

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 12 Introduction to C Language Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following can return a value	A. Function B. Procedure C. Both A and B D. None of above
2	A value that can be sent to a function is known as	A. Returned value B. Indicator C. Argument D. Automatic variables
3	Function definition can be written	A. Before main() function B. After main() function C. In a separate file D. All of these
4	Which of the following is NOT a valid function declaration?	A. <code>int ave3(int a, int b, int c);</code> B. <code>int 3ave(int a, int b, lht c);</code> C. <code>int ave3(int, int, int);</code> D. <code>int ave_3(int a1, int a2, int a3)</code>
5	In a C program, two functions can have	A. Same name B. Same parameters C. Same name and same Parameters D. Same name but different parameters
6	Function declaration consists of	A. Function name B. Function return type C. Number and types of parameters D. All of these
7	A built-in function	A. Cannot be redefined B. Can be redefined C. Cannot return a value D. Should be redefined
8	The printf is a	A. Built-in function B. User-defined function C. Local function D. Keyword
9	Formal arguments are also called	A. Actual arguments B. Dummy arguments C. Original arguments D. Referenced arguments
10	The name of actual and formal parameters	A. May or may not be same B. Must be same C. Must be different D. Must be in lower case
11	Memory is allocated to a local variable at the time of its	A. Declaration B. Destruction C. Definition D. First reference
12	Global variables are created in	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard disk D. Cache
13	Function prototype for built-in functions are specified in	A. Source file B. Header file C. Object file D. Image file
14	A type of function that is available as part of language is known as	A. User-defined function B. Library function C. Sub-program D. Both a and b
15	Which of the following is type of function available in C language?	A. User-defined B. Arithmetic function C. Both a and b

