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100 TOP C Language Multiple Choice Questions and Answers

C Multiple Choice Questions and answers pdf, C Multiple Choice Questions and answers with explanation, Objective Questions and Answers for C Language

1. Who is father of C Language?

- A. Bjarne Stroustrup
- B. Dennis Ritchie
- C. James A. Gosling
- D. Dr. E.F. Codd

Answer : B

2. C Language developed at _____?

- A. AT & T's Bell Laboratories of USA in 1972
- B. AT & T's Bell Laboratories of USA in 1970
- C. Sun Microsystems in 1973
- D. Cambridge University in 1972

Answer : A

3. For 16-bit compiler allowable range for integer constants is _____ ?

- A. -3.4e38 to 3.4e38
- B. -32767 to 32768
- C. -32768 to 32767
- D. -32668 to 32667

Answer : C

4. C programs are converted into machine language with the help of

- A. An Editor
- B. A compiler
- C. An operating system
- D. None of the above

Answer : B

5. A C variable cannot start with

- A. An alphabet
- B. A number
- C. A special symbol other than underscore
- D. both (b) and (c)

Answer : D

6. Which of the following is allowed in a C Arithmetic instruction

- A. []
- B. {}
- C. ()
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

7. Which of the following shows the correct hierarchy of arithmetic operations in C

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100 TOP C Language Multiple Choice Questions and A...

- A. / + * -
- B. * - / +
- C. + - / *
- D. * / + -

Answer : D

8. What is an array?

- A. An array is a collection of variables that are of the dissimilar data type.
- B. An array is a collection of variables that are of the same data type.
- C. An array is not a collection of variables that are of the same data type.
- D. None of the above.

Answer : B

9. What is right way to Initialization array?

- A. `int num[6] = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;`
- B. `int n{} = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;`
- C. `int n{6} = { 2, 4, 12 } ;`
- D. `int n(6) = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 } ;`

Answer : A

10. An array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations.

- A. Sequential
- B. Random
- C. Sequential and Random
- D. None of the above

Answer : A

11. What is the right way to access value of structure variable book{ price, page }?

- A. `printf("%d%d", book.price, book.page);`
- B. `printf("%d%d", price.book, page.book);`
- C. `printf("%d%d", price::book, page::book);`
- D. `printf("%d%d", price->book, page->book);`

Answer : A

12. perror() function used to ?

- A. Work same as printf()
- B. prints the error message specified by the compiler
- C. prints the garbage value assigned by the compiler
- D. None of the above

Answer : B

13. Bitwise operators can operate upon?

- A. double and chars
- B. floats and doubles
- C. ints and floats
- D. ints and chars

Answer : D

14. What is C Tokens?

- A. The smallest individual units of c program
- B. The basic element recognized by the compiler
- C. The largest individual units of program
- D. A & B Both

Answer : D

15. What is Keywords?

- A. Keywords have some predefine meanings and these meanings can be changed.
- B. Keywords have some unknown meanings and these meanings cannot be changed.
- C. Keywords have some predefine meanings and these meanings cannot be changed.
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

16. What is constant?

- A. Constants have fixed values that do not change during the execution of a program
- B. Constants have fixed values that change during the execution of a program
- C. Constants have unknown values that may change during the execution of a program
- D. None of the above

Answer : A

17. Which is the right way to declare constant in C?

- A. int constant var =10;
 - B. int const var = 10;
 - C. const int var = 10;
 - D. B & C Both
- Answer : D

18. Which operators are known as Ternary Operator?

- A. ::, ?
 - B. ?, :
 - C. ?, ;;
 - D. None of the above
- Answer : B

19. In switch statement, each case instance value must be _____?

- A. Constant
 - B. Variable
 - C. Special Symbol
 - D. None of the above
- Answer : A

20. What is the work of break keyword?

- A. Halt execution of program
 - B. Restart execution of program
 - C. Exit from loop or switch statement
 - D. None of the above
- Answer : C

