Mcq on structure and union in c pdf

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In this section you can learn C programming questions based on structures, unions, Enums and improve your skills in order to face interviews, competitive examinations and various entrance exams (CAT, GATE, GRE, MAT, bank test, rail exam, etc.) with full confidence. Where can I get C programming structure, unions, Enums questions and answers with explanations? IndiaBIX provides you many fully solved C programming (structures, unions, Enums) questions and answers with explanation. Examples solved with detailed response descriptions will be explained and easy to understand. All students, freshers can download C programming structures, unions, Enums contest questions with answers as PDF files and ebooks. Where can I C programming structures, unions, Enums interview questions and answers (objective type, multiple choices)? Here you can find objective type C programming structures, unions, Enums questions and answers for interviews and entrance exams. Multiple selections and right or wrong type questions are also provided. How to solve C programming structures, unions, Enums problems? You can easily solve all kinds of C programming questions based on structures, unions, Enums by practicing the target type of exercises given below, as well as shortcut methods for solving C programming structures, unions, Enums problems. Sport :: Structures, Unions, Enums - Structure of General Inquiries, Unions, Enums - Public Inquiry Structures, Unions, Enums - Find Output from Program Structures, Unions, Enums - Point Out ErrorsStructures, Unions, Enums - Point Out Correct StatementsStructures, Unions, Enums - True / False QuestionsStructures, Unions, Enums - Yes / No Questions View Answer Discuss in Forum Workspace View Answer Discuss in Forum Workspace Report Here you can find C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions and Answers. Why C Structures, C Unions, C Bit fields questions and answers needed? In this C Structures, C Unions, Thirty Bit Fields Questions and Answers section you can learn and practice C structures, C Unions, C Bit Fields questions and answers to improve your skills in order to face technical inerview done by banks. By practicing these interview questions, you can easily crack any bank exam interview. Where can I get the C, C Unions, C Bit fields structures of questions and answers? AllIndiaExams provides you with many structures C, C Unions, C Bit Fields questions and answers with the appropriate explanation. Perfectly solved samples with detailed response descriptions. All students, freshers can download C Structures, C Unions, C-Bit Fields questions and answers as PDF files and ebooks. How to solve these C, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions and Answers structures? Without having to worry, we have given many structures C, C Unions, C Bit Fields questions and answers as well as we have offered many questions and answers quickly answering questions in bank exam interviews. C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 1. Are the following a set of different data types? C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 2. User-defined data type can be found by_____. C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 3. Which operator connects the name of the structure to its member's name? C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 4. Which of the following cannot be a member of the structure? C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 5. Which structure declaration will throw under the error? C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 6. What's the output of this C code? void main() { struct student { int no; char name[20]; }; struct student s; s.no = 8; printf(%d, s.no); } C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 7. How many bytes in memory taken by the following structure? struct test { int k; char c; }; C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 8. The size of a union is determined by size. C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 9. Commenting on the union declaration below? union temp { int a; float b; char c; }; union temp s = {1,2.5,'A'}; WHICH UNION MEMBER WILL REF LINE BE ACTIVE AFTER REF LINE? C Structures, C Unions, C Bit-fields Questions & Answers 10. What will be the size of the union declaration below? union uTemp { double a; int b[10]; char c; } u; (Assuming double size = 8, size int = 4, size char = 1) This section focuses on the structure and unity of C programming. These multi-choice questions (mcq) should be practiced to improve the C programming skills required for various interviews (campus interviews, walks in interviews, company interviews), placements, entrance exams and other competitive exams. 