

Class 10th Computer Science

Most Expected MCQs

1. Which symbol is used to represent a decision in a flowchart?

- a) Rectangle
- b) Oval
- c) Diamond
- d) Parallelogram

Answer: c) Diamond

2. What is the correct syntax for declaring an integer variable in C?

- a) integer num;
- b) int num;
- c) num int;
- d) var num;

Answer: b) int num;

3. The logical OR operator in C is represented by:

- a) &
- b) ||
- c) &&
- d) %

Answer: b) ||

4. Which loop ensures at least one execution of its body?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) switch statement

Answer: c) do-while loop

5. What is the output of $10 \% 4$ in C?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 0
- d) 10

Answer: a) 2

6. What is the return type of the main() function in C?

- a) void
- b) int
- c) float
- d) string

Answer: b) int

7. In a flowchart, a parallelogram represents:

- a) Input/Output
- b) Processing
- c) Decision
- d) Connector

Answer: a) Input/Output

8. Which escape sequence in C moves the cursor to the next line?

- a) \t
- b) \n
- c) \r
- d) \b

Answer: b) \n

9. Which operator in C is used for modulus division?

- a) /
- b) %
- c) *
- d) //

Answer: b) %

10. What will be the value of x after the following execution?

```
int x = 5;
```

```
x += 3;
```

- a) 5
- b) 8
- c) 3
- d) 15

Answer: b) 8

11. Which data type is used to store decimal values in C?

- a) int
- b) char
- c) float
- d) bool

Answer: c) float

12. Which of the following is not a high-level programming language?

- a) Java
- b) Python
- c) Assembly
- d) C++

Correct Answer c) Assembly

13. What is the correct HTML element for inserting a line break?

- a)

- b) <hr>
- c) <p>
- d) <line>

**Answer: a)
**

14. Which logic gate produces an output only when both inputs are 1?

- a) OR
- b) NOT
- c) AND
- d) XOR

Answer: c) AND

15. In C, the sizeof(int) typically returns:

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 16

Answer: b) 4

16. What is the correct way to write a single-line comment in C?

- a) // Comment
- b) /* Comment */
- c) # Comment
- d) -- Comment

Answer: a) // Comment

17. Which function is used to take user input in C?

- a) printf()
- b) scanf()
- c) gets()
- d) input()

Answer: b) scanf()

18. What is the extension of a C program file?

- a) .exe
- b) .cpp
- c) .c
- d) .txt

Answer: c) .c

19. Which of the following is a valid loop declaration?

- a) for(;;)
- b) for i=0; i<5; i++
- c) for(int i = 0; i < 10, i++)
- d) for {i = 0; i < 10; i++}

Answer: a) for(;;)

20. What is the output of the following code?

```
int a = 15;  
float s = 5.50;  
printf("%f", a/s);
```

- a) 2
- b) 2.72
- c) 3
- d) 5

Answer: b) 2.72

21. Which function must all C programs contain?

- a) system()
- b) main()
- c) scanf()
- d) getch()

Answer: b) main()

22. What does != mean in C?

- a) Assignment
- b) Not equal to
- c) Greater than
- d) Less than

Answer: b) Not equal to

23. The HTML tag <h1> is used for:

- a) A paragraph
- b) Bold text
- c) A heading
- d) A table

Answer: c) A heading

24. Which of the following operators has the highest precedence in C?

- a) +
- b) *
- c) &&
- d) =

Answer: b) *

25. The do-while loop runs at least:

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) Infinite times

Answer: b) 1 time

26. Which function is used to clear the output screen in C?

- a) clear()
- b) clrscr()
- c) reset()
- d) printf()

Answer: b) clrscr()

27. In C, an array index starts from:

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) -1
- d) Depends on declaration

Answer: b) 0

28. What is the output of `printf("%c", 65);`?

- a) 65
- b) A
- c) B
- d) Error

Answer: b) A

29. The `getch()` function is used to:

- a) Print characters
- b) Read a character
- c) Display text
- d) Perform calculations

Answer: b) Read a character

30. Which keyword is used to declare a constant variable in C?

- a) final
- b) static
- c) const
- d) let

Answer: c) const

31. What is the correct syntax to declare a character variable in C?

- a) char name;
- b) character name;
- c) char name[10];
- d) Both a and c

Answer: d) Both a and c

32. Which of the following is a valid conditional statement in C?

- a) if x = 10
- b) if(x == 10)
- c) if(x != 10) then
- d) if x > 10:

