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B.C.A.I (Sem-I) Question Bank

Introduction to Programming Using C

Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions(10 questions for 1 mark each)

1) Which Of The Following Language Is The Predecessor To C Programming Language?

A) A   B) B   C) Bcpl   D) C++

2) C Programming Language Was Developed By

A) Dennis Ritchie   B) Ken Thompson   C) Bill Gates   D) Peter Norton

3) C Was Developed In The Year ___

A) 1970   B) 1972   C) 1976   D) 1980

4) C Is A ___ Language

A) High Level   B) Low Level   C) Middle Level   D) Machine Level

5) C Language Is Available For Which Of The Following Operating Systems?

A) Dos   B) Windows   C) Unix   D) All Of These

6) Which Of The Following Symbol Is Used To Denote A Pre-Processor Statement?

A) !   B) #   C) ~   D) &

7) The continue command cannot be used with

A) for   B) switch   C)do   D) while

8) In C, a Union is

A) memory location   B) memory store   C)memory screen   D) None of these

9) When the main function is called, it is called with the arguments

A) argc   B) argv   C) None of these   D) both a & b

10) A multidimensional array can be expressed in terms of

A) array of pointers rather than as pointers to a group of a contiguous array

B) array without the group of a contiguous array

C) data type arrays   D) None of these

11) C allows arrays of greater than two dimensions, who will determine this

A) programmer   B) compiler   C) parameter   D) None of these

12) A pointer to a pointer is a form of

A) multiple indirections   B) a chain of pointers   C) both a and b   D) None of these

13) Pointers are of----

A) integer data type   B) character data type   C) unsigned integer data types
D) None of these

14) Which of the following is a Scalar Data type

A) Float   B) Union   C) Array   D) Pointer

15) Which of the following are tokens in C?

A) Keywords   B) Variables   C) Constants   D) All of the above

16) What is the valid range of numbers for int type of data?

A) 0 to 256   B) -32768 to +32767   C) -65536 to +65536 D) No specific range

17) Maximum number of elements in the array declaration int a[5][8] is

A) 28   B) 32   C) 35   D) 40

18) If the size of the array is less than the number of initializers then,

A) Extra values are being ignored   B) Generates an error message

C) Size of Array is increased   D) Size is neglected when values are given

19) Array subscripts in C always start at

A) -1   B) 1   C) 0   D) Value provided by the user

20) A Structure

A) can be read as a single entity   B) cannot be read as a single entity

C) can be displayed as a single entity   ) has member variables that cannot be read
individually

21) Which is the correct way to declare a pointer?

A) int_ptr;   B) int *ptr;   C) *int ptr;   D) None of these.

22) The process of translating a source program into machine language is a
function of:

A) Compiler   B) Translator   C) Assembler   D) None of these.

23) Function argument can be

A) A structure member   B) A pointer variable   C) A complete structure   d) All of
the above.

24) A "switch" statement is used to:

A) Switch between user-defined functions in a program

B) Switch from one variable to another variable

C) Jump from one place to another in a program. D) None of these.

11. Which escape character can be used to begin a new line in C?

A) \a   B) \b   C) \m   D) \n

25) Character constants should be enclosed between ___

A) Single quotes   B) Double quotes   C) Both a and   D) None of these

26) String constants should be enclosed between ___
A) Single quotes   B) Double quotes   C) Both a and b   D) None of these
27) The operator && is an example for ___ operator.
A) Assignment   B) Increment   C) Logical   D) Rational
28) The operator & is used for
A) Bitwise AND   B) Bitwise OR   C) Logical AND   D) Logical OR
29) The equality operator is represented by
A) :=   B) EQ.   C) =   D) ==

30) Which of the following statements is true?
A) C Library functions provide I/O facilities   B) C inherent I/O facilities
C) C doesn't have I/O facilities   D) Both (a) and (c)

31) Header files in C contain
A) Compiler commands   b) Library functions
C) Header information of C programs   D) Operators for files

32) Which pair of functions below are used for single character I/O.
A) Getchar() and putchar()   B) Scanf() and printf()
C) Input() and output()   D) None of these

33) The printf() function retunes which value when an error occurs?
A) Positive value   B) Zero   C) Negative value   D) None of these
34) Null character is represented by
A) \n   B) \0   C) \o   D) \e

35) Which header file is essential for using strcmp() function?
A) string.h   B) strings.h   C) text.h   D) strcmp.h

36) 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
37)The _____ symbol is used to represent decision in flowchart.
   A) Circle   B) Rectangle   C) Diamond   D) None of these
38) C supports how many basic looping constructs
A) 2   B) 3   C) 4   D) 6

39) 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

40) Prototype of a function means _____

 A) Name of Function   B) Output of Function

 C) Declaration of Function   D) Input of a Function

41) C is a ____ language

 A) High Level   B) Low Level   C) Middle Level   D) Machine Level

42) The Library functions used for _____ are kept in the header file called stdio.h.

 A) I/O purpose   B) Mathematical functions

 C) Keywords   D) Functions

43) The _____ provides pictorial representation of given problem.

 A) Algorithm   B) Flowchart   C) Pseudo code   D) All of these

44) 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

45) An array elements are always stored in_____ memory locations.

 A) Sequential   B) Random

 C) Sequential and Random   D) None of the above

46) The C language consist of   number of keywords.

 A) 32   B) 40   C) 24   D) 56

47) 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

48) The _____ symbol is used to represent decision in flowchart.

 A) Circle   B) Rectangle   C) Diamond   D) None of these

49) C supports how many basic looping constructs

A) 2   B) 3   C) 4   D) 6

50) Which is the correct way to declare a pointer?

   A) int_ptr;   B) int *ptr;   C) *int ptr;   D) None

Q1B) Write Short answer question(any two)

1) Write the types of errors.

2) Explain the GCC Complier.

3) Explain the string functions.

4) Write the function definition and declaration.

5) Explain the storage classes.

6) What is the Concept of file?

7) Difference between structure and union.

8) Explain Dynamic memory allocation.

9) What is flowchart? Write the advantage.

10) Explain Basics of Linux operating system.

Q2) Write Broad answer question.

1) Write the problem definition and problem analysis.

2) Explain the looping statement and give example of for loop.

3) Write the user defines functions.

4) What is the pointer? give the example of pointer arithmetic.

5) What is Union? Give one example.

 Q3) Write Broad answer question.

1) What is the Algorithms? give the example of even and odd number.

2) Define the array and explain the types of array.

3) Explain the storage classes ,give the example.

4) Write the dynamiv memory allocation

5) Explain the Text file and Binary mode files.

Q4) Write Broad answer question.

1)Explain the file opening mode.

2)What is the structure? give the example of nested structure.

3)What is call by value and call by reference? give the example.

4)Explain the Input/output statement.

5)what is the two dimensional array? And give the example.

Q5) Write Broad answer question.

1)What is the Branching statement ?and give the example of if-else if else statement.

2)Write the string functions and give the example of string copy function.

3)Explain the Recursion functions and give the example.

4)What is the Array Structure ?give one example.

5)Explain the fseek(),ftell() and rewind().

Q6) Write Short note on(any four)

1)Text and Binary file.

2) Structure

3) Pointers

4) Dynamic memory allocation

5) Flowchart.

6) Structure of 'C'.

7) Data types.

8) Switch statement.

9) Features of array.

10) Functions.

11) Continue statement.

12) Vim editor.

13) Variable.

14) Algorithms.

15) Unions.

16) One dimensional array.

17) Local and global variable.

18) GCC Compiler.

19) Storage Class.

20) reading and writing functions.