1. Which of the following are subsets of different data types? A. String B. Structures C. Char D. None of those responses view above: B Explanation: User structure defines data type in C/C++. A structure creates a data type that can be used to group items of possibly different types into one type of unit. 2- Which operator connects the name of the structure to the name of its member? A. - B. -> C. D. Both. and -> View Answer Ans : C Explanation: None 3. Which of the following cannot be a member of the structure? A. Function B. Array C. Structure D. None of the above views Ans response: Description: None. 4. The correct syntax to declare the foo function() that receives an array of structures in the function? A. void foo(struct *var); B. void foo(struct *var[]); C. void foo(struct var); D. None of the comments mentioned an Ans response: Explanation: None 5. The alliance differs from the structure in the following A-way. All members are used at the same time as B. Only one member can be used at a time C. Union cannot have more members D. Union first assigns all members as View Answer Ans:B structure: When a variable is associated with a structure, the compiler assigns memory for each member. The size of the structure is greater or equal to the sum of the sizes of its members. Smaller members may end up with loosely used bytes. While in the event of an alliance when a variable is associated with a union, the compiler assigns memory by taking into view the size of the largest memory. So the size of the union is equal to the size of the largest member. 6. The size of the following union, where the int occupies 4 bytes of memory is the demo union { floating x; int y; char z[10]; }; A. 8 byte B. 4 byte C. 10 byte D. 18 byte View Answer Ans : C Explanation: Largest size among the three structure variable is selected that is char z[10]. 7. Access to members of a as_____. A. union-name.member B. union-pointer->member C. Both a & b D. None of the views mentioned an Ans response: C Explain: None 8. It is not possible to create an array of pointers to structures. A. TRUE B. FALSE C. May Be D. Can't Say View Answer Ans: B Explanation: Making sure the length has nothing to do with assigning or copying. You cannot assign to an array in C, ever. Language does not allow. 9. Which of the following statements is correct? A. The user explicitly defines the numeric value of the account B. User controls the size of enumeration variables. C. Enumeration can have a local effect to block if D. Enumerations in question has a global effect across the file. View Answer Ans : C Explanation: User has a control over the size of enumeration variable 10. Union size size is the longest element in Union A. Yes B. No C. May D. Can't Say View Answer Ans : A Explanation: Max size of the union is the size of the largest data type or the memory taken by largest member. Also reviewed: Directory discussion of target type questions covering all computer science topics. Here you can access and discuss multiple-option questions and answers for various compitative exams and interviews. This section focuses on C programming questions and answers on structures and functions. One should practice these questions to improve your C programming skills required for various interviews (campus interviews, walkin interviews, company interviews), placements, entrance exams and other competitive exams. These questions can be tried by anyone focusing on learning the C programming language. They can be beginners, fresher, engineering graduates or experienced energy technology professionals. Our C programming questions come with a detailed explanation of the answers that helps in a better understanding of C concepts. Here's a list of C programming questions in structures and functions along with answers, descriptions and/or solutions: 1. Will the C code output below? #include <stdio.h> struct { char *name; }; struct student s; struct student fun(void) { s.name = newton; printf(%s, s.name); s.name = alan; return s; } void main() { struct student m = fun(); printf(%s, m.name); m.name = turing; printf(%s, s.name); } a) newton alan </stdio.h>ب) alan newton alan c) alan alan newton d) compile time error View Answer Answer: a Explanation: None. ۲- خروجی کد C زیر چه خواهد بود؟ #include <stdio.h>struct student { char *name; }; void main() { struct student s, m; s.name = st; m = s; printf(%s%s, s.name, m.name); } a) Compile time error b) Nothing c) Junk values d) st st View Answer Answer: d Explanation: None. 3. کدام یک از نوع بازگشت زیر را نمی توان برای یک تابع در C استفاده کرد؟ a) char * b) struct c) void d) none of the mentioned View Answer Answer: d Explanation: None. ۴- خروجی کد C زیر چه خواهد بود؟ #include <stdio.h>زمانی تخریب { int a; } s; void func(struct temp s) { s.a = 10; printf(%d\t, s.a); } main() { func(s); printf(%d\t, s.a); } a) 10 (Garbage Value) b) 0 10 c) 10 0 d) (Garbage Value) 10 View Answer Answer: c Explanation: None. ۵- کدام یک از موارد زیر تحت هیچ سناریویی امکان پذیر نیست؟ a) s1 = &s2; b) s1 = s2; ح) (*s1).number = 10; ۶- کدام یک از عملیات زیر در سازه ها غیرقانونی است؟ هیچ کدام. ب توضیح: هیچ کدام. ۸- خروجی کد C زیر چه خواهد بود؟ #include <stdio.h>struct { char *name; }; struct student fun(void) { struct student s; s.name = alan; return s; } void main() { struct student m = fun(); s.name = turing; printf(%s, m.name); } a) alan b) Turing c) Compile time error d) Nothing View Answer: c Explanation: None. Sanfoundry Global Education & Learning Series – C Programming Language. شرکت در مسابقه صدور گواهینامه Sanfoundry برای دریافت گواهی رایگان شایستگی. پیوستن به شبکه های اجتماعی ما در زیر و اقامت به روز شده با آخرین مسابقات، فیلم ها، کارآموزی و شغل! Manish Bhojasia, a technology veteran with 20+ years @ Cisco & Wipro, is Founder and CTO at Sanfoundry. او لینوکس کرنل Developer & SAN Architect اشکال زدایی اطلاعات در هسته لینوکس، فناوری متمرکزی را به متخصصان فناوری می کند و جلسات آموزشی است و در مورد تحولات شایستگی در این زمینه ها پرشور است. او در بنگلور زندگی می کند و در ارتباط با او اقامت در ارتباط با او ارائه می دهد. @ LinkedIn LinkedIn</stdio.h> </stdio.h> </stdio.h> فناوری های ذخیره سازی C، SAN، SCSI Internals & Storage Protocols مانند iSCSI & Fiber Channel لینوکس، درایورهای دستگاه لینوکس، شبکه لینوکس، ذخیره سازی لینوکس، برنامه نویسی پیشرفته

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