Answer: b) if(x == 10)

33. What is the output of printf("%d", 2 + 3 * 4);?

- a) 20
- b) 14
- c) 24
- d) 18

Answer: b) 14 (Multiplication happens first: $3 * 4 = 12$, then $2 + 12 = 14$)

34. In C, which header file is required for input/output functions like printf()?

- a) stdlib.h
- b) math.h
- c) stdio.h
- d) conio.h

Answer: c) stdio.h

35. What is the binary representation of 10?

- a) 1010
- b) 1001
- c) 1100
- d) 1111

Answer: a) 1010

36. Which loop is best for iterating a known number of times?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) None of these

Answer: a) for loop

37. The && operator in C represents:

- a) Bitwise AND
- b) Logical AND

- c) Bitwise OR
- d) Logical OR

Answer: b) Logical AND

38. In a switch statement, each case block ends with:

- a) continue
- b) break
- c) return
- d) stop

Answer: b) break

39. Which of the following operators has the lowest precedence in C?

- a) +
- b) *
- c) &&
- d) =

Answer: d) =

40. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 9 / 2);`?

- a) 4
- b) 4.5
- c) 5
- d) Error

Answer: a) 4 (Integer division discards decimal part)

41. What will be the output of `printf("%f", 9.0 / 2);`?

- a) 4.0
- b) 4.5
- c) 5.0
- d) Error

Answer: b) 4.5

42. The `%d` format specifier in `printf()` is used for:

- a) Floating-point numbers
- b) Integer values
- c) Character values
- d) Strings

Answer: b) Integer values

43. Which function is used to find the length of a string in C?

- a) `strlen()`
- b) `size()`
- c) `count()`
- d) `strlength()`

Answer: a) strlen()

44. What will be the output of the following code?

```
int x = 5;  
x++;  
printf("%d", x);
```

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) Error

Answer: c) 6

45. What is the value of x after $x = x * 2 + 3$; when $x = 4$ initially?

- a) 8
- b) 11
- c) 10
- d) 7

Answer: b) 11 ($4 * 2 + 3 = 11$)

46. The term "debugging" refers to:

- a) Running a program
- b) Finding and fixing errors
- c) Writing new code
- d) Executing loops

Answer: b) Finding and fixing errors

47. Which HTML tag is used to create a hyperlink?

- a) <link>
- b) <a>
- c) <h1>
- d) <p>

Answer: b) <a>

48. How many bytes does a float variable typically take in memory?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 16

Answer: b) 4

49. What does the NOT operator ! do in C?

- a) Flips a bit value
- b) Performs subtraction
- c) Compares two values

d) Converts a number to negative

Answer: a) Flips a bit value

50. The condition in a while loop is checked:

a) Before execution of the loop body

b) After execution of the loop body

c) At the middle of the loop

d) Only when the program ends

Answer: a) Before execution of the loop body

51. Which of the following is a valid variable name in C?

a) 1num

b) _value

c) int

d) double

Answer: b) _value

52. In a for loop, which part is executed only once?

a) Initialization

b) Condition

c) Update

d) Body of the loop

Answer: a) Initialization

53. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 5 == 5);`?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 5

d) Error

Answer: b) 1 (True condition returns 1)

54. Which of the following is not a looping structure?

a) for

b) while

c) if

d) do-while

Answer: c) if

55. What is the output of `printf("%d", 8 / 3);`?

a) 2

b) 2.67

c) 3

d) Error

Answer: a) 2 (Integer division discards decimal)

56. Which function is used to find the square root of a number in C?

- a) sqrt()
- b) power()
- c) root()
- d) pow()

Answer: a) sqrt()

57. What is the correct way to declare a constant variable in C?

- a) const int x = 10;
- b) int const x = 10;
- c) final int x = 10;
- d) Both a and b

Answer: d) Both a and b

58. How many logical operators does C have?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Answer: c) 3 (&&, ||, !)

59. In a do-while loop, the condition is checked:

- a) Before the loop starts
- b) After executing the loop body
- c) Only when the loop is finished
- d) After every two iterations

Answer: b) After executing the loop body

60. Which of the following is the correct syntax for an if statement?

- a) if x > 10
- b) if(x > 10)
- c) if x > 10 then
- d) if(x > 10):

Answer: b) if(x > 10)

61. The function used to find the length of a string in C is:

- a) strsize()
- b) length()
- c) count()
- d) strlen()

Answer: d) strlen()

62. In an array, index numbers start from:

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) -1
- d) Depends on declaration

Answer: b) 0

63. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 5 != 5);`?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 5
- d) Error

Answer: a) 0 (False condition returns 0)

64. A nested loop is a loop that:

- a) Runs in an infinite cycle
- b) Has another loop inside it
- c) Uses more than one condition
- d) Executes only once

Answer: b) Has another loop inside it

65. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 7 && 3);`?

