

કુલ સમય :- ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫
નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

- What is the size of a C structure?
A. C structure is always 128 bytes B. Size of C structure is the total bytes of all elements of structure
C. Size of C structure D. None of the above
- Choose a correct statement about C structures.
A. Structure elements can be initialized at the time of declaration
B. Structure members cannot be initialized at the time of declaration.
C. Only integer members of structure can be initialized at the time of declaration
D. None of the above
- A C structure or User defined data type is also called.?
A. Derived data type B. Secondary data type C Aggregate data type D. All of the above
- Who invented C Language?
A. Charles Babbage B. Grahambel C Dennis Ritchie D. Steve Jobs
- C Language is a successor to which language?
A. FORTRAN B. D Language C. BASIC D. B Language
- C is a which level language.?
A. Low Level B. High Level C. Low + High D. None
- Top-down approach is followed in structural programming.
A. True B.False C. Both D. None
- A _____ is a directed graph that describes the flow of execution control of the program.
A. Flow Chart B. Flow graph C. Complexity curve D.Algorithm
- A program should be _____
A. Secure B. Sequential C. Ordered D. Simple
- Choose a correct statement about C structure elements.
A. Structure elements are stored on random free memory locations
B. Structure elements are stored in register memory locations
C. Structure elements are stored in contiguous memory locations
D. None of the above
- Which of the following is a loop statement?
A. IF B. ELSE C.WHILE D. DO
- In a structural language, we can't add a new sort of
A. Loop B. Function C. Variable D. Constant
- Unrelated functions and data in procedural paradigm provides real world
A. Poor model B. Simplest Model C. Formal model D.Good Model
- Function has unrestricted access to
A. Global Data B. Local Data C.Local Variable D.Global Name
- An external variable
A. Is globally accessible by all functions B.has a declaration
C. Will be initialized to 0 if not initialized D. all of the above
- A declaration "Short int" is used for variables
A. Which has short duration in a program B. Which has short names
C. Which may require less storage than normal integers D. All of the above
- Which of the following 'C' type is not a primitive data structure?
A. Int B.float C.char D.None of the above
- If the declaration unsigned c:5' is replaced by unsigned : 6; then
A. It results in a syntax error B. it is meaningless
C. Compiler will give a new name for the field D. none of the above
- The variables which can be accessed by all modules in a program, are called
A. Local Variables B. internal variables C. external variables D. global variables
- C programming language by itself provides
A. Input facility B. Output facility C. both D. No input and no output facility

21. C programming language provides operations which deal directly with objects such as
A. Strings and sets B. lists and arrays C. Characters, integers, and floating point numbers
22. Single line comment // is also called?
A. C++ Style Comment B. Java style comment C. PHP Style Comment D. All of the above
23. C Language is developed at ____ ?
A. AT & T's Bell laboratories of US in 1972 B. AT & T's Bell laboratories of US in 1972
C. Sun Microsystems in 1973 D. Cambridge University in 1972
24. C Programs are converted in to machine language with the help of
A. An editor B. A Compiler C. An operating system D. None of the above
25. Which of the following is allowed in C Arithmetic instruction?
A. [] B. {} C. () D. None of these
26. Which of the following statement is false?
A. Constant variables need not to be defined as they are declared and can be defined later
B. Global constant variables are initialized to zero
C. Const keyword is used to define constant value
D. You cannot reassign a value to a constant variable
27. How many keywords are there in c?
A. 31 B. 32 C. 64 D. 63
28. 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 words can be used as variable name
29. Bitwise operators can operate upon?
A. Double and chars B. Floats and doubles C. ints and floats D. Ints and chars
30. What is C Tokens?
A. The smallest individual Units of c program B. The basic element recognized by the compiler
C. The largest individual of the program D. A & B Both
31. 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 be change during the execution of a program
D. None of the
32. 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 Bot
33. In switch statement, each case instance value must be _____ ?
A. Constant B. Variable C. Special Symbol D. None of the above
34. 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
35. 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.
36. A binary tree with 27 nodes has _____ null branches.
A. 54 B. 27 C. 26 D. None of the above
37. Queue is a _____ list.
A. LIFO B. LILO C. FILO D. FIFO
38. Which of the following data structure is linear type?
A. Strings B. Queue C. Lists D. All of the above
39. The "C" language is
A. Context free language B. Context sensitive language C. Regular language D. None of the above
40. 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
41. What will be the output of the following statement ?
Printf (3 + "goodbye");
- A. Good bye B. odbye C. bye D. dbye
42. What will the output of the sample code above be?
- A. i = 5 B. i = 8 C. i = 9 D. i = 10
43. In the following loop construct, which one is executed only once always.Â Â Â Â for (exp1; exp2; exp3)
- A. exp1 B. exp3 C. exp1 and exp3 D. exp1, exp2 and exp3
44. goto can be used to jump from main to within a function?
- A. TRUE B. FALSE C. May Be D. Can't Say
45. Which loop is guaranteed to execute at least one time.
- A. for B. while C. do while D. None of the above
46. do-while loop terminates when conditional expression returns?
- A. One B. Zero C. Non – zero D. None of the above
47. What is the output?
- ```
void main()
{
 int num=10;
 if (num)
 printf ("If Executed") ;
 else
 printf ("Else Executed");
}
```
- A. If Executed                      B. Else Executed                      C. Error                      D. Blank
48. How many times following loop will be executed?
- ```
void main()
{
    int i = 32766;
    while (i<= 32767)
    {
        printf("%d\n",i);
        i = i + 1;
    }
}
```
- A. 2 times B. 1 times C. infinite times D. loop will not be executed
49. Which are not looping structures?
- A. For loop B. While loop C. Do...while loop D. if...else
50. Which among the following is a unconditional control structure?
- A. go to B. for C. do-while D. if-else