

# Sonata Software Technical Questions

## Part - A:

1. In which order the functions shall be called in the below mentioned code.

```
a = f1(23,14)*f2(12/4)+f3();
```

- a. The order may vary from compiler to compiler
- b. F1, f2, f3
- c. F3, f2, f1
- d. None of the above

2. Find the output of the below mentioned program

```
Main ()
{
int i= 4;
switch (i)
{
Default:
printf("\n A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese);
Case 1:
printf(Breeding rabbits is a hair raising experience);
Case 2:
printf("\n Friction is a drag);
break;
Case 3:
printf("\n If practice make perfect, then nobody's perfect)
}
}
```

- a. Breeding rabbits is a hare raising experience
- b. A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese
- c. All of the above

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

d. None of the above

3. Locate the error in the below mentioned lines.

```
1.  #define CIRCUM(R) (3.14*R*R);
2.  Main()
3.  {
4.  Float r=1.0,c;
5.  C=CIRCUM(r);
6.  printf("\nGobbledygook");
7.  printf("\n%f,c");
8.  If(CIRCUM(r))==6.28
9.  }
```

- a. Line 7
- b. Line 1
- c. Line 6
- d. Line 5

4. Choose the type of the variable in the following declaration?

```
#define FLOATPTR float*
FLOATPTR a, b;
```

- a. Integer
- b. Integer pointer
- c. Float pointer
- d. Float

5. typedef int\*ptr

```
ptr p1, p2;
```

In the above mentioned code, P2 should be an integer or an integer pointer?

# Sonata Software Technical Questions

6. Point out the error in the below mentioned program?

```
main()
{
Constant integer x;
X=128;
Printf("%d,x);
}
```

7. State the difference between the following declarations.

```
const char*s;
char const*s;
```

8. What shall be the following program compile?

```
main()
{
Int a= 10, *j;
void*k;
J=k=&a;
J++;
K++;
printf("\n%u%u,j,k);
```

- a. No, the format is incorrect
- b. Yes
- c. No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on pointers
- d. No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on void pointers

9. How long the below mentioned program will run?

# Sonata Software Technical Questions

```
Main()
{
Printf(\nSonata Software);
Main():
}
```

- a. Until the stack overflows
- b. Infinite loop
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

10. On combining `char*p;p=malloc(100);` what shall you get?

- a. `P=(char*)malloc(100)`
- b. `Char*p=malloc(100)`
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

## PART - B:

**Q1. Point out error, if any, in the following program**

```
main()
{
int i=1;
switch(i)
{
case 1:
printf( Radioactive cats have 18 half-lives);
break;
case 1*2+4:
printf( Bottle for rent -inquire within);
break;
```

# Sonata Software Technical Questions

```
}  
}
```

**ANS:** No error. Constant expression like  $1*2+4$  are acceptable in cases of a switch.

**Q2. Point out the error, if any, in the following program**

```
main()  
{  
    int a=10,b;  
    a>= 5 ? b=100 : b=200;  
    printf( %d,b);  
}
```

**ANS:** 1 value required in function main(). The second assignment should be written in parenthesis as follows:  $a \geq 5 ? b=100 : (b=200);$

**Q3. In the following code, in which order the functions would be called?**

$a = f1(23,14)*f2(12/4)+f3();$

- a) f1, f2, f3
- b) f3, f2, f1
- c) The order may vary from compiler to compiler
- d) None of the above

**Q4. What would be the output of the following program?**

```
main()  
{  
    int i=4;
```

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

```
switch(i)
{
default:
printf( A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese);
case 1:
printf( Breeding rabbits is a hair raising experience);
break;
case 2:
printf( Friction is a drag);
break;
case 3:
printf( If practice make perfect, then nobodys perfect);
}
}
```

- a) A mouse is an elephant built by the Japanese
- b) Breeding rabbits is a hare raising experience
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

**Q5. What is the output of the following program?**

```
#define SQR(x) (x*x)
main()
{
int a,b=3;
a= SQR(b+2);
printf("%d,a);
}
```

- a) 25

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

- b) 11
- c) error
- d) garbage value

**Q6. In which line of the following, an error would be reported?**

```
1. #define CIRCUM(R) (3.14*R*R);  
2. main()  
3. {  
4. float r=1.0,c;  
5. c= CIRCUM(r);  
6. printf( %f,c);  
7. if(CIRCUM(r))==6.28)  
8. printf( Gobbledygook);  
9. }
```

- a) line 1
- b) line 5
- c) line 6
- d) line 7

**Q7. What is the type of the variable b in the following declaration?**

```
#define FLOATPTR float*  
FLOATPTR a,b;
```

- a) float
- b) float pointer
- c) int
- d) int pointer

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

Q8. In the following code;

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen(trial,r);
}
fp points to:
```

- a) The first character in the file.
- b) A structure which contains a char pointer which points to the first character in the file.
- c) The name of the file.
- d) None of the above.

Q9. We should not read after a write to a file without an intervening call to

*fflush(), fseek() or rewind() < TRUE/FALSE>*

**ANS:** True

Q10. If the program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog 1 2 3, What would be the output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<argc;i++)
        printf("%s",argv[i]);
}
```



