

C LANG TEST-9 (STRINGS)

Total points 50/50 ?

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. In C language, a string is — *

1/1

- ☐ A) A single character
- ☒ B) An array of characters terminated by '\0'
- ☐ C) A keyword
- ☐ D) A pointer to int



✓ 2. Which of the following correctly declares a string? *

1/1

- ☒ A) `char str[] = "Hello";`
- ☐ B) `string str = "Hello";`
- ☐ C) `char str = "Hello";`
- ☐ D) `char str = 'Hello';`



✓ 3. The null character ('\0') signifies — *

1/1

- ☒ A) End of a string
- ☐ B) Space between strings
- ☐ C) Start of string
- ☐ D) Error in string



✓ 4. What is the size of the array `char str[] = "Hi";` ? *

1/1

- ☐ A) 2
- ☒ B) 3
- ☐ C) 4
- ☐ D) Undefined



✓ 5. Which header file is required for string functions in C? *

1/1

- ☐ A) `stdlib.h`
- ☒ B) `string.h`
- ☐ C) `stdio.h`
- ☐ D) `strings.h`



✓ 6. Which function is used to find the length of a string? *

1/1

- ☒ A) strlen()
- ☐ B) size()
- ☐ C) strlen()
- ☐ D) count()



✓ 7. What will strlen("VIVA") return? *

1/1

- ☐ A) 5
- ☒ B) 4
- ☐ C) 3
- ☐ D) 0



✓ 8. Which of the following functions copies one string to another? *

1/1

- ☐ A) strcpy()
- ☐ B) strcat()
- ☐ C) strncpy()
- ☒ D) A and C both



✓ 9. The function strcat(s1, s2) does — *

1/1

- ☐ A) Compares two strings
- ☒ B) Joins two strings
- ☐ C) Copies one string
- ☐ D) Deletes one string



✓ 10. What does the strcmp() function do? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Adds two strings
- ☒ B) Compares two strings
- ☐ C) Copies two strings
- ☐ D) Reverses string



✓ 11. The strcmp() function returns 0 when — *

1/1

- ☐ A) Strings are different
- ☒ B) Strings are same
- ☐ C) One is NULL
- ☐ D) None



✓ 12. Which function reverses a string? *

1/1

- ☒ A) strrev()
- ☐ B) reverse()
- ☐ C) revstr()
- ☐ D) strreverse()



✓ 13. What is the output of the code below? *

1/1

```
char s[] = "C";  
printf("%d", strlen(s));
```

- ☐ A) 0
- ☒ B) 1
- ☐ C) 2
- ☐ D) Garbage



✓ 14. The first character of a string str can be accessed by — *

1/1

- ☐ A) str[1]
- ☐ B) str(0)
- ☒ C) str[0]
- ☐ D) *str[0]



✓ 15. Which function is used to input a string with spaces in C? *

1/1

- ☐ A) scanf()
- ☐ B) gets()
- ☐ C) getchar()
- ☒ D) fgets()



✓ 16. Why is gets() unsafe? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Takes integers only
- ☐ B) Cannot read spaces
- ☒ C) Causes buffer overflow
- ☐ D) Slows program



✓ 17. To safely read a string from user input, we use — *

1/1

- ☐ A) scanf("%s", str);
- ☐ B) gets(str);
- ☒ C) fgets(str, n, stdin);
- ☐ D) streadd(str);



✓ 18. Which of the following correctly initializes a string? *

1/1

- ☐ A) `char s[] = {'H','i'};`
- ☐ B) `char s[] = {'H','i','\0'};`
- ☐ C) `char s[] = "Hi";`
- ☒ D) B and C



✓ 19. The null character occupies — *

1/1

- ☐ A) 0 bytes
- ☒ B) 1 byte
- ☐ C) 2 bytes
- ☐ D) None



✓ 20. Which of the following functions concatenates strings with a limit? *

1/1

- ☐ A) `strcat()`
- ☐ B) `strncpy()`
- ☒ C) `strncat()`
- ☐ D) `strcpy()`



✓ 21. What is the return type of strlen() function? *

1/1

- ☐ A) int
- ☐ B) float
- ☒ C) size_t
- ☐ D) double



✓ 22. What is the output? *

1/1

```
char s[10] = "C";  
printf("%c", s[1]);
```

- ☐ A) 'C'
- ☒ B) '\0'
- ☐ C) ''
- ☐ D) Garbage



✓ 23. Which of the following functions compares only part of two strings? * 1/1

- ☐ A) strcmp()
- ☒ B) strncmp()
- ☐ C) stricmp()
- ☐ D) strcpy()



✓ 24. What will strcmp("ABC","ABD") return? *

1/1

- ☐ A) 0
- ☒ B) Negative value
- ☐ C) Positive value
- ☐ D) Undefined



✓ 25. Which of these string functions is not standard in ANSI C? *

1/1

- ☒ A) 0
- ☐ B) strlen()
- ☐ C) strcpy()
- ☐ D) strcat()



