

What is the starting point of c program execution?

- (a) #include
- (b) void main()
- (c) Opening curly braces '{'
- (d) None of these

Answer: b

2 C is a \_\_\_\_\_ language

- (a) High level
- (b) Middle level
- (c) Machine level
- (d) Low level

Answer: b

3.What symbol ends a statement in C program?

- (a) ; (Semicolon)
- (b) . (full stop)
- (c) : (Colon)
- (d) } (curly braces)

Show Answer a

4.Header file is compulsory to include in a C program printing "Hello World"

- (a) True
- (b) False

Show Answer a

**5.**How Many Keywords are there in C?

- (a) 31
- (b) 32
- (c) 64
- (d) 63

Show Answer b

**6.**Which of the following is true for variable name in C?

- (a) Variable names cannot start with a digit
- (b) Variable can be of any length
- (c) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters
- (d) Reserved word can be used as a variable name

Show Answer a

**7.**printf() belongs to which library of c

- (a) stdlib.h
- (b) stdio.h
- (c) stdout.h
- (d) stdoutput.h

Show Answers b

**8.**Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (a) Variable name must start with underscore
- (b) Variable name must have digit
- (c) variable name must have white space character
- (d) Keyboard cannot be a variable name

Show Answer d

**9.**Any C program

- (a) must contain at least on function
- (b) need not contain any function

- (c) needs input data
- (d) none of above

Show Answer a

**10.**What should be written in the program to get newline on the screen?

- (a) `printf("\n");`
- (b) `echo"\n"`
- (c) `printf('\n');`
- (d) `printf("\n");`

Show Answer: a

**11.** What is the output?

```
void main()
{
    float a=654.1239;
    printf("%0.3f",a);
}
```

- (a) Compiler error
- (b) 654.123900
- (c) 654.123
- (d) 654.124

Answer:Option **(d)**

**12.** Choose a C formatted Input-Output function below.

- (a) `printf(), scanf()`

- (b) `sprintf()`, `sscanf()`
- (c) `fprintf()`, `fscanf()`
- (d) All of above

Answer:Option (d)

13. Which operator is used to compare two values?

- (a) Logical operator
- (b) Relational operator
- (c) Assignment operator
- (d) Non of these

Answer:Option (b)

14. The Operator '&' is used as

- (a) Logical AND
- (b) Bitwise AND
- (c) Logical OR
- (d) Bitwise OR

Answer:Option (b)

15. Which of the following is a valid relational operator?

- (a) `=`
- (b) `=>`
- (c) `==`
- (d) `>>`

Answer:Option (c)

16. What will be the value of variable a?

```
float a = 3.5+4.5;
```

- (a) `a = 8.0`

- (b)  $a = 8$
- (c)  $a = 7$
- (d)  $a = 0.0$

Answer:Option (a)

17. If we want to increment the value of sum by 1. Which of following should be used?

- (a) `sum++;`
- (b) `sum = sum + 1;`
- (c) `sum += 1;`
- (d) all of above

Answer:Option (d)

18. What will be the value of variable a?

`int a = 3.5+4.5;`

- (a)  $a = 0$
- (b)  $a = 7$
- (c)  $a = 8$
- (d)  $a = 8.0$

Answer:Option (c)

19. Which of the following is a valid assignment operator?

- (a) `+=`
- (b) `-=`
- (c) `*=`
- (d) all of above

Answer:Option (d)

20. What will be the value of variable b?

```
int a;  
int b;  
a=1;  
b = ++a;
```

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) unknown/undefined

Answer: Option **(b)**

**21.** Choose the correct statement about left shift Operator <<

- (a) Left shift operator shifts individual bits on the left side
- (b) When shifting left side, Overflow bits are ignored
- (c) Zeros are filled on the right side
- (d) all of above