21. What is function?

- A. Function is a block of statements that perform some specific task.
 - B. Function is the fundamental modular unit. A function is usually designed to perform a specific task.
 - C. Function is a block of code that performs a specific task. It has a name and it is reusable
 - D. All the above
- Answer : D

22. Which one of the following sentences is true ?

- A. The body of a while loop is executed at least once.
 - B. The body of a do ... while loop is executed at least once.
 - C. The body of a do ... while loop is executed zero or more times.
 - D. A for loop can never be used in place of a while loop.
- Answer : B

23. A binary tree with 27 nodes has _____ null branches.

- A. 54
 - B. 27
 - C. 26
 - D. None of the above
- Answer : D

24. Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?

- A. Array
 - B. Binary Tree
 - C. Queue
 - D. Stack
- Answer : B

25. Recursive functions are executed in a?

- A. First In First Out Order
 - B. Load Balancing
 - C. Parallel Fashion
 - D. Last In First Out Order
- Answer : D

26. Queue is a _____ list.

- A. LIFO
 - B. LILO
 - C. FILO
 - D. FIFO
- Answer : D

27. The statement `printf("%d", 10 ? 0 ? 5 : 1 : 12);` will print?

- A. 10
- B. 0
- C. 12
- D. 1

Answer : D

28. To represent hierarchical relationship between elements, which data structure is suitable?

- A. Priority
- B. Tree
- C. Dqueue
- D. All of the above

Answer : B

29. Which of the following data structure is linear type?

- A. Strings
- B. Queue
- C. Lists
- D. All of the above

Answer : D

30. The statement `printf("%c", 100);` will print?

- A. prints 100
- B. print garbage
- C. prints ASCII equivalent of 100
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

31. The _____ memory allocation function modifies the previous allocated space.

- A. `calloc`
- B. `free`
- C. `malloc`
- D. `realloc`

Answer : D

32. Number of binary trees formed with 5 nodes are

- A. 30
- B. 36
- C. 108
- D. 42

Answer : D

33. The "C" language is

- A. Context free language
- B. Context sensitive language
- C. Regular language
- D. None of the above

Answer : A

34. The worst case time complexity of AVL tree is better in comparison to binary search tree for

- A. Search and Insert Operations
- B. Search and Delete Operations
- C. Insert and Delete Operations
- D. Search, Insert and Delete Operations

Answer : D

35. In which tree, for every node the height of its left subtree and right subtree differ almost by one?

- A. Binary search tree
- B. AVL tree
- C. Threaded Binary Tree
- D. Complete Binary Tree

Answer : B

36. C is _____ Language?

- A. Low Level
- B. High Level
- C. Assembly Level

D. Machine Level

37. The Default Parameter Passing Mechanism is called as

- A. Call by Value
- B. Call by Reference
- C. Call by Address
- D. Call by Name

Answer : A

38. What is Dequeue?

- A. Elements can be added from front
- B. Elements can be added to or removed from either the front or rear
- C. Elements can be added from rear
- D. None of the above

Answer : B

39. In which linked list last node address is null?

- A. Doubly linked list
- B. Circular list
- C. Singly linked list
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

40. Which is the correct syntax to declare constant pointer?

- A. int *const constPtr;
- B. *int constant constPtr;
- C. const int *constPtr;
- D. A and C both

Answer : D

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1. What will be the output of the following arithmetic expression ?

