

C MCQs - 13

Topics : [C](#)

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121. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

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

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

****Answer: c) 3****

122. Which function is used to find the largest integer not greater than x in C?

- a) ceil()
- b) floor()
- c) round()
- d) trunc()

****Answer: b) floor()****

123. What will be 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);
    printf("%d\n", y);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 5, 6, 10
- b) 5, 6, 11
- c) 5, 5, 10
- d) 5, 5, 11

****Answer: a) 5, 6, 10****

124. Which of the following is used to access the last element of an array in C?

- a) arr[length - 1]
- b) arr[length]
- c) arr[length + 1]
- d) arr[-1]

****Answer: a) arr[length - 1]****

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char str[] = "Hello";
    printf("%c\n", str[5]);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) H
- b) e
- c) l
- d) \0

****Answer: d) \0****

126. Which header file is required to use the pow() function in C?

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

****Answer: c) <math.h>****

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 10;
    x ^= y;
```

```
y ^= x;
x ^= y;
printf("x = %d, y = %d\n", x, y);
return 0;
}
```

- a) x = 5, y = 10
- b) x = 10, y = 5
- c) x = 0, y = 0
- d) Compiler error

****Answer: b) x = 10, y = 5****

128. What does the `isdigit()` function in C do?

- a) Checks if a character is a digit
- b) Converts a character to its lowercase equivalent
- c) Converts a character to its uppercase equivalent
- d) Checks if a character is a whitespace character

****Answer: a) Checks if a character is a digit****

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

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

- a) 5, 7
- b) 5, 6
- c) 6, 6
- d) 6, 7

****Answer: b) 5, 6****

130. In C, what is the purpose of the `goto` statement?

- a) To exit a loop
- b) To transfer control to a labeled statement
- c) To skip the remaining code in a loop and continue with the next iteration
- d) To terminate the program

****Answer: b) To transfer control to a labeled statement****

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