Model AXA Technical Questions

Q1. What is a structure?

Q2. In header files whether functions are declared or defined?

Q3. What does static variable mean?

Q4. What are the differences between malloc() and calloc()?

Q5. Where are the auto variables stored?

Q6. Difference between arrays and linked list?

Q7. Describe about storage allocation and scope of global, extern, static, local and register variables?

Q8. What is the use of typedef?

Q9. What is recursion?

Q10. Write down the equivalent pointer expression for referring the same element a[i][j][k][l]?

Q11. What are the advantages of using pointers in a program?

Q12. How will you declare an array of three function pointers where each function receives two ints and returns a float?

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Q13. What does the error Null Pointer Assignment mean and what causes this error?

Q14. How would you obtain segment and offset addresses from a far address of a memory location?

Q15. Explain one method to process an entire string as one unit?

Q16. How can we check whether the contents of two structure variables are same or not?

Q17. How can we read/write Structures from/to data files?

Q18. What is the maximum combined length of command line arguments including the space between adjacent arguments?

Q19. To which numbering system can the binary number 1101100100111100 be easily converted to?

Q20. Are the variables argc and argv are local to main?

Q21. What are bit fields? What is the use of bit fields in a Structure declaration?

Q22. How are Structure passing and returning implemented by the compiler?

Q23. What is the similarity between a Structure, Union and enumeration?

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Q24. What do the c and v in argc and argv stand for?

Q25. Does there exist any way to make the command line arguments available to other functions without passing them as arguments to the function?

Q26. Can a Structure contain a Pointer to itself?

Q27. Does mentioning the array name gives the base address in all the contexts?

Q28. What is the difference between an enumeration and a set of pre-processor # defines?

Q29. What is a pointer?

Q30. Difference between pass by reference and pass by value?

Q31. Where does global, static, local, register variables, free memory and C Program instructions get stored?

Q32. What are register variables? What are the advantage of using register variables?

Q33. Out of fgets() and gets() which function is safe to use and why?

Q34. Differentiate between a for loop and a while loop? What are it uses?

Q35. What is difference between Structure and Unions?

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Q36. What are the different storage classes in C?

Q37. What is the difference between Strings and Arrays?

Q38. What is a far pointer? where we use it?

Q39. What is near, far and huge pointers? How many bytes are occupied by them?

Q40. What is a NULL Pointer? Whether it is same as an uninitialized pointer?

Q41. In a header file whether functions are declared or defined?

Q42. Are the expressions arr and &arr same for an array of integers?

Q43. What is a NULL Macro? What is the difference between a NULL Pointer and a NULL Macro?

Q44. Difference between strdup and strcpy?

Q45. What the advantages of using Unions?

Q46. What are enumerations?

Q47. What is static identifier?

Q48. Can we specify variable field width in a scanf() format string? If possible how?

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Q49. What are the differences between structures and arrays?

Q50. What are macros? what are its advantages and disadvantages?