$5+3*2\%10-8*6$

- a) -37
- b) -42
- c) -32
- d) -28

Ans: a

2. What will be the output of the following statement ?

```
int a=10; printf("%d &i",a,10);
```

- a) error
- b) 10
- c) 10 10
- d) none of these

Ans: d

3. What will be the output of the following statement ?

```
printf("%X%%ci%x",11,10,'s',12);
```

- a) error
- b) basc
- c) Bas94c
- d) none of these

Ans: b

4. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int a = 4, b = 7,c; c = a = b; printf("%i",c);
```

- a) 0
- b) error
- c) 1
- d) garbage value

Ans: a

5. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int a = 5, b = 2, c = 10, i = a>b
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ printf("hello"); main(); }
```

- a) 1
- b) 2

- c) infinite number of times
- d) none of these

Ans: c

6. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{
int p:3;
int c:3;
int m:2;
};
void main(){
struct marks s={2,-6,5};
printf("%d %d %d",s.p,s.c,s.m);
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

7. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int x[4] = {1,2,3}; printf("%d %d %D",x[3],x[2],x[1]);
```

- a) 03%D
- b) 000
- c) 032
- d) 321

Ans: c

8. What will be the output of the following statement ?

```
printf( 3 + "goodbye");
```

- a) goodbye
- b) odbye
- c) bye
- d) dbye

Ans: d

9. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
long int a = scanf("%ld%ld", &a, &a); printf("%ld", a);
```

- a) error
- b) garbage value
- c) 0
- d) 2

Ans: b

10. What will be the output of the following program ?

```
#include
void main()
{ int a = 2;
switch(a)
{ case 1:
printf("goodbye"); break;
case 2:
continue;
case 3:
printf("bye");
}
}
```

- a) error
- b) goodbye
- c) bye
- d) byegoodbye

Ans: a

11. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int i = 1, j; j=i--- -2; printf("%d", j);
```

- a) error
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) -3

Ans: c

12. 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

Ans: b

13. What will be the output of following statements ?

```
char x[ ] = "hello hi"; printf("%d%d",sizeof(*x),sizeof(x));
```

- a) 88
- b) 18
- c) 29
- d) 19

Ans: d

14. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int a=5,b=6,c=9,d; d=(ac?1:2):(c>b?6:8); printf("%d",d);
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 6
- d) Error

Ans: d

15. What will be the output of the following statements ?

```
int i = 3;
printf("%d%d",i,i++);
```

- a) 34
- b) 43
- c) 44
- d) 33

Ans: b

16. What will be the output of the following program ?

```
#include
void main()
{
int a = 36, b = 9;
printf("%d",a>>a/b-2);
}
```

- a) 9
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) none of these

Ans: a

17. int testarray[3][2][2] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};

What value does testarray[2][1][0] in the sample code above contain?

- a) 11
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) 9

Ans: a

18. void main()

```
{
int a=10,b=20;
char x=1,y=0;
if(a,b,x,y)
{
printf("EXAM");
}
```

```
}
```

What is the output?

- a) XAM is printed
- b) exam is printed
- c) Compiler Error
- d) Nothing is printed

Ans: d

19. What is the output of the following code?

```
#include
void main()
{
int s=0;
while(s++<10)>
# define a 10
main()
{
printf("%d..",a);
foo();
printf("%d",a);
}
void foo()
{
#undef a
#define a 50
}
```

- a) 10..10
- b) 10..50
- c) Error
- d) 0

Ans: c

20. main()

```
{
struct
{
int i;
}xyz;
(*xyz)->i=10;
printf("%d",xyz.i);
}
```

What is the output of this program?

- a) program will not compile
- b) 10
- c) god only knows
- d) address of i

Ans: b

21. What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?

- A. The element will be set to 0.
- B. The compiler would report an error.
- C. The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.
- D. The array size would appropriately grow.

Ans: C

22. What would be the output of the following program?

```
#include
main()
{
char str[]="S\065AB";
printf("\n%d", sizeof(str));
}
```

- a) 7
- b) 6
- c) 5
- d) error

Ans: b

23. What will be the value of `a` after the following code is executed


```
#define square(x) x*x
a = square(2+3)
a) 25
b) 13
c) 11
d) 10
Ans: c
```

```
24. #include
void func()
{
int x = 0;
static int y = 0;
x++; y++;
printf( "%d -- %d\n", x, y );
}
int main()
{
func();
func();
return 0;
}
```

What will the code above print when it is executed?

