

C LANG TEST-1 (INTRODUCTION & EVOLUTION)

Total points 50/50 

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. Who is the father of the C programming language? *

1/1

- A) James Gosling
- B) Dennis Ritchie
- C) Bjarne Stroustrup
- D) Ken Thompson



✓ 2. In which year was C language developed? *

1/1

- A) 1970
- B) 1972
- C) 1975
- D) 1980



✓ 3. C language was developed at _____. *

1/1

- A) Microsoft
- B) AT&T Bell Labs
- C) MIT
- D) Sun Microsystems

✓

✓ 4. C language was developed as a successor to which language? *

1/1

- A) BASIC
- B) FORTRAN
- C) B
- D) COBOL

✓

✓ 5. Which of the following is not a feature of C? *

1/1

- A) Portability
- B) Low-level access
- C) Object-oriented
- D) Structured programming

✓

✓ 6. The C language was primarily developed for which operating system? * 1/1

- A) UNIX
- B) Windows
- C) Linux
- D) MacOS

✓

✓ 7. Who developed the B language? *

1/1

- A) Ken Thompson
- B) Dennis Ritchie
- C) Brian Kernighan
- D) Bill Gates

✓

✓ 8. C language is often called a _____ language. *

1/1

- A) High-level
- B) Low-level
- C) Middle-level
- D) Assembly-level

✓

✓ 9. Which language influenced the development of C? *

1/1

A) BASIC

B) Assembly

C) B

✓

D) C++

✓ 10. The first book on C, "The C Programming Language", was written by? * 1/1

A) Dennis Ritchie and Brian Kernighan

✓

B) Dennis Ritchie and Ken Thompson

C) Brian Kernighan and Bjarne Stroustrup

D) James Gosling and Dennis Ritchie

✓ 11. What was the main purpose of developing C? *

1/1

A) To write compilers

B) To write operating systems

✓

C) To develop games

D) To create web applications

✓ 12. Which version of UNIX was written in C? *

1/1

- A) UNIX Version 2
- B) UNIX Version 4
- C) UNIX Version 6
- D) UNIX Version 7

✓

✓ 13. Which of the following is true about C language? *

1/1

- A) It is platform-dependent
- B) It is platform-independent
- C) It cannot run on UNIX
- D) It is used only for web development

✓

✓ 14. C language combines features of _____. *

1/1

- A) Low-level & High-level languages
- B) Assembly & Machine languages
- C) Java & Python
- D) None of these

✓

✓ 15. C language is often referred to as a _____ language. *

1/1

- A) Structured programming
- B) Object-oriented
- C) Functional
- D) Declarative

✓

✓ 16. Which of the following is a key characteristic of C? *

1/1

- A) Automatic garbage collection
- B) Platform independence
- C) Modularity
- D) Built-in GUI

✓

✓ 17. C language was standardized by ANSI in which year? *

1/1

- A) 1978
- B) 1983
- C) 1989
- D) 1990

✓

✓ 18. The ANSI standard version of C is also known as _____. *

1/1

- A) C89
- B) C90
- C) C99
- D) Both A and B

✓

✓ 19. Which of the following is a later standard of C? *

1/1

- A) C88
- B) C99
- C) C85
- D) C86

✓

✓ 20. Which organization approved the C99 standard? *

1/1

- A) ISO
- B) ANSI
- C) IEEE
- D) Microsoft

✓

✓ 21. What does the “portable” nature of C mean? *

1/1

- A) C code runs only on one system
- B) C code runs on multiple systems
- C) C code cannot be compiled
- D) C code depends on hardware

✓

✓ 22. What is the full form of ANSI? *

1/1

- A) American National Standards Institute
- B) Advanced National Software Institution
- C) American National Software Interface
- D) None of these

