++w
c) w-- d) --w

(22) Which of the following is an example of post decrement?
a) w++ b) ++w
c) w-- d) --w

(23) Which of the following is used for single line comment?
a) / b) //
c) \ d) \\

(24) Correct way to assign char value is (say char x;)
a) x="c"; b) x='c';
c) x=c; d) None of these

(25) Which of the following is used for giving new line in C?

a) \m   b) \b
c) \n   d) \d

(26) Array index starts from
a) 0   b) 1
c) 2   d) 3

(27) Number of elements with declaration int arr[2][6] are
a) 2   b) 6
c) 8   d) 12

(28) 2D array is also called as
a) matrix   b) vector
c) Both matrix & vector   d) None of these

(29) String in C is considered as
a) array of int   b) array of float
c) array of character   d) All of these

(30) Character constant is declared within
a) ' '   b) " "
c) [ ]   d) < >

(31) strcpy() function used in string for
a) copy string   b) adding strings
c) delete string   d) concat strings

(32) strcat() function used in string for
a) copy string   b) comparing strings
c) delete string   d) append strings

(33) strrev() function used in string for
a) reverse string   b) comparing strings
c) finding length   d) append strings

(34) Which of the following is unconditional control structure?
a) if-else   b) else-if
c) do-while   d) goto

(35) continue keyword cannot be used with/in
a) for loop   b) switch-case
c) while loop   d) do-while loop

(36) Which of the following best defines the use of continue keyword?
a) Terminate the loop   b) Terminate the program
c) Terminate the current iteration and move to next iteration   d) Restart iteration from the very first iteration

(37) Which of the following best defines the use of break keyword?
a) End the loop when encountered   b) Skip the current iteration and move to next iteration
c) Terminate the program   d) All of these

(38) The total size of an array with declaration "int arr[10]" in 16-bit compiler is
a) 10   b) 20
c) 30   d) 40

(39) Which of the following data type is not allowed as expression for switch-case?
a) int   b) char
c) float   d) All of these

(40) Which operator is generally responsible for making conditional statement in loops?

a) Relational
b) Assignment
c) Bitwise
d) Ternary

(41) The scope of if statement is (without any braces)

a) first statement after if
b) all the statements after if
c) second statement after if
d) first two statements after if

(42) Find the value of Y if X=6? (Y=X>7?1:0)

a) 0
b) 1
c) 6
d) 7

(43) Which of the following is used to read a character?

a) puts()
b) gets()
c) getchar()
d) putchar()

(44) How many value/s a function returns in call by value?

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) Many

(45) Formal arguments are the arguments of

a) Calling function
b) Called function
c) Both called & calling function
d) None of these

(46) Function declared without body after the header file to avoid warning or error is called as

a) Argument
b) Parameter
c) Prototype
d) None of these

(47) In call by value, the following is/are necessary -

a) Function
b) Pointer
c) Both function & pointer
d) None of these

(48) A structure is a .... data structure.

a) homogeneous
b) heterogenenous
c) continuous
d) None of these

(49) Pointer is necessary to explain the concept of

a) Call by value
b) Call by reference
c) Loop
d) Function

(50) * used to represent pointer in C is also callled

a) Direction operator
b) Star operator
c) Indirection operator
d) Multiply operator

(51) Which of the following keyword is used to define a structure?

a) struct
b) strc
c) structure
d) STRUCTURE

(52) Which of the following operator is used to access elements of a structure (without pointer)?

a) dot
b) arrow
c) direction
d) indirection

(53) Choose the correct statement for the declaration - int *ptr, p;

a) ptr is a pointer variable, p is a normal variable
b) both ptr and p are normal variables
c) both ptr and p are pointer variables
d) ptr is a normal variable, p is a pointer variable

(54) r mode in file used for

a) reading only
b) writing only
c) both reading and writing
d) editing

(55) a mode in file used for

a) reading only
b) writing only
c) both reading and writing
d) appending

(56) Library functions for handling files are included in

a) stream.h

b) stdlib.h

c) conio.h

d) files.h

(57) exit() function is declared in

a) stdlib.h

b) conio.h

c) stdio.h

d) files.h

(58) How many types of storage class are there in C?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

(59) Way of arranging data elements in a specific order is called

a) searching

b) sorting

c) inserting

d) traversing

(60)
```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
if(5);
printf("right");
}
```

a) compilation error

b) no error no output

c) right

d) 5

(61)
```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
int x=2;
if(x>5)
printf("one ");
printf("two ");
printf("three");
}
```

a) one two three

b) one

c) one two

d) two three

(62)
```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
if(5)
printf("right");
else
printf("wrong");
}
```

a) compilation error

b) right

c) 5

d) wrong

(63)
```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
int x=65;
printf("%c",x);
}
```

a) 65

b) 97

c) a

d) A

(64)

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
char ch='A';
printf("%c",ch);
}
```

a) a   b) A
c) 65   d) 97

(65)

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
char ch='A';
printf("%d",ch);
}
```

a) a   b) A
c) 65   d) 97

(66)

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
int x=5;
x+=2;
printf("%d",x);
}
```

a) 7   b) 5
c) 3   d) 2

(67)

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
int x=2,y;
y=x++;
printf("%d%d",x,y);
}
```

a) 32   b) 23
c) 33   d) 22

(68)

```
What is the output of the following code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
int x=2,y;
y=++x;
printf("%d%d",x,y);
}
```

a) 32   b) 23
c) 33   d) 22

(69)

```
What is the size of s in the following defined structure?
struct class{
float x, y;
char ch;
}s;
```

a) 3   b) 6
c) 5   d) 9

(70)

What is the size of s in the following defined structure? (16-bit compiler)
```
struct class{
int x;
float y;
char ch;
}s;
```

a) 2   b) 7

c) 9   d) 6