

## ECAT Computer Science Chapter 12 Introduction to C Language Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not valid function declaration?	A. <code>Int ave3(int a, int b, int c);</code> B. <code>Int 3ave(int a, int b, int c);</code> C. <code>int ave_3(int, int, int);</code> D. <code>int ave_3(int a1, int a2, int a3);</code>
2	Which statement is used by a function used to return a value:	A. Given B. Return C. Continue D. Send
3	Function prototype for built-in functions are specified In	A. Source file B. Header file C. Object file D. Image file
4	Function definition can be written	A. Before main() function B. After main() function C. In a separate file D. All of these
5	A value that can be sent to a function is known as:	A. Returned value B. Indicator C. Argument D. Automatic variable
6	The statement that activates a function is known as:	A. Function call B. Function output C. Function design D. Function definition
7	Function prototype for built-in functions are specified in:	A. Source file B. Header file C. Object file D. Image file
8	Function declaration consists of	A. Function name B. Function return type C. Number and types of parameters D. All of these
9	The name of actual and formal parameters	A. May or may not be same B. Must be same C. Must be different D. Must be In lower case
10	Which of the following is type of function available in C language?	A. User-defined B. Arithmetic function C. Both a and b D. Library function
11	Which of the following Is NOT a valid function declaration?	A. <code>Int ave3(int a, Int b, Int c);</code> B. <code>Int 3ave(Int a, Int b, lnt c);</code> C. <code>int ave3(int, int, int);</code> D. <code>int ave_3(int a1, int a2, Int a3)</code>
12	Formal arguments are also called	A. Actual arguments B. Dummy arguments C. Original arguments D. Referenced arguments
13	What is a variable name that is used by a function to receive passed values?	A. Function B. Parameter C. Expression D. Constant
14	A built-In function	A. Cannot be redefined B. Can be redefined C. Cannot return a value D. Should be redefined
15	Which of the following can return a value	A. Function B. Procedure C. Both A and B D. None of above

16	Multiple arguments to a function are separated by:	A. Coments B. Semicolons C. Colons D. Commas
17	Memory is allocated to a local variable at the time of its	A. Declaration B. Destruction C. Definition D. First reference
18	Global variables are created In	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard disk D. Cache
19	The name of actual and formal parameters:	A. May or may not be same B. Must be same C. Must be different D. Must be in lower case
20	The function definition consists of:	A. Function header of function declaration B. Function body C. Both A and B D. None of these
21	A variable declared inside a function is known as:	A. Local variable B. Global variable C. Automatic variable D. A and C
22	Which of the following looks for the prototypes of functions used in a program?	A. Linker B. Loader C. Compiler D. Parser
23	A variable declaration outside any function is known as:	A. Global variable B. Local variable C. External variable D. Static variable
24	The parameters in function declaration is called:	A. Formal parameters B. Actual parameters C. Both A and B D. Returned parameters
25	Another name for built in function:	A. User defined function B. Library function C. Arithmetic function D. Both A and B
26	Variable is allocated to a local variable at the time of its:	A. Declaration B. Destruction C. Definition D. First reference
27	A type of function that is available as part of language is known as	A. User-defined function B. Library function C. Sub-program D. Both a and b
28	In a C program, two functions can have:	A. Same name B. Same parameters C. Same name and same parameters D. Same name but different parameters
29	Which of the following steps takes place when function is called:	A. The control moves to the function that is called B. All statements in the body of function are executed C. The control returns back to the calling function D. All of these
30	Function declaration consist:	A. Function name B. Function return type C. Number and types of parameters D. All of these
31	The scope of a variable refers to its:	A. Length B. Name C. Accessibility D. Data type
32	Which of the following is type of function available in C language?	A. User defined B. Built in C. Subprogram

		C. Subprogram D. Both A and B
33	Formal arguments are also called:	A. Actual arguments B. Dummy arguments C. Original arguments D. Referenced arguments
34	In a C program, two functions can have	A. Same name B. Same parameters C. Same name and same Parameters D. Same name but different parameters
35	A built-in function:	A. Cannot be redefined B. Can be redefined C. Cannot return a value D. Should be redefined
36	The first line of function definition is known as:	A. Function header B. Function body C. Arguments D. Return type
37	A value that can be sent to a function is known as	A. Returned value B. Indicator C. Argument D. Automatic variables
38	The parameters in function declaration is called:	A. Returned parameters B. Both A and B C. Actual parameters D. Formal parameters
39	Which of the following is incorrect?	A. A function can call another function B. A function can be calling many times in a program C. A function can return values input by user D. A function must have at least one value parameter
40	Function declaration can be written:	A. Before main() function B. After main() function C. In a separate file D. All of these
41	The process of sending an argument to a function is called:	A. Sending B. Filtering C. Delivering D. Passing
42	Which of the following is true about a function call?	A. Stops to execution of the program B. Transfer control to the called function C. Transfer control to the main function D. Resumes the execution of the program
43	Global variables are created in:	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard disk D. Cache
44	The printf is a	A. Built-in function B. User-defined function C. Local function D. Keyword
45	The printf is a:	A. Built-in function B. User defined function C. Local function D. Keyword