Answer: Option **(d)**

**22.** Choose the correct statement about Right Shift Operator >>

- (a) Right shift operator shifts individual bits on to the right side
- (b) When shifting bits right side, overflow bits on the right are ignored or truncated
- (c) Zeroes are filled on the left side
- (d) all of above

Answer: Option **(d)**

**23.** Which is bit toggling operator below?

- (a) & Bitwise AND

- (b) | Bitwise OR
- (c) ^ Bitwise exclusive OR
- (d) ~ Bitwise complement

Answer:Option **(d)**

**24.** Left Shift operation is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Division by 2
- (b) Multiplying by 2
- (c) Adding 2
- (d) Subtracting 2

Answer:Option **(b)**

**25.** Which of the following is a symbol for logical AND operator?

- (a) ||
- (b) &
- (c) &&
- (d) ##

Answer:Option **(c)**

**26.** Right Shift operation >> is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Multiplying by 2
- (b) Division by 2
- (c) Adding 2
- (d) Subtracting 2

Answer:Option **(b)**

**27.** What will be the value of variable c?

```
int c = 2 ^ 3;
```

- (a) 1
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 0

Answer:Option (a)

28. Which of the following is ternary operator?

- (a) ??
- (b) :?
- (c) ?:
- (d) ::

Answer:Option (c)

29.What will be the output of following program

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x,y=10;

x = y * NULL;

printf("%d",x);

}
```

- (a) error
- (b) 0
- (c) 10
- (d) garbage value

Answer:Option (a)



**30.** Which of following is not a valid assignment expression?

- (a)  $y = 22;$
- (b)  $s = x;$
- (c)  $y\%=6;$
- (d)  $z = 5 = 3;$

Answer: Option **(d)**

**31.** An arithmetic expression without paranthesis will be evaluated from left to right

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: Option **(a)**

**32.** In C Programming, the statement  $a = a+1$  and  $a+=1$  will produce same result

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: Option **(a)**

**33.** Within an expression, \_\_\_\_\_ precedence operators will be evaluated first

- (a) Similar
- (b) Higher
- (c) Lower
- (d) None of these

Answer: Option **(b)**

**34.** What will the value of variable a?

`int a = 10 + 2 * 12 / (3*2) + 5;`

- (a) 31

- (b) 19
- (c) 11
- (d) 29

Answer:Option **(b)**

**35.** Which of the following correctly shows the hierarchy of arithmetic operation in C?

- (a) /+\*-
- (b) \*-/+
- (c) /\*+-
- (d) +/-\*

Answer:Option **(c)**

**36.** Which is a correct 'C' expression?

- (a)  $z = (x+y);$
- (b)  $z = [x+y]$
- (c)  $z = \{x+y\}$
- (d)  $z = \{(x+y)\};$

Answer:Option **(a)**

**37.** Which header file is essential for using scanf function?

- (a) ctype.h
- (b) string.h
- (c) conio.h
- (d) stdio.h

Answer:Option **(d)**

**38.** Macro is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Save Memory

- (b) fast execution
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) non of above

Answer:Option **(b)**

**39.** Which of the following is ternary operator?

- (a) ??
- (b) :?
- (c) ?:
- (d) ::

Answer:Option **(c)**

**40.** Which header file is essential for using scanf() function?

- (a) ctype.h
- (b) string.h
- (c) conio.h
- (d) stdio.h

Answer:Option **(d)**

**41.** A declaration float sum, value; occupies \_\_\_\_\_ of memory?

- (a) 2 byte
- (b) 4 byte
- (c) 6 byte
- (d) 8 byte

Answer:Option **(d)**

**42.** MACRO is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Save memory
- (b) fast execution
- (c) Both a & b

(d) none of above

Answer:Option **(b)**

**43.** Which of the following is a symbol for logical AND operator?

- (a) II
- (b) &
- (c) &&
- (d) \$\$

Answer:Option **(c)**

**44.** What will be the output of following program

```
#include  
  
main()  
  
