

**Royal College of Arts, Science & Commerce**  
**F.Y.B.Sc Computer Science**  
**Semester II**  
**Programming with C**  
**Sample Paper**  
**2020-2021**

Q1) Given: `int a = 5; printf("%d", (a++));` What is the output of printf statement ?

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 8

Q2) If `int *ptr = (int *) calloc(5 * sizeof(int));` and `sizeof(int)` is 4 bytes. so the above statement will store \_\_\_\_\_ value as default value in memory.

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) Null
- D) Garbage

Q3) break statement comes with \_\_\_\_\_ statements.

- A) Switch case
- B) Structure
- C) Union
- D) Pointers

Q4) \_\_\_\_\_ scans the entire program at once and translates it as whole machine code.

- A) Interpreter
- B) Compiler
- C) Assembler
- D) Debugger

Q5) \_\_\_\_\_ typing supports explicit declaration of variables before using them.

- A) Static typing
- B) Dynamic typing
- C) Random typing
- D) Local typing

Q6) \_\_\_\_\_ variables are accessed within main function only.

- A) Local
- B) Global
- C) Extern
- D) Static

Q7) Which of the following function is not correct in syntax for file handling operations?

- A) fopen("filename","mode")
- B) fclose(fp)
- C) fclose(fp)
- D) open("filename")

Q8) what will be the output of the following statements? `int var = 20; int *ip = &var; printf("%d", *ip);`

- A) 20
- B) 40
- C) 60
- D) 80

Q9) C IS \_\_\_\_\_ language.

- A) Dynamic typing
- B) Simple
- C) Object oriented
- D) Case Insensitive

Q10) What will be the output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
printf"Hello world");
}
```

- A) Hello world
- B) Hello
- C) Error
- D) World