12 Lecture - CS201

Important Mcqs

1. What is the size of a character array that can store a string of length 10?
   a) 10
   b) 11
   c) 12
   d) 13
   Answer: b) 11

2. Which of the following is the correct way to initialize a character array?
   a) char array[] = "Hello";
   b) char array[5] = "Hello";
   c) char array[6] = {'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'};
   d) All of the above
   Answer: d) All of the above

3. Which of the following string functions can be used to concatenate two character arrays?
   a) strlen()
   b) strcpy()
   c) strcat()
   d) strcmp()
   Answer: c) strcat()

4. Which of the following string functions can be used to copy one character array to another?
   a) strlen()
   b) strcpy()
   c) strcat()
   d) strcmp()
   Answer: b) strcpy()

5. What is the output of the following code snippet?
   char str1[] = "Hello";
   char str2[] = "World";
   strcat(str1, str2);
   printf("%s", str1);
   a) Hello World
   b) World Hello
   c) Hello
   d) World
   Answer: a) Hello World

6. Which of the following is not a valid way to declare a character array?
   a) char array[10];
   b) char* array = "Hello";
   c) char array[] = "Hello";
   d) All of the above are valid

Answer: b) char* array = "Hello";

7. Which of the following string functions returns the length of a string?
   a) strlen()
   b) strcpy()
   c) strcat()
   d) strcmp()
   Answer: a) strlen()

8. What is the output of the following code snippet?
   char str1[10] = "Hello";
   char str2[10];
   strcpy(str2, str1);
   printf("%s", str2);
   a) Hello
   b) World
   c) None of the above
   d) It will result in a compile-time error
   Answer: a) Hello

9. What is the size of a character array that can store an empty string?
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) It is not possible to declare an empty character array
   Answer: b) 1

10. Which of the following string functions returns a negative, zero, or positive value depending on whether the first string is less than, equal to, or greater than the second string?
    a) strlen()
    b) strcpy()
    c) strcat()
    d) strcmp()
    Answer: d) strcmp()