

# Certificate Course in C&C++ Exam on 29 . 08. 2021

This exam is conducted to access the Course Outcome.

---

**\*Required**

1. Name: \*

---

2. Class: \*

---

3. Section (PEM, PCM, CBZ, etc.): \*

---

4. Q.1 C language was invented in which laboratories?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Uniliver Labs
- IBM Labs
- AT&T Bell Labs
- Verizon Labs

5. Q.2 Which of the following is not a compound assignment operator?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- /=
- +=
- %=
- ==

6. Q.3 Choose a correct statement about C Escape Sequences.

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- \n produces new line.
- \t produces one tab space (white spaces)
- \b produces one Backspace
- All the above

7. Q.4 Which of the following operators takes only integer operands?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- +
- \*
- /
- %

8. Q.5 In C programming language, which of the following type of operators have the highest precedence?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Relational Operators
- Equality Operators
- Logical Operators
- Arithmetic Operators

9. Q.6 What is the output of the C Program.?

1 point

```
int main()
{
    int a=0;
    a = 14%-5 - 2;
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

0

-4

-2

2

10. Q.7 What is the output of the C Program.?

1 point

```
int main()
{
    int a=0;
    a = 10 + 2 * 12 / 3 * 2 + 5;
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

19

31

11

25

11. Q.8 For the following statement find the values generated for p and q? 1 point

```
int p = 1, q = 1;  
p = q++;  
p = --q;
```

Mark only one oval.

- 0 0
- 2 2
- 1 2
- 1 1

12. Q.9 Output of an arithmetic expression with integers and real numbers is \_\_\_ by default. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Depends on the numbers used in the expression.
- Integer
- Real number
- None of the above

13. Q.10 Which among the following is not a logical or relational operator? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- !=
- ==
- ||
- =

14. Q.11 What is the output of the program?

1 point

```
main()
{
    float a = 5;
    printf("%f", a);
}
```

Mark only one oval.

- 5
- 5.0
- 5.00
- 5.000000

15. Q.12 Operator % in C Language is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Percentage operator
- Quotient operator
- Modulus operator
- Division operator

16. Q.13 Choose a syntax for C Ternary Operator from the list.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- condition ? expression1 : expression2
- condition : expression1 ? expression2
- condition ? expression1 < expression2
- condition < expression1 ? expression2

17. Q.14 Choose a right value of the statement. `int a = 3.5 + 4.5;` 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a = 0
- a = 7
- a = 8
- a = 8.0

18. Q.15 The process of drawing a flowchart for an algorithm is called \_\_\_\_ 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Performance
- Evaluation
- Algorithmic Representation
- Flowcharting

19. Q.16 What are the types of Constants in C Language.? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Primary Constants
- Secondary Constants
- Basic Constants and Advanced Constants
- Primary Constants and Secondary Constants

20. Q.17 Oval symbol in a flowchart indicates

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Start or End
- Processing
- Input and Output
- Decision

21. Q.18 Which of the following is a valid variable name declaration?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- int &z10;
- int z\_10;
- int 10\_Za;
- int Z 10

22. Q.19 Find a correct C Keyword below.

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- breaker
- go to
- shorter
- default

23. Q.20 Types of Integers are?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- short
- int
- long
- All the above

24. Q.21 Sizes of short, int and long in a Turbo C/C++ compiler in bytes are? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 2, 2, 4
- 2, 4, 4
- 4, 8, 16
- 8, 8, 16

25. Q.22 Find a C Storage Class below. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- static
- auto
- register & extern
- All the above

26. Q.23 A register variable is stored in a Register. Where does a Register Present in a Computer? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- RAM
- ROM
- CPU
- DMA

27. Q.24 Choose a right statement 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Variables of type auto are stored in Stack memory.
- Variable of type Static are stored in Segmented Memory
- Variables of type register are stored in Micro Processor Memory.
- All the above.