✓ 26. What is the output? *

1/1

```
char s[] = "Hello";  
printf("%s", s+2);
```

- ☐ A) He
- ☒ B) llo
- ☐ C) Hello
- ☐ D) el



✓ 27. In C, strings are stored in — *

1/1

- ☐ A) Stack
- ☐ B) Heap
- ☐ C) Constant memory
- ☒ D) Character arrays



✓ 28. What will happen if we forget to add '\0' at end of character array for string? *1/1

- ☐ A) It will crash
- ☒ B) It will print garbage
- ☐ C) It will print empty
- ☐ D) Compilation error



✓ 29. Which function copies n characters of a string? *

1/1

- ☐ A) strcpy()
- ☒ B) strncpy()
- ☐ C) strcat()
- ☐ D) strncmp()



✓ 30. Which of the following is used to find a character in a string? *

1/1

- ☒ A) strchr()
- ☐ B) strstr()
- ☐ C) strfind()
- ☐ D) findchar()



✓ 31. The function strstr() – *

1/1

- ☒ A) Finds a substring
- ☐ B) Finds a character
- ☐ C) Counts length
- ☐ D) Compares strings



✓ 32. Which of the following can modify string contents? *

1/1

- ☐ A) strcpy()
- ☐ B) strcat()
- ☐ C) strev()
- ☒ D) All of these



✓ 33. Which of the following is true? *

1/1

- ☐ A) String is one-dimensional array of characters
- ☐ B) String is terminated by '\0'
- ☒ C) Both
- ☐ D) None



✓ 34. What is the output? *

1/1

```
char s[10] = "Hi";  
printf("%d", sizeof(s));
```

- ☐ A) 2
- ☐ B) 3
- ☒ C) 10
- ☐ D) Undefined



✓ 35. What does strcpy(dest, src) do? *

1/1

- ☒ A) Copies src into dest
- ☐ B) Copies dest into src
- ☐ C) Adds both
- ☐ D) None



✓ 36. Which of the following will read "Hello World" properly? *

1/1

- ☐ A) scanf("%s", str);
- ☐ B) gets(str);
- ☐ C) fgets(str, 20, stdin);
- ☒ D) B and C



✓ 37. What is the output of printf("%s", "C Programming");? *

1/1

- ☒ A) C Programming
- ☐ B) C
- ☐ C) Programming
- ☐ D) Error



✓ 38. What is printed? *

1/1

```
char s[] = "ABC";
```

```
s[1] = '\0';
```

```
printf("%s", s);
```

- ☐ A) ABC
- ☒ B) A
- ☐ C) B
- ☐ D) C



✓ 39. The function strchr(s, c) returns — *

1/1

- ☐ A) Position of c
- ☒ B) Pointer to first occurrence of c
- ☐ C) Number of c in s
- ☐ D) None



✓ 40. Which string function finds the last occurrence of a character? *

1/1

- ☐ A) strchr()
- ☒ B) strrchr()
- ☐ C) strstr()
- ☐ D) strfind()



✓ 41. What does this code print? *

1/1

```
char *s = "VIVA";  
printf("%c", *(s+2));
```

- ☐ A) V
- ☐ B) I
- ☒ C) V
- ☐ D) A



✓ 42. What will happen if we modify a string literal? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Allowed
- ☒ B) Undefined behavior
- ☐ C) Prints garbage
- ☐ D) Compile error



✓ 43. Which of the following is a string literal? *

1/1

- ☐ A) 'A'
- ☐ B) "A"
- ☐ C) "Hello"
- ☒ D) B and C



✓ 44. What does this print? *

1/1

```
char s[] = "abcd";  
printf("%c", *s);
```

- ☒ A) a
- ☐ B) b
- ☐ C) c
- ☐ D) d



✓ 45. Which of the following finds the first occurrence of substring? *

1/1

- ☒ A) strstr()
- ☐ B) strchr()
- ☐ C) strfind()
- ☐ D) strlwr()



✓ 46. Which function converts string to uppercase? *

1/1

- ☒ A)strupr()
- ☐ B) strtoupper()
- ☐ C) strupper()
- ☐ D) upstr()



✓ 47. Which function converts string to lowercase? *

1/1

- ☒ A) strlwr()
- ☐ B) lower()
- ☐ C) strlower()
- ☐ D) strlo()



✓ 48. Which of these correctly prints each character of string s? *

1/1

- ☐ A) for(i=0;s[i];i++) printf("%c",s[i]);
- ☐ B) for(i=0;i<strlen(s);i++) printf("%c",s[i]);
- ☒ C) Both
- ☐ D) None



✓ 49. Which of the following is true about string indexing? *

1/1

- ☐ A) Starts from 1
- ☒ B) Starts from 0
- ☐ C) Starts from -1
- ☐ D) Undefined



✓ 50. What will be the output? *

1/1

```
char str[5] = "VIVA";  
printf("%d", strlen(str));
```

- ☐ A) 3
- ☒ B) 4
- ☐ C) 5
- ☐ D) Garbage



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