

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 12 Introduction to C Language

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The printf is a	<p>A. Built-in function</p> <p>B. User-defined function</p> <p>C. Local function</p> <p>D. Keyword</p>
2	In a C program, two functions can have	<p>A. Same name</p> <p>B. Same parameters</p> <p>C. Same name and same Parameters</p> <p>D. Same name but different parameters</p>
3	Memory is allocated to a local variable at the time of its	<p>A. Declaration</p> <p>B. Destruction</p> <p>C. Definition</p> <p>D. First reference</p>
4	A variable declared inside a function is known as:	<p>A. Local variable</p> <p>B. Global variable</p> <p>C. Automatic variable</p> <p>D. A and C</p>
5	Which of the following looks for the prototypes of functions used in a program?	<p>A. Linker</p> <p>B. Loader</p> <p>C. Compiler</p> <p>D. Parser</p>
6	A variable declaration outside any function is known as:	<p>A. Global variable</p> <p>B. Local variable</p> <p>C. External variable</p> <p>D. Static variable</p>
7	Which of the following steps takes place when function is called:	<p>A. The control moves to the function that is called</p> <p>B. All statements in the body of function are executed</p> <p>C. The control returns back to the calling function</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
8	A value that can be sent to a function is known as	<p>A. Returned value</p> <p>B. Indicator</p> <p>C. Argument</p> <p>D. Automatic variables</p>
9	A value that can be sent to a function is known as:	<p>A. Returned value</p> <p>B. Indicator</p> <p>C. Argument</p> <p>D. Automatic variable</p>
10	Which of the following is NOT a valid function declaration?	<p>A. <code>int ave3(int a, int b, int c);</code></p> <p>B. <code>int 3ave(int a, int b, lht c);</code></p> <p>C. <code>int ave3(int, int, int);</code></p> <p>D. <code>int ave_3(int a1, int a2, int a3)</code></p>
11	Global variables are created in:	<p>A. RAM</p> <p>B. ROM</p> <p>C. Hard disk</p> <p>D. Cache</p>
12	The parameters in function declaration is called:	<p>A. Returned parameters</p> <p>B. Both A and B</p> <p>C. Actual parameters</p> <p>D. Formal parameters</p>
13	Function definition can be written	<p>A. Before main() function</p> <p>B. After main() function</p> <p>C. In a separate file</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
14	Function declaration consist:	<p>A. Function name</p> <p>B. Function return type</p> <p>C. Number and types of parameters</p> <p>D. All of these</p>

15	The scope of a variable refers to its:	A. Length B. Name C. Accessibility D. Data type
16	The process of sending an argument to a function is called:	A. Sending B. Filtering C. Delivering D. Passing
17	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
18	Which of the following is type of function available in C language?	A. User defined B. Built in C. Subprogram D. Both A and B
19	Function declaration can be written:	A. Before main() function B. After main() function C. In a separate file D. All of these
20	Function declaration consists of	A. Function name B. Function return type C. Number and types of parameters D. All of these