28. Q.25 C Language is a successor to which language?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- FORTRAN
- D Language
- BASIC
- B Language

29. Q.26 C is \_\_\_\_\_ type of programming language?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Object Oriented
- Procedural
- Bit level language
- Functional

30. Q.27 A C program is a combination of?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Statements
- Functions
- Variables
- All of the above

31. Q.28 An Identifier may contain?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Letters a-z, A-Z in Basic character set. Unicode alphabet characters
- Underscore \_ symbol
- Numbers 0 to 9 Unicode Numbers in other languages
- All of the above

32. Q.29 An Identifier can start with?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Alphabet
- Underscore ( \_ ) sign
- Any character that can be typed on a keyboard
- All of the above

33. Q.30 A Variable of a particular type can hold only a constant of the same type. Choose right answer. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- TRUE
- FALSE
- It depends on the place the variable is declared.
- None of the above.

34. Q.31 Each statement in a C program should end with?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ; (Semicolon)
- : (Colon)
- . (Period)
- None of the above.

35. Q.32 Which of the following is valid real constant

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- '222.2'
- "222.2"
- 222.2
- None of the above

36. Q.33 All keywords in C are in \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lower Case letters
- Upper Case letters
- None of the above
- Camel Case letters

37. Q.34 What is the output of C program?

1 point

```
int main()
{
    int a=456;
    printf("**%-6d*",a);
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- \*456\*
- \* 456\*
- \*456 \*
- \*000456\*

38. Q.34 What is the output of C program?

1 point

```
int main()
{
    int a=456;
    printf("**%-6d*",a);
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- \*456\*
- \* 456\*
- \*456 \*
- \*000456\*

39. Q.35 For a typical program, the input is taken using \_\_\_\_

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- scanf()  
 printf()  
 both a and b  
 none of the above

40. Q.36 What will be the output of the following C code?

1 point

```
main()
{
    int x = 0;
    if (x == 0)
        printf("One");
    else
        printf("Two");
    printf("Three");
}
```

*Mark only one oval.*

- One  
 Two  
 TwoThree  
 OneThree

41. Q.37 Which of the following is branching statement of C language?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- if statement  
 if...else statement  
 switch statement  
 All of the above

42. Q.38 Choose a right C Statement.

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Loops or Repetition block executes a group of statements repeatedly.
- Loop is usually executed as long as a condition is met.
- Loops usually take advantage of Loop Counter
- All of the above

43. Q.39 Which loop is guaranteed to execute at least one time.

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- for
- while
- do-while
- None of the above

44. Q.40 Which loop is faster in C Language?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- for
- while
- do-while
- All work at same speed

45. Q.41 Array can be considered as set of elements stored in contiguous memory locations but having \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Same data type
- Different data type
- Same scope
- None of these

46. Q.42 How many bytes the array price occupies? float price[10]; 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 4 bytes
- 10 bytes
- 20 bytes
- 40 bytes

47. Q.43 Choose correct statement about Functions in C Language. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- A Function is a group of c statements which can be reused any number of times
- Every Function has a return type
- Every Function may no may not return a value
- All the above

48. Q.44 The default parameter passing mechanism is 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- call by value
- call by reference
- call by value result
- None of these.

49. Q.45 What are the uses of C Structures? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- structure is used to implement Linked Lists, Stack and Queue data structures
- Structures are used in Operating System functionality like Display and Input taking
- Structure are used to exchange information with peripherals of PC
- All the above

50. Q.46 Which of the following is the correct way of declaring a float pointer? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- float ptr;  
 float \*ptr;  
 \*float ptr;  
 None of the above

51. Q.47 Choose the best answer. Prior to using a pointer variable. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- It should be declared.  
 It should be initialized.  
 It should be both declared and initialized.  
 None of the above

52. Q.48 A pointer is 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- A variable that stores address of an instruction  
 A variable that stores address of another variable  
 A keyword used to create variables  
 None of the above

53. Q.50 Which Feature of OOP illustrated the code reusability? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Polymorphism  
 Abstraction  
 Encapsulation  
 Inheritance

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

# Google Forms