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 0

Answer: c) 1 (Logical AND of two non-zero numbers returns 1)

66. Which function is used to convert a string to an integer?

- a) `stringToInt()`
- b) `atoi()`
- c) `convert()`
- d) `itoa()`

Answer: b) `atoi()`

67. The `||` operator returns true if:

- a) Both conditions are true
- b) Any one condition is true
- c) Both conditions are false
- d) The first condition is false

Answer: b) Any one condition is true

68. Which of the following is a valid function declaration in C?

- a) `void fun();`
- b) `fun() void;`

c) function void();

d) void function();

Answer: a) void fun();

69. The value of 5 & 3 in binary is:

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 5

Answer: b) 1 (Bitwise AND of 101 and 011 results in 001)

70. The break statement is used to:

a) Stop the program

b) Exit from a loop or switch case

c) Skip one iteration of a loop

d) Move to the next statement

Answer: b) Exit from a loop or switch case

71. The primary purpose of a compiler is to:

a) Execute programs

b) Convert high-level code to machine code

c) Debug errors

d) Store data

Answer: b) Convert high-level code to machine code

72. The keyword used to return a value from a function in C is:

a) return

b) send

c) output

d) exit

Answer: a) return

73. What does the ++ operator do in C?

a) Decreases a value by 1

b) Increases a value by 1

c) Multiplies two values

d) Compares two values

Answer: b) Increases a value by 1

74. The logical NOT operator is represented as:

a) !=

b) &&

c) !

d) ||

Answer: c) !

75. The correct syntax for a switch statement is:

a) switch(x) { case 1:

printf("One");

break;}

b) switch {

case(x == 1),}

c) case switch(x):

d) switch x { }

Answer: a)

76. Which function is used to compare two strings?

a) compare()

b) strcmp()

c) strcompare()

d) equals()

Answer: b) strcmp()

77. What is the file extension of a C program?

a) .cpp

b) .exe

c) .c

d) .java

Answer: c) .c

78. The bitwise OR operator in C is:

a) &

b) |

c) ^

d) &&

Answer: b) |

79. What is the ASCII value of 'A'?

a) 65

b) 97

c) 48

d) 100

Answer: a) 65

80. The default return type of main() in C is:

a) void

b) int

c) char

d) float

Answer: b) int

81. Which function is used to read a single character in C?

- a) scanf()
- b) getch()
- c) gets()
- d) putchar()

Answer: b) getch()

82. Which of the following is NOT a looping structure in C?

- a) while
- b) do-while
- c) for
- d) switch

Answer: d) switch

83. What is the default value of an uninitialized integer variable in C?

- a) 0
- b) Garbage value
- c) NULL
- d) Undefined

Answer: b) Garbage value

84. How many bits are there in 1 byte?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 16

Answer: c) 8

85. What will be the output of printf("%d", 'A');?

- a) A
- b) 65
- c) Error
- d) a

Answer: b) 65

✓ 86. Which statement is used to terminate a loop in C?

- a) continue
- b) stop
- c) break ✓
- d) exit

Answer: c) break

87. Which function is used to find the power of a number in C?

- a) pow()
- b) sqrt()
- c) exp()
- d) power()

Answer: a) pow()

88. The binary equivalent of decimal 7 is:

- a) 0110
- b) 0111
- c) 1110
- d) 1001

Answer: b) 0111

89. Which data type is used to store single characters in C?

- a) char
- b) string
- c) int
- d) float

Answer: a) char

90. What does the continue statement do in a loop?

- a) Exits the loop
- b) Skips the current iteration and moves to the next
- c) Stops the program
- d) Restarts the loop

Answer: b) Skips the current iteration and moves to the next

91. How is a multi-line comment written in C?

- a) // This is a comment
- b) /* This is a comment */
- c) # This is a comment
- d) -- This is a comment

Answer: b) /* This is a comment */

92. The default case in a switch statement is executed when:

- a) All cases match
- b) No cases match
- c) The first case matches
- d) The last case matches

Answer: b) No cases match

93. What is the maximum value of an unsigned int in 16-bit memory?

- a) 255
- b) 32767
- c) 65535
- d) 2147483647

Answer: c) 65535

94. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 5 > 3 ? 10 : 20);`?