{  
  
    int x,y = 10;  
  
    x = y * NULL;  
  
    printf("%d",x);  
  
}
```

- (a) error
- (b) 0
- (c) 10
- (d) garbage value

Answer:Option **(a)**

**45.** printf() belongs to which library of c

- (a) stdlib.h
- (b) stdio.h
- (c) stdout.h

(d) stdout.h

Answer:Option **(b)**

- 46.** What will be printed if we type the statement `printf(“%d\n”,’d’);`
- (a) 0
  - (b) 100
  - (c) error
  - (d) d

Answer:Option **(b)**

- 47.** C is a \_\_\_\_\_ language
- (a) High level
  - (b) Middle level
  - (c) Machine level
  - (d) Low level

Answer:ption **(b)**

- 48.** Which of the following function is more appropriate for reading in a multiword string?
- (a) `printf();`
  - (b) `scanf();`
  - (c) `gets();`
  - (d) `puts();`

Answer:Option **(c)**

- 49.** What are the different types of real data types in C?
- (a) float, double
  - (b) short int, double, long int
  - (c) double, long int, float
  - (d) float, double, long double

Answer:Option **(d)**

- 50.** Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (a) Variable name must start with underscore
- (b) Variable name must have digit
- (c) Variable name must have white space character
- (d) Keyword cannot be a variable name

Answer:Option **(d)**

**51.** What will be the output of following code.

```
{  
  
    int x = 10, y=15;  
  
    x = x++;  
  
    y = ++y;  
  
    printf(“%d, %d \n” , x, y);  
  
}
```

- (a) 10, 15
- (b) 10, 16
- (c) 11, 16
- (d) 11, 15

Answer:Option **(b)**

**52.** Any C program

- (a) Must contain at least one function
- (b) Need not contain any function
- (c) Needs input data
- (d) None of the above

Answer:Option **(a)**

**53.** Which is a correct ‘C’ expression?

- (a) `z = (x+y);`
- (b) `z = [x+y];`
- (c) `z = {x+y};`
- (d) `z = {(x+y)};`

Answer:Option (a)

- 54.** If we want to increment the value of sum by 1. Which of following should be used?
- (a) `sum++;`
  - (b) `sum = sum+1;`
  - (c) `sum += 1;`
  - (d) all of above

Answer:Option (d)

- 55.** Which of following is not a valid assignment expression?
- (a) `y = 22;`
  - (b) `s = x;`
  - (c) `y % = 6;`
  - (d) `z = 5 = 3;`

Answer:Option (d)

- 56.** What should be written in the program to get newline on the screen?
- (a) `printf("\n");`
  - (b) `echo "\n";`
  - (c) `printf('\n');`
  - (d) `printf("\n ");`

Answer:Option (a)

- 57.** ASCII value of 'a' is
- (a) 97
  - (b) 65
  - (c) 47

(d) None of the above

Answer:Option (a)

- 58.** A float requires \_\_\_\_\_bytes in memory
- (a) 2 bytes
  - (b) 1 byte
  - (c) 8 bytes
  - (d) 4 bytes

Answer:Option (d)

- 59.** Which of the following operator is used to select a member of a structure variable
- (a) .(dot)
  - (b) ,(comma)
  - (c) :(colon)
  - (d) ;(semicolon)

Answer:Option (a)

- 60.** What is the starting point of C program execution?
- (a) #include
  - (b) void main()
  - (c) Opening curly braces ‘{‘
  - (d) None of these

Answer:Option (b)

- 61.** Which symbol ends a statement in C program?
- (a) . (full stop)
  - (b) ;(semicolon)
  - (c) :(colon)
  - (d) } (curly braces)



Answer:Option (b)

62. Which symbol is used to comment single statement?
- (a) //
  - (b) \
  - (c) /\*
  - (d) \\*

Answer:Option (a)

63. Why preprocessor directive needed in the beginning of a C program?
- (a) To start execution of a program
  - (b) To include keywords in a program
  - (c) To include files in a program
  - (d) None of these

Answer:Option (c)

64. Header file is compulsory to include in a C program printing “Hello World”
- (a) True
  - (b) False

Answer:Option (a)

65. Which of the following is not a basic data type in C language?
- (a) float
  - (b) int
  - (c) real
  - (d) char

Answer:Option (c)

66. How many keywords are there in C?
- (a) 31
  - (b) 32
  - (c) 64

(d) 63

Answer:

Option **(b)**

- 67.** Which of the following is true for variable names in C?
- (a) Variable names cannot start with a digit
  - (b) Variable can be of any length
  - (c) They can contain alphanumeric characters as well as special characters
  - (d) Reserved word can be used as a variable name

Answer:

Option **(a)**

- 68.** Character literal in C syntax is?
- (a) Z
  - (b) 'Z'
  - (c) "Z"
  - (d) None of these

Answer:

Option **(b)**

- 69.** Choose the correct statement about C escape sequences
- (a) \n produces a new line
  - (b) \t produces one tab space (white spaces)
  - (c) \b produces one backspace
  - (d) All of these

Answer:

Option **(d)**

- 70.** Choose a valid C format specifier
- (a) %d prints integer constants
  - (b) %f prints float constants
  - (c) %c prints character constants

(d) All of these

Answer:

Option (d)

71.

What is the output?

