

## C MCQs - 5

Topics : [C](#)

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41. Which statement is used to dynamically allocate memory for an array in C?

- a) new
- b) malloc
- c) allocate
- d) array\_alloc

**Answer: b) malloc**

42. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int *ptr = arr;
    printf("%d\n", *++ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) Compiler error

**Answer: b) 2**

43. In C, what does the static keyword mean when used with a global variable?

- a) The variable cannot be accessed from outside the file it is defined in
- b) The variable is only accessible within the function it is defined in
- c) The variable retains its value between function calls
- d) The variable cannot be modified after initialization

**Answer: c) The variable retains its value between function calls**

44. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    do {
        printf("%d ", i);
        i++;
    } while (i < 5);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 0 1 2 3 4
- b) 1 2 3 4 5
- c) 1 2 3 4
- d) Compiler error

**Answer: a) 0 1 2 3 4**

45. What does the `strcat()` function in C do?

- a) Compares two strings
- b) Copies one string to another
- c) Concatenates two strings
- d) Searches for a substring in a string

**Answer: c) Concatenates two strings**

46. Which header file is required to use the `strlen()` function in C?

- a) `<stdio.h>`
- b) `<stdlib.h>`
- c) `<string.h>`
- d) `<ctype.h>`

**Answer: c) `<string.h>`**

47. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 10;
    printf("%d\n", x > y ? x : y);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) Compiler error

**Answer: b) 10**

48. What does the `putc()` function do in C?

- a) Reads a character from a file
- b) Writes a character to a file
- c) Reads a character from the console
- d) Writes a character to the console

**Answer: b) Writes a character to a file**

49. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("Hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Hello, world!
- b) Compiler error
- c) Undefined behavior
- d) No output

**Answer: a) Hello, world!**

50. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 10;
    printf("%d\n", (x < y) && (x++ < y));
    printf("%d\n", x);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 1, 6
- b) 1, 5
- c) 0, 6
- d) 0, 5

**Answer: b) 1, 5**