ISOFT Placement Paper (Technical-C)

1.a=5,b=3,c=a,b
d=(a,b)
printf(c,d)
ans:c=5,d=3

2.e(int n)
{
if(n>0)
{
...(not clear)
printf("%d",n);
e(--n);
}
return
}
ans:0,1,2,0

3.which has no problem with pointers

int *f1()
{
int n;
return (n)
}

int *f2()
{
int *p;
*p=3;
return p;
}

int *f3()
{
int *p;
p=malloc();
return p;
}

ans: no error

4.header file ->contains declarations.

5.sizeof operator is executed during compile time..

6.*p+=1
*p++
are these two same?
not same.

7.func(int i)
{
static int count;
count=count+i;
}
ans:1+2+3...(counts values does not go after function call)

8.is('a'<'b') true

9.short int=16 bits

10.int num[3];
num[3]=2;

Ans: first stmt deals with size, second deals with element

11.j=4
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{
j++;
++j;
}
output of j.
ans:14

12.char s1[20]="hello world";
s1[5]="\0";
printf("%d",strlen(s1));
printf("%%.%...(not clear)",s1);
}
ans: bad format specifier

13.brace { used in c for what ans:convention)

14.parameters in c passed by (Ans: value).

15.when an array is passed it is by (Ans: pointer).

16.scanf can read (Ans: any data type)

17.which cant be passed to subroutine. (Ans: preprocessor directive).

18.to get string of words. (.Ans: gets())

19.external variables can be accessed. (Ans: in functions which use them.)