```
void main()  
{  
    float a=654.1239;  
    printf("%0.3f",a);  
}
```

(a) Compiler error

(b) 654.123900

(c) 654.123

(d) 654.124

Answer:

Option (d)

72.

Choose a C formatted Input-Output function below.

(a) printf(), scanf()

(b) sprintf(), sscanf()

(c) fprintf(), fscanf()

(d) All of these

Answer:

Option (d)

73.

Multiple variable declarations are separated with

(a) Semicolon (;)

(b) Colon (:)

(c) Comma(,)

(d) None of these

Answer:

Option (c)

- 74.** What is the other name of backslash character constants?
- (a) Slash characters
  - (b) Space characters
  - (c) Escape sequences
  - (d) None of these

Answer:  
Option (c)

- 75.** Which operator is used to compare two values?
- (a) Logical operator
  - (b) Relational operator
  - (c) Assignment operator
  - (d) None of these

Answer:  
Option (b)

- 76.** The operator '&' is used as
- (a) Logical AND
  - (b) Bitwise AND
  - (c) Logical OR
  - (d) Bitwise OR

Answer:  
Option (b)

- 77.** Which of the following is a valid relational operator?
- (a) =
  - (b) =>
  - (c) ==
  - (d) >>

Answer:  
Option (c)

- 78.** What will be the value of variable a?

float a = 3.5 + 4.5;

- (a) a = 8.0
- (b) a = 8
- (c) a = 7
- (d) a = 0.0

Answer:

Option (a)

**79.** What will be the value of variable a?

int a = 3.5 + 4.5;

- (a) a = 0
- (b) a = 7
- (c) a = 8
- (d) a = 8.0

Answer:

Option (c)

**80.** Choose a right statement

int a = 5/2;

int b = 5.0/2;

int c = 5 / 2.0;

int d = 5.0/2.0;

- (a) a = 2, b = 2, c = 2, d= 2
- (b) a = 2, b = 2.0, c = 2, d= 2.0
- (c) a = 2, b = 2.5, c = 2.5, d= 2.5
- (d) a = 2.5, b = 2.5, c = 2.5, d= 2.5

Answer:

Option (a)

**81.** Choose a right statement.

float a = 5/2;

float b = 5/2.0;

float c = 5.0/2;

float d = 5.0/2.0;

- (a) a=2.5, b=2.5, c=2.5, d=2.5
- (b) a=2, b=2.5, c=2.5, d=2.5
- (c) a=2.0, b=2.5, c=2.5, d=2.5
- (d) a=2.0, b=2.0, c=2.0, d=2.0

Answer:  
Option (c)

- 82.** What will the value of variable a?  
int a = 25%10;
- (a) 2.5
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 5
  - (d) Compiler error

Answer:  
Option (c)

- 83.** Which of the following is a valid assignment operator?
- (a) +=
  - (b) -=
  - (c) \*=
  - (d) All of these

Answer:  
Option (d)

- 84.** What will be the value of variable d?  
int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5,d;  
d = b + c == a;
- (a) Syntax error
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 10

Answer:  
Option (b)

**85.** What is the output?

