

3 Lecture - CS201

Important Subjective

- 1. What is the significance of the "Hello, World!" program in C programming?**
Answer: The "Hello, World!" program is often used as an introduction to the basics of C programming, and it is considered a starting point for beginners to learn about the syntax and structure of a C program.
- 2. What is the purpose of including the `stdio.h` header file in a C program?**
Answer: The `stdio.h` header file is necessary for using input/output functions in a C program, such as the `printf()` function, which is used to display text on the screen.
- 3. What is the purpose of the `main()` function in a C program?**
Answer: The `main()` function is the entry point of a C program, and it contains the code that is executed when the program is run.
- 4. How is a variable declared in a C program?**
Answer: A variable is declared by specifying its data type and name, such as `int x;` for declaring an integer variable named `x`.
- 5. What is the syntax for displaying the value of a variable in a C program?**
Answer: The `printf()` function is used to display the value of a variable, and the variable name is enclosed in the `%` symbol followed by its data type, such as `%d` for an integer variable.
- 6. What is the purpose of the `return` statement in the `main()` function?**
Answer: The `return` statement is used to indicate the exit status of a program, and it returns a value to the operating system.
- 7. What is the purpose of the escape sequence `\n` in a C program?**
Answer: The escape sequence `\n` is used to insert a new line character in a string, which is used for formatting the output in a C program.
- 8. What is the purpose of the semicolon (`;`) in a C program?**
Answer: The semicolon (`;`) is used to indicate the end of a statement in a C program.
- 9. How is a comment added to a C program?**
Answer: A comment is added to a C program using the `/* */` symbols to enclose the text, or by using `//` to indicate a single line comment.
- 10. What is the purpose of the `#include` directive in a C program?**
Answer: The `#include` directive is used to include header files in a C program, which contain predefined functions and variables used in the program.