✓

✓ 23. The language C was derived from which type of programming? *

1/1

- A) Structured
- B) Functional
- C) Procedural
- D) Object-oriented

✓

✓ 24. C was originally implemented on which computer? *

1/1

- A) IBM PC
- B) DEC PDP-11
- C) Macintosh
- D) CRAY-1

✓

✓ 25. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of C? *

1/1

- A) Fast execution
- B) Portability
- C) Dynamic typing
- D) Flexibility

✓

✓ 26. The C language does not support which of the following? *

1/1

- A) Recursion
- B) Dynamic memory allocation
- C) Classes
- D) Pointers

✓

✓ 27. Which of these was the first widely used structured programming language? *1/1

- A) C
- B) B
- C) ALGOL
- D) FORTRAN

✓

✓ 28. Which language came immediately after B? * 1/1

- A) C++
- B) C
- C) BCPL
- D) Java

✓

✓ 29. The C compiler converts source code into _____. * 1/1

- A) Machine code
- B) Bytecode
- C) Assembly code
- D) None

✓

✓ 30. Which version of C added inline functions and variable-length arrays?

*1/1

- A) C89
- B) C90
- C) C99
- D) C11

✓

✓ 31. The process of C language standardization was done by _____. *

1/1

- A) ANSI and ISO
- B) IEEE
- C) Microsoft
- D) Sun Microsystems

✓

✓ 32. Who co-authored *The C Programming Language* book? *

1/1

- A) Ken Thompson
- B) Brian Kernighan
- C) Bjarne Stroustrup
- D) Linus Torvalds

✓

✓ 33. The C language is mainly used in _____. *

1/1

- A) Web development
- B) System programming
- C) Game engines
- D) Both B and C

✓

✓ 34. What was the first version of UNIX written in? *

1/1

- A) Assembly
- B)
- C)
- D) FORTRAN

✓

✓ 35. Which version of C introduced the concept of multi-line comments using /* ... */? *1/1

- A) C89
- B) C90
- C) Original C
- D) None, it existed from the beginning

✓

✓ 36. The most recent C standard as of 2023 is _____. *

1/1

- A) C11
- B) C17
- C) C23
- D) C20

✓

✓ 37. Which feature made C different from B language? *

1/1

- A) Data types and structures
- B) Loops
- C) Functions
- D) Pointers

✓

✓ 38. What does “C” stand for in C language? *

1/1

- A) Combined
- B) Compiled
- C) Nothing – it's just a letter after B
- D) Core

✓

✓ 39. The term “portable” in C refers to _____. *

1/1

- A) The hardware flexibility
- B) The ability to run the same code on different machines
- C) The use of low memory
- D) The ability to work offline

✓

✓ 40. C language was influenced by which of the following? *

1/1

- A) ALGOL
- B) BCPL
- C) B
- D) All of the above

✓

✓ 41. C language is best described as a _____ language. *

1/1

- A) Scripting
- B) High-level procedural
- C) Markup
- D) Functional

✓

✓ 42. What is the file extension of a C program? *

1/1

- A) .exe
- B) .cpp
- C) .java
- D) .c

✓

✓ 43. Which of the following is true about C programs? *

1/1

- A) They are interpreted
- B) They are compiled
- C) They are translated at runtime
- D) None

✓

✓ 44. What is the output file generated by a C compiler called? *

1/1

- A) Source file
- B) Executable file
- C) Object file
- D) Assembly file

✓

✓ 45. The first standard of C was known as _____. *

1/1

- A) K&R C
- B) ANSI C
- C) ISO C
- D) UNIX C

✓

✓ 46. The K&R C stands for _____. *

1/1

- A) Kernighan & Ritchie C
- B) Key & Ritchie C
- C) Kernel & Root C
- D) Kernighan & Root C

✓

✓ 47. What was the successor of C language? *

1/1

- A) C++
- B) Java
- C) C#
- D) Pascal

✓

✓ 48. Which of the following does C not support directly? *

1/1

- A) Encapsulation
- B) Functions
- C) Arrays
- D) Loops

✓

✓ 49. Which phase converts C code into object code? *

1/1

- A) Linking
- B) Compilation
- C) Execution
- D) Debugging

✓

✓ 50. What does the term “K&R C” refer to historically? *

1/1

- A) Early standard version of C
- B) Latest version of C
- C) Object-oriented version of C
- D) C for UNIX only

✓

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