```
void main()  
{  
    int a = 10, b = 5, c = 3;  
    b != !a;  
    c = !!a;  
    printf("%d\t%d", b, c);  
}
```

- (a) 1 5
- (b) 3 0
- (c) 3 5
- (d) 1 1

Answer:

Option (a)

**86.** What will be the value of variable b?

```
int a;  
int b;  
a=1;  
b=a++;
```

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) unknown/undefined

Answer:

Option (a)

**87.** What will be the value of variable b?

```
int a;  
int b;  
a=1;  
b=++a;
```

- (a) 1
- (b) 2

- (c) 3
- (d) unknown/undefined

Answer:Option (b)

**88.** What will be the value of variable z?

```
int x=3, y=4;  
z = ++x * y++;
```

- (a) 9
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 20

Answer:Option (c)

**89.** What will be the output?

```
void main()  
{  
    int a=9, b=9;  
    a=b++;  
    printf("%d %d", a, b);  
}
```

- (a) 9,9
- (b) 10,10
- (c) 9,10
- (d) 10,9

Answer:Option (c)

**90.** Choose the correct statement about Left Shift Operator <<

- (a) Left shift operator shifts individual bits on the left side
- (b) When shifting left side, overflow bits are ignored
- (c) Zeroes are filled on the right side
- (d) All of these



Answer:Option **(d)**

- 91.** Choose the correct statement about Right Shift Operator  $\gg$
- (a) Right shift operator shifts individual bits on to the right side
  - (b) When shifting bits right side, overflow bits on the right are ignored or truncated
  - (c) Zeroes are filled on the left side
  - (d) All of these

Answer:Option **(d)**

- 92.** Which is bit toggling operator below?
- (a)  $\&$  Bitwise AND
  - (b)  $|$  Bitwise OR
  - (c)  $\wedge$  Bitwise exclusive OR
  - (d)  $\sim$  Bitwise complement

Answer:Option **(d)**

- 93.** Left Shift operation is equivalent to\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Division by 2
  - (b) Multiplying by 2
  - (c) Adding 2
  - (d) Subtracting 2

Answer:Option **(b)**

- 94.** Right Shift operation  $\gg$  is equivalent to\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Multiplying by 2
  - (b) Division by 2
  - (c) Adding 2
  - (d) Subtracting 2

Answer:Option **(b)**

- 95.** What will be the value of variable c?

`int c = 2 ^ 3;`

- (a) 1
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 0

Answer:Option **(a)**

**96.** What will be the value of variable a?

`int a = 6;`

`a = ~a;`

- (a) -6
- (b) 9
- (c) -7
- (d) 6

Answer:Option **(c)**

**97.** An arithmetic expression without parenthesis will be evaluated from left to right

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer:Option **(a)**

**98.** In C programming, the statement `a=a+1` and `a+=1` will produce same result

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer:Option **(a)**

**99.** Within an expression, \_\_\_\_\_ precedence operators will be evaluated first

- (a) Similar
- (b) Higher
- (c) Lower
- (d) None of these

Answer:Option **(b)**

**100.** What will the value of variable a?  
int a = 4 + 4/2\*5 + 20;

(a) 40

(b) 4

(c) 34

(d) 54

Answer:Option (c)