Computer Science's 1500 important MCQ

For Competitive Job Examinations

MCQs on Computer Programming (Part 1: Basics, Algorithms, and C Programming)

Introduction & Basics

Q1. Which of the following is the lowest-level programming language?
a) C
b) Assembly
c) Java
d) Python
Answer: b) Assembly

Q2. Which of the following is a high-level programming language?
a) Machine code
b) Assembly
c) C++
d) Microcode
Answer: c) C++

Q3. The process of finding and fixing errors in a program is called:
a) Compiling
b) Debugging
c) Assembling
d) Interpreting
Answer: b) Debugging

Q4. A program written in C is converted into machine code using:
a) Interpreter
b) Compiler

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c) Loader
d) Linker
Answer: b) Compiler

Q5. Which one is NOT a step of problem-solving in programming?
a) Problem definition
b) Algorithm design
c) Testing
d) Memory allocation by OS
Answer: d) Memory allocation by OS

Algorithms & Problem Solving

Q6. An algorithm must be:
a) Finite
b) Ambiguous
c) Infinite
d) Language dependent
Answer: a) Finite

Q7. Flowcharts are used for:
a) Compiling programs
b) Designing algorithms
c) Running programs
d) Debugging code
Answer: b) Designing algorithms

Q8. Which of the following sorting algorithms has the best average-case time complexity?
a) Bubble sort
b) Insertion sort
c) Merge sort
d) Selection sort
Answer: c) Merge sort

Q9. Which searching algorithm is efficient on sorted data?
a) Linear Search
b) Binary Search
c) Hashing
d) Depth First Search
Answer: b) Binary Search

Q10. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good algorithm?
a) Ambiguity

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b) Definiteness
c) Finiteness
d) Effectiveness
Answer: a) Ambiguity

C Programming Basics