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 20
- d) Error

Answer: b) 10

95. Which of the following is a valid array declaration?

- a) `int num[5];`
- b) `int num;`
- c) `int[] num;`
- d) `array num[5];`

Answer: a) `int num[5];`

96. Which function is used to concatenate two strings?

- a) `stradd()`
- b) `strcat()`
- c) `strjoin()`
- d) `strmerge()`

Answer: b) `strcat()`

97. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 3 && 0);`?

- a) 3
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) Error

Answer: b) 0

98. What does the `sizeof()` function return?

- a) Size of a variable
- b) Number of characters in a string
- c) Address of a variable
- d) Type of a variable

Answer: a) Size of a variable

99. Which of the following header files is required for `strlen()`?

- a) `math.h`
- b) `conio.h`

- c) string.h
 - d) stdio.h
- Answer: c) string.h**

100. What is the default value of a boolean variable in C?

- a) True
- b) False
- c) 0
- d) Undefined

Answer: d) Undefined

101. What is the range of a signed int in a 16-bit system?

- a) -32768 to 32767
- b) 0 to 65535
- c) -2147483648 to 2147483647
- d) -128 to 127

Answer: a) -32768 to 32767

102. Which of the following loops runs indefinitely?

- a) for(;;)
- b) while(1)
- c) do { } while(1);
- d) All of these

Answer: d) All of these

103. Which format specifier is used for floating point numbers?

- a) %d
- b) %f
- c) %c
- d) %s

Answer: b) %f

104. What is the value of z after executing `int z = 7 / 2;`?

- a) 3
- b) 3.5
- c) 4
- d) 7

Answer: a) 3

105. What is the ASCII value of '0'?

- a) 48
- b) 65
- c) 97
- d) 49

Answer: a) 48

106. How many case labels can a switch statement have?

- a) Only 5
- b) Only 10
- c) 255
- d) Unlimited

Answer: d) Unlimited

107. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 6 | 3);`?

- a) 6
- b) 3
- c) 7
- d) 9

Answer: c) 7 (Bitwise OR of 110 and 011 results in 111)

108. What is the return type of `strlen()`?

- a) int
- b) char
- c) float
- d) void

Answer: a) int

109. How many elements are there in `int arr[5] = {1,2,3};`?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 6

Answer: c) 5

110. What does the `putchar()` function do?

- a) Reads a character
- b) Prints a character
- c) Reads a string
- d) Prints a string

Answer: b) Prints a character

111. What is the size of a char data type in C?

- a) 1 byte
- b) 2 bytes
- c) 4 bytes
- d) 8 bytes

Answer: a) 1 byte

112. Which of the following functions is used to copy a string in C?

- a) strcpy()
- b) strcat()
- c) strcmp()
- d) strlen()

Answer: a) strcpy()

113. What will be the output of printf("%d", 9 & 5);?

- a) 9
- b) 5
- c) 1
- d) 4

Answer: d) 4 (Bitwise AND of 1001 and 0101 results in 0001)

114. Which logical operator has the highest precedence?

- a) &&
- b) ||
- c) !
- d) ==

Answer: c) !

115. What is the default value of an int variable in C?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) Undefined
- d) NULL

Answer: c) Undefined

116. Which looping statement executes at least once even if the condition is false?

- a) for loop
- b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) switch statement

Answer: c) do-while loop

117. What is the correct syntax for the ternary operator in C?

- a) condition ? expression1 : expression2; ✓
- b) condition : expression1 ? expression2;
- c) expression1 ? condition : expression2;
- d) expression1 : expression2 ? condition;

Answer: a) condition ? expression1 : expression2;

118. What will be the output of printf("%d", 8 ^ 3);?

- a) 11

- b) 0
- c) 5
- d) 7

Answer: a) 11 (Bitwise XOR of 1000 and 0011 results in 1011)

