5 Lecture - CS410

Important Mcqs

Question 1:

Which preprocessor directive is used to include a file in the C/C++ program?

A) #include

B) #define

C) #ifdef

D) #ifndef

Solution: A) #include

Question 2:

What is the purpose of the #ifdef directive in C/C++?

A) It checks if a macro is defined.

B) It includes a header file in the program.

C) It defines a new macro.

D) It checks if a macro is not defined.

Solution: A) It checks if a macro is defined.

Question 3:

Which preprocessor directive is used to define a macro in C/C++?

A) #ifdef

B) #ifndef

C) #define

D) #include

Solution: C) #define

Question 4:

What does the #ifndef directive do in C/C++?

A) Checks if a macro is defined.

B) Checks if a macro is not defined.

C) Includes a header file in the program.

D) Defines a new macro.

Solution: B) Checks if a macro is not defined.

Question 5:

Which directive is used to concatenate two tokens in C/C++?

A) #define

B) #ifdef

C) ##

D) #pragma

Solution: C) ##

Question 6:

What is the purpose of the #pragma directive in C/C++?

A) To include a header file in the program.

B) To define a new macro.

C) To check if a macro is defined.

D) To provide compiler-specific instructions.

Solution: D) To provide compiler-specific instructions.

Question 7:

Which directive is used to undefine a previously defined macro in C/C++?

A) #undef

B) #pragma

C) #ifdef

D) #ifndef

Question 8:

What does the #error directive do in C/C++?

A) Includes a header file in the program.

B) Prints an error message during compilation.

C) Checks if a macro is defined.

D) Undefines a previously defined macro.

Question 9:

Which directive is used to include a file only if a certain condition is true in C/C++?

A) #define

B) #error

C) #ifdef

D) #if

Question 10:

What does the #pragma once directive do in C/C++?

A) Includes a header file in the program.

B) Defines a new macro.

C) Prevents multiple inclusions of the same header file.

D) Undefines a previously defined macro.