```
a)
1 -- 1
1 -- 1
b)
1 -- 1
2 -- 1
c)
1 -- 1
2 -- 2
d)
1 -- 1
1 -- 2
Ans: d
```

```
25. long factorial (long x)
{
????
return x * factorial(x - 1);
}
```

With what do you replace the ???? to make the function shown above return the correct answer?

```
a)
if (x == 0) return 0;
b)
return 1;
c)
if (x >= 2) return 2;
d)
if (x <= 1) return 1;
Ans: d
```

```
26. int y[4] = {6, 7, 8, 9};
int *ptr = y + 2; printf("%d\n", ptr[ 1 ] );
What is printed when the sample code above is executed?
a) 6
b) 7
c) 8
d) 9
Ans: d
```

```
27. int i = 4;
switch (i)
{
default: ;
case 3:
i += 5;
if ( i == 8)
```

```
{
i++;
if (i == 9) break;
i *= 2;
}
i -= 4;
break;
```

case 8:

```
i += 5;
break;
}
printf("i = %d\n", i);
```

What will the output of the sample code above be?

- a) i = 5
- b) i = 8
- c) i = 9
- d) i = 10

Ans: a

28. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main()
{
if(printf("cquestionbank"))
printf("I know c");
else
printf("I know c++");
}
```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbank I know c
- (d) cquestionbank I know c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

29. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define call(x) #x
void main(){
printf("%s",call(c/c++));
}
```

- (a) c
- (b) c++
- (c) #c/c++
- (d) c/c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

30. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is \
power of c"
void main()
{
clrscr();
printf("%s",message);
getch();
}
```

- (a) union is power of c
- (b) union is power of c
- (c) union is Power of c
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

31. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a=25;
clrscr();
printf("%o %x",a,a);
getch();
```

- ```
}
(a) 25 25
(b) 025 0x25
(c) 12 42
(d) 31 19
(e) None of these
Answer: (d)
```

32. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main()
{
int i=0;
if(i==0){
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);
printf("%d",i);
}
else
printf("equal");
}
(a) 5
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) equal
(e) None of above
Answer: (c)
```

33. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;
void main()
printf("%d",x);
x=2;
getch();
}
int x=23;
(a) 0
(b) 2
(c) 23
(d) Compiler error
(e) None of these
Answer: (c)
```

34. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a,b;
a=1,3,15;
b=(2,4,6);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",a+b);
getch();
}
(a) 3
(b) 21
(c) 17
(d) 7
(e) Compiler error
Answer: (d)
```

35. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
static main;
int x;
x=call(main);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",x);
getch();
}
int call(int address){
address++;
return address;
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) Garbage value
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

36. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}
```

- (a) 6 6
- (b) 7 7
- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

37. Write c program which display mouse pointer and position of pointer. (In x coordinate, y coordinate)?

Answer:

```
#include"dos.h"
#include"stdio.h"
void main()
{
union REGS i,o;
int x,y,k;
//show mouse pointer
i.x.ax=1;
int86(0x33,&i,&o);
while(!kbhit()) //its value will false when we hit key in the key board
{
i.x.ax=3; //get mouse position
x=o.x.cx;
y=o.x.dx;
clrscr();
printf("(%d , %d)",x,y);
delay(250);
int86(0x33,&i,&o);
}
getch();
}
```

38.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf("%d",*q);
}
```

- (a)0
- (b)Garbage value
- (c)null
- (d) 200
- (e)Compiler error

Answer: (d)

39.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{
int p:3;
int c:3;
int m:2;
};
void main(){
struct marks s={2,-6,5};
printf("%d %d %d",s.p,s.c,s.m);
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

40. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
if(printf("cquestionbank"))
printf("I know c");
else
printf("I know c++");
}
```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbank I know c
- (d) cquestionbank I know c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

41. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define call(x) #x
void main(){
printf("%s",call(c/c++));
}
```

- (a) c
- (b) c++
- (c) #c/c++
- (d) c/c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

42. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is\
power of c"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%s",message);
getch();
}
```

- (a) union is power of c
- (b) union ispower of c
- (c) union is  
Power of c
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

43. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a=25;
clrscr();
printf("%o %x",a,a);
getch();
}
```

- (a) 25 25
- (b) 025 0x25
- (c) 12 42
- (d) 31 19
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

44. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int i=0;
if(i==0){
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);
printf("%d",i);
}
```

```
else
printf("equal");
}
(a) 5
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) equal
(e) None of above
Answer: (c)
```

45. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;
void main()
printf("%d",x);
x=2;
getch();
}
int x=23;
(a) 0
(b) 2
(c) 23
(d) Compiler error
(e) None of these
Answer: (c)
```

46. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a,b;
a=1,3,15;
b=(2,4,6);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",a+b);
getch();
}
(a) 3
(b) 21
(c) 17
(d) 7
(e) Compiler error
Answer: (d)
```

47. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
static main;
int x;
x=call(main);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",x);
getch();
}
int call(int address){
address++;
return address;
}
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) Garbage value
(d) Compiler error
(e) None of these
Answer: (b)
```

48. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}
(a) 6 6
(b) 7 7
```

- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

49. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf("%d",*q);
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) Garbage value
- (c) null
- (d) 200
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

50. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
struct marks{
int p:3;
int c:3;
int m:2;
};
void main(){
struct marks s={2,-6,5};
printf("%d %d %d",s.p,s.c,s.m);
}
```

- (a) 2 -6 5
- (b) 2 -6 1
- (c) 2 2 1
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (c)

51. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
if(printf("cquestionbank"))
printf("I know c");
else
printf("I know c++");
}
```

- (a) I know c
- (b) I know c++
- (c) cquestionbank I know c
- (d) cquestionbank I know c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (c)

52. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define call(x) #x
void main(){
printf("%s",call(c/c++));
}
```

- (a) c
- (b) c++
- (c) #c/c++
- (d) c/c++
- (e) Compiler error

Answer: (d)

53. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#define message "union is\
power of c"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%s",message);
getch();
}
```

- (a) union is power of c
  - (b) union ispower of c
  - (c) union is  
Power of c
  - (d) Compiler error
  - (e) None of these
- Answer: (b)

54. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a=25;
clrscr();
printf("%o %x",a,a);
getch();
}
```

- (a) 25 25
  - (b) 025 0x25
  - (c) 12 42
  - (d) 31 19
  - (e) None of these
- Answer: (d)

55. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int i=0;
if(i==0){
i=((5,(i=3)),i=1);
printf("%d",i);
}
else
```

```
printf("equal");
}
(a) 5
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) equal
(e) None of above
Answer: (c)
```

56. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
int extern x;
void main()
printf("%d",x);
x=2;
getch();
}
```

```
int x=23;
(a) 0
(b) 2
(c) 23
(d) Compiler error
(e) None of these
Answer: (c)
```

57. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int a,b;
a=1,3,15;
b=(2,4,6);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",a+b);
getch();
}
```

- (a) 3
  - (b) 21
  - (c) 17
  - (d) 7
  - (e) Compiler error
- Answer: (d)



58.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
static main;
int x;
x=call(main);
clrscr();
printf("%d ",x);
getch();
}
int call(int address){
address++;
return address;
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) Garbage value
- (d) Compiler error
- (e) None of these

Answer: (b)

59.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#include "string.h"
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("%d %d",sizeof("string"),strlen("string"));
getch();
}
```

- (a) 6 6
- (b) 7 7
- (c) 6 7
- (d) 7 6
- (e) None of these

Answer: (d)

60.What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
void main(){
int huge*p=(int huge*)0XC0563331;
int huge*q=(int huge*)0xC2551341;
*p=200;
printf("%d",*q);
}
```

- (a)0
- (b)Garbage value
- (c)null
- (d) 200
- (e)Compiler error

Answer: (d)

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