119. What is the purpose of a function prototype in C?

- a) To execute a function
- b) To define a function
- c) To declare a function before its use
- d) To return a function value

Answer: c) To declare a function before its use

120. What is the output of `printf("%d", 10 << 1);`?

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 20
- d) 15

Answer: c) 20 (Left shift multiplies by 2)

121. Which of the following is not a relational operator?

- a) >
- b) <
- c) =
- d) !=

Answer: c) =

122. What is the correct syntax for declaring an array in C?

- a) `array[5] int;`
- b) `int array[5];`
- c) `int array = [5];`
- d) `array int[5];`

Answer: b) `int array[5];`

123. How can you access the third element in an array `arr[5]`?

- a) `arr[2]`
- b) `arr[3]`
- c) `arr(3)`
- d) `arr{3}`

Answer: a) `arr[2]` (Array index starts from 0)

124. The `toupper()` function in C is used to:

- a) Convert an integer to uppercase
- b) Convert a character to uppercase
- c) Convert a float to uppercase

d) Convert a string to uppercase

Answer: b) Convert a character to uppercase

125. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 6 >> 2);`?

a) 3

b) 1

c) 0

d) 2

Answer: b) 1 (Right shift divides by 2 twice: $6 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$)

126. Which function is used to find the remainder of a division?

a) /

b) %

c) mod()

d) div()

Answer: b) %

127. Which of the following is not a valid loop in C?

a) for

b) while

c) foreach

d) do-while

Answer: c) foreach

128. Which function is used to compare two strings in C?

a) strcmp()

b) strcpy()

c) strcat()

d) strlen()

Answer: a) strcmp()

129. What is the output of `printf("%d", sizeof(int));` in a 32-bit system?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 4

d) 8

Answer: c) 4

130. What does the `isalpha()` function do in C?

a) Checks if a character is a digit

b) Checks if a character is a letter

c) Converts lowercase to uppercase

d) Converts uppercase to lowercase

Answer: b) Checks if a character is a letter

131. What is the output of `printf("%d", 4 << 2);`?

- a) 8
- b) 16
- c) 4
- d) 2

Answer: b) 16

132. What is the return type of the `main()` function in C?

- a) void
- b) int
- c) char
- d) float

Answer: b) int

133. What is the correct syntax for a function definition?

- a) `void fun();`
- b) `void fun { }`
- c) `fun() void;`
- d) `function fun();`

Answer: a) void fun();

134. The `isdigit()` function checks whether:

- a) A character is a letter
- b) A character is a number
- c) A string contains numbers
- d) A variable is an integer

Answer: b) A character is a number

135. How do you open a file in C?

- a) `open("file.txt");`
- b) `fopen("file.txt", "r");`
- c) `read("file.txt");`
- d) `file.open("file.txt");`

Answer: b) fopen("file.txt", "r");

✓ 136. Which function is used to read a string from the user in C?

- a) `gets()` ✓
- b) `puts()`
- c) `scanf()`
- d) `getchar()`

Answer: a) gets()

137. Which operator is used to access the address of a variable?

- a) #
- b) *
- c) &✓
- d) @

Answer: c) &

138. What is the correct way to write a switch statement?

- a) switch(expression) { case 1: break; }
- b) switch case(expression) { }
- c) case switch(expression) { }
- d) switch { expression: case 1; break; }

Answer: a) switch(expression) { case 1: break; }

139. The default case in a switch statement is:

- a) Always executed
- b) Never executed
- c) Executed if no cases match
- d) Only executed if the first case fails

Answer: c) Executed if no cases match

140. The purpose of fflush(stdin); is to:

- a) Clear the output buffer
- b) Clear the input buffer
- c) Close a file
- d) Reset a variable

Answer: b) Clear the input buffer

141. Which function is used to write data into a file in C?

- a) fprintf()
- b) fputs()
- c) fwrite()
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

142. What is the return type of the printf() function?

- a) void
- b) int
- c) float
- d) char

Answer: b) int (It returns the number of characters printed)

✓ 143. What will be the output of printf("%d", 9 << 2);?

- a) 36
- b) 18

- c) 4
- d) 9

Answer: a) 36 (Left shift multiplies by 4)

✓ 144. Which function is used to close a file in C?

