"Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha , Kolhapur" Raje Ramrao Mahavidyalaya , Jath B.Sc.(Part-I) (Sem-II) Question Bank Programming Skills Using 'C'			
Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions(10 questions for 1 mark each)1) Which of the following header file is required for strcpy() function?A) string.hB) strings.hC) files.hD) strcopy()			
2) In C, a Union isA) memory locationB) memory storeC) memory screenD) None of these			
3) When the main function is called, it is called with the argumentsA) argcB) argvC) None of theseD) both a & b			
4) Which is the correct way to declare a pointer?A) int_ptr;B) int *ptr;C) *int ptr;D) None of these.			
5) Which is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string?A) gets()B) Printf()C) scanf()D) puts ().			
6) Function argument can beA) A structure memberB) A pointer variableC) A complete structureD) All of the above.			
7) What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?A) All of them let you define new values B) All of them let you define new data typesC) All of them let you define new pointers D) All of them let you define new structures			
8) Which is the correct way to declare a pointer?A)int_ptr; B) int *ptr; C) *int ptr; D) None of these.			
9) Which of the following is charecter oriented console I/O function?A) getchar() and putchar() B) gets() and puts() C) scanf() and printf() D) fgets() and fputs()			
10) What is the control character for "a single character".A) %cB) %dC) %iD) %p			
11) Which is an pointer indirection operator among the following?A) *B) &C) #D) %			
12) Which of the following is not s keyword of 'C' ?A) autoB) registerC) intD) function			
13) The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function isA) switchB) gotoC) returnD) exit			
14) Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?A) a B) b C) m D) n			

15) The default parameter passing mechanism is A) Call by value B) call by reference C) call by value result D) None 16) Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types? A) String B) Structures C) Char D) None of the above 17) What is required in each C program?. A) The program must have at least one function. B) Program does not require any function. C) Input data D) Output data 18) Which operator connects the structure name to its member name? A)-C). dot D)\$ B)= 19) Union differs from structure in the following way A). All members are used at a time B) Only one member can be used at a time D) Union initialized all members as structure C) Union cannot have more members 20) Which of the following cannot be a structure member? A) Function B)Array C)Structure D)None of the above 21) A pointer is-----A) Address of a variable B) a variable for sorting address C) Data type of an address variable. D) Indication of the variable to be accessed next. 22) Prototype of a function means ------Name of Function B) Output of Function C) Declaration of Function A) D) Input of a Function 23) What is the similarity between a structure , union ? A) All of them define new values B) All of them define new data types C) All of them define new pointers D) All of them define new structures 24) The acronym ANSI stands for A) American National Standards International B) American National Standards Instructions C) American National Standards Institute D) American National Software Incorporation 25) FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of B) FILE is a stream A) FILE type C) FILE is a buffered stream D) FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to structure of file 26) The Library functions used for ------ are kept in the header file called stdio.h. B) Mathematical functions C) Keywords D) Functions A) I/O purpose 27) C language is available for which of the following Operating Systems?. A) DOS B) Windows C) Unix D) All of these 28) fseek() should be preferred over rewind() mainly because A) rewind() doesn't work for empty files B) rewind() may fail for large files C) In rewind , there is no way to check if the operations completed successfully

D) All of thesel of the above

29) An Ampersand before the name of a variable denotes. A) An Ampersand before the name of a variable denotes. B) Actual Value C) Variable Name D) Address 30) size of union is size of the longest element in the union C)May be A)Yes B)No D)Can't say 31) Select in which of the following the character conversion is possible _____ A) text stream B) binary stream C) output stream D) input stream 32) What will be the output of the following C function when EOF returns? int fputs(char *line, FILE *fp) A)'?' character of array line is encountered B) 'n' character in array line is encountered C) 't' character in array line is encountered D) When an error occurs 33) Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C? A) \a B) \b C) \m D) \n 34) Which of the following is character oriented console I/O function? A) getchar() and putchar() B) gets() and puts() C) scanf() and printf() d) fgets() and fputs() 35) Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types? B) Structures C) Char D) None of the above A) String 36)Which of the following cannot be a structure member? B) Array C) Structure D) None of the above A) Function 37) Union differs from structure in the following way A)All members are used at a time B) Only one member can be used at a time C)Union cannot have more members D) Union initialized all members as structure 38) What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration? A) All of them let you define new values B) All of them let you define new data types C)All of them let you define new pointers D) All of them let you define new structures 39) Size of a union is determined by size of the. A) First member in the union B) Last member in the union C) Biggest member in the union D)Sum of the sizes of all members 40) Members of a union are accessed as_____ A)union-name.member B)union-pointer->member C) Both a & b D) None of the mentioned 41) A mode which is used to open an existing file for both reading and writing _____ A) "W" B) "W+" C) "R+" D) "A+" 42) Select a function which is used to write a string to a file_ A) pits() B) putc() C) fputs() D) fgets() 3. Select a function which is used to read a single character from a file at a time? A) fscanf() B) getch() C) fgetc() D) fgets()

43) Select a function which is used as a formatted output file function			
44)Select a program which get input data from A) files B) file processing			
45) Select text file in which data is stored in			
A) ASCII code B) Binary code C) C	Octal code	D) text code	
46) Select text file in which number will take			
A) 2 bytes B) 4 bytes C) 3bytes D) 8 bytes			
47) Select which is true about a stream A) It is a general name given to a flow of data B) It is simply a sequence of bytes			
C) It is a logical interface to the data file D) All of these			
48) Select in which of the following the character conversion is possible			
A) text stream B) binary stream	C) output stream	D) input stream	
49) If there is any error while opening a file, fopen will return?			
A) Nothing B) EOF C) NULL D) Depends on compiler			
50) Which of the following is not an operator in C?			
A), B) sizeof() C) ~ D) None of the mentioned			
Q2) Write Broad answer question(any two).			

- 1) What is the pointer? Explain pointer data type.
- 2) What is asturcture?Explain the Nesting structure.
- 3) Defining the File and explain File opening modes.
- 4) What is the function ?explain function call.
- 5) Input/output operations on file.
- 6) Explain user defined data types.
- 7) Explain the array of pointers.
- 8) Write the dynamic memory allocation.
- 9) Write the function declaration and function definition.
- 10) What is file handling? Explain read ,write file.

Q3) Write short answer question(any five).

- 1) What is pointer?
- 2) what is function?
- 3) Explain Recursion function.
- 4) Write getc() and put() function.
- 5) What is structure?.
- 6) Explain the array using structure.
- 7) Explain the putw() and fprintf() function.
- 8) Write the function call.
- 9) Explain structure within structure.

- 10) Explain two dimensional arrays.
- 11) ftell() and fseek() function.
- 12) Write the pointer declaration.
- 13) Write the append and closing a file.
- 14) Write the Initialization of pointer.
- 15) Write a function definition.
- 16) Explain the rewind() function.
- 17) Write the one dimensional array of pointer.
- 18) Explain Input/output operation.
- 19) Dynamic memory allocation.
- 20) Explain Union.