## Sonata Software Technical Questions

- a) 1 2 3
- b) C:MYPROG.EXE 1 2 3
- c) MYP
- d) None of the above

**Q11.** If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as `myprog 1 2 3`, What would be the output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i,j=0;
    for(i=0;i<argc;i++)
        j=j+ atoi(argv[i]);
    printf("%d,j);
}
```

- a) 1 2 3
- b) 6
- c) error
- d) 123

**Q12.** If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as `myprog monday tuesday wednesday thursday`, What would be the output?

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(--argc > 0)
        printf("%s, *++argv);
}
```

- a) myprog monday tuesday wednesday thursday

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

- b) monday tuesday wednesday thursday
- c) myprog tuesday thursday
- d) None of the above

**Q13. In the following code, is p2 an integer or an integer pointer?**

```
typedef int* ptr  
ptr p1,p2;
```

**ANS:** Integer pointer

**Q14. Point out the error in the following program**

```
main()  
{  
    const int x;  
    x=128;  
    printf("%d,x);  
}
```

**ANS:** x should have been initialized where it is declared.

**Q15. What would be the output of the following program?**

```
main()  
{  
    int y=128;  
    const int x=y;  
    printf("%d,x);  
}
```

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

- a) 128
- b) Garbage value
- c) Error
- d) 0

**Q16. What is the difference between the following declarations?**

*const char \*s;*

*char const \*s;*

**ANS:** No difference

**Q17. What would be the output of the following program?**

```
main()
{
    char near *near *ptr1;
    char near *far *ptr2;
    char near *huge *ptr3;
    printf("%d %d %d,sizeof(ptr1),sizeof(ptr2),sizeof(ptr3));
}
```

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

**Q18. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday, What would be the output?**

```
main(int argc, char*argv[])
{
```

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

```
printf(%c,**++argv);  
}
```

- a) m
- b) f
- c) myprog
- d) friday

**Q19. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday, What would be the output?**

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
    printf(%c,*++argv[1]);  
}
```

- a) r
- b) f
- c) m
- d) y

**Q20. If the following program (myprog) is run from the command line as myprog friday tuesday sunday. What would be the output?**

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
    while(sizeofargv)  
        printf(%s,argv[--sizeofargv]);  
}
```

- a) myprog friday tuesday sunday
- b) myprog friday tuesday
- c) sunday tuesday friday myprog

# Sonata Software Technical Questions

d) sunday tuesday friday

**Q21. Point out the error in the following program**

```
main()
{
    int a=10;
    void f();
    a=f();
    printf( %d,a);
}
void f()
{
    printf( Hi);
}
```

**ANS:** The program is trying to collect the value of a void function into an integer variable.

**Q22. In the following program how would you print 50 using p?**

```
main()
{
    int a[]={10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    char *p;
    p= (char*) a;
}
```

**ANS:** `printf( %d,*((int*)p+4));`

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

**Q23. Would the following program compile?**

```
main()
{
    int a=10, *j;
    void *k;
    j=k=&a;
    j++;
    k++;
    printf( %u%u,j,k);
}
```

- a) Yes
- b) No, the format is incorrect
- c) No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on void pointers
- d) No, the arithmetic operation is not permitted on pointers

**Q24. According to ANSI specifications which is the correct way of declaring main() when it receives command line arguments?**

- a) main(int argc, char \*argv[])
- b) main(argc,argv) int argc; char \*argv[];
- c) main() {int argc; char \*argv[]; }
- d) None of the above

**Q25. What error would the following function give on compilation?**

```
f(int a, int b)
{
    int a;
    a=20;
```

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

```
return a;  
}
```

- a) missing parenthesis in the return statement
- b) The function should be declared as int f(int a, int b)
- c) redeclaration of a
- d) None of the above

**Q26. Point out the error in the following program**

```
main()  
{  
    const char *fun();  
    *fun()=A;  
}  
const char *fun()  
{  
    return Hello;  
}
```

**ANS:** fun() returns to a const char pointer which cannot be modified

**Q27. What would be the output of the following program?**

```
main()  
{  
    const int x=5;  
    int *ptrx;  
    ptrx=&x;  
    *ptrx=10;  
    printf("%d,x);
```

## Sonata Software Technical Questions

}

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) Error
- d) Garbage value

**Q28. A switch statement cannot include**

- a) constants as arguments
- b) constant expression as arguments
- c) string as an argument
- d) None of the above

**Q29. How long the following program will run?**

```
main()
{
printf( Sonata Software);
main();
}
```

- a) infinite loop
- b) until the stack overflows
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

**Q30. On combining the following statements, you will get char\*p;**

```
p=malloc(100);
```



## Sonata Software Technical Questions

- a) `char *p= malloc(100)`
- b) `p= (char*)malloc(100)`
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

**Q31. What is the output of the following program?**

```
main()
{
    int n=5;
    printf( n=%*d,n,n);
}
```

- a) `n=5`
- b) `n=5`
- c) `n= 5`
- d) error