- a) fend()
- b) fstop()
- c) fclose() ✓
- d) closefile()

Answer: c) fclose()

145. What is the output of `printf("%d", 15 & 7);`?

- a) 7
- b) 15
- c) 8
- d) 6

Answer: d) 7 (Bitwise AND of 1111 and 0111 is 0111)

146. What is the output of `printf("%d", sizeof(double));` on a 32-bit system?

- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) 16
- d) 2

Answer: b) 8

147. Which function is used to read a character from a file?

- a) fscanf()
- b) fgetc()
- c) getchar()
- d) fgets()

Answer: b) fgetc()

148. What is the correct way to declare a pointer in C?

- a) `int *ptr;`
- b) `int ptr*;`
- c) `int &ptr;`
- d) `ptr int*;`

Answer: a) `int *ptr;`

149. Which operator is used to dereference a pointer in C?

- a) `*`
- b) `&`
- c) `->`
- d) `#`

Answer: a) *

150. What is the output of `printf("%d", 7 | 3);`?

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

Answer: a) 7 (Bitwise OR of 0111 and 0011 is 0111)

151. Which function is used to write a single character to a file?

- a) `putchar()`
- b) `fputc()`
- c) `fputs()`
- d) `fwrite()`

Answer: b) `fputc()`

152. The escape sequence `\n` is used for:

- a) Space
- b) New line
- c) Tab
- d) Backspace

Answer: b) New line

153. Which of the following operators is not a bitwise operator?

- a) `&`
- b) `|`
- c) `&&`
- d) `^`

Answer: c) `&&`

154. How do you declare a constant variable in C?

- a) `final int x = 5;`
- b) `const int x = 5;`
- c) `static int x = 5;`
- d) `constant int x = 5;`

Answer: b) `const int x = 5;`

155. Which loop is best used when the number of iterations is unknown?

- a) for loop
- ☒ b) while loop
- c) do-while loop
- d) switch statement

Answer: b) while loop

156. Which function is used to open a file in append mode?

- a) `fopen("file.txt", "r");`
- b) `fopen("file.txt", "w");`
- c) `fopen("file.txt", "a");`
- d) `fopen("file.txt", "rb");`

Answer: c) `fopen("file.txt", "a");`

157. What does NULL represent in C?

- a) 0
- b) Uninitialized pointer
- c) End of a string
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

158. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 10 % 3);`?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 0

Answer: a) 1

159. The statement `ptr = &var;` means:

- a) `ptr` holds the address of `var`
- b) `ptr` is equal to `var`
- c) `ptr` stores the value of `var`
- d) `ptr` is an integer

Answer: a) `ptr` holds the address of `var`

160. Which function is used to allocate memory dynamically?

- a) `malloc()`
- b) `calloc()`
- c) `realloc()`
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

161. Which function is used to free dynamically allocated memory?

- a) `free()`
- b) `delete()`
- c) `clear()`
- d) `dispose()`

Answer: a) `free()`

162. How do you declare a multi-dimensional array in C?

- a) `int arr[5];`

- b) `int arr[3][3];`
- c) `int arr(3,3);`
- d) `array int arr[3,3];`

Answer: b) `int arr[3][3];`

163. What will be the output of `printf("%d", 5 ^ 2);`?

- a) 5
- b) 2
- c) 7
- d) 3

Answer: c) 7 (Bitwise XOR of 0101 and 0010 results in 0111)

164. The EOF (End of File) constant is defined as:

- a) 0
- b) -1
- c) NULL
- d) 255

Answer: b) -1

165. What does the `fflush()` function do?

- a) Clears the screen
- b) Clears input/output buffer
- c) Closes a file
- d) Resets a pointer

Answer: b) Clears input/output buffer

166. Which of the following data types can store a real number?

- a) `int`
- b) `char`
- c) `float`
- d) `bool`

Answer: c) `float`

✓ 167. Which function is used to find the square root of a number?

- a) `sqrt()`
- b) `power()`
- c) `pow()`
- d) `square()`

Answer: a) `sqrt()`

168. Which of the following is NOT a valid pointer operation?

- a) Pointer arithmetic
- b) Assigning a pointer to another pointer
- c) Comparing two pointers

d) Adding two pointer values

Answer: d) Adding two pointer values

✓ 169. How many bytes does an int variable occupy in a 16-bit system?

a) 1

b) 2 ✓

c) 4

d) 8

Answer: b) 2

170. Which function is used to find the length of a string?

a) sizeof()

b) strlen() ✓

c) strcount()

d) count()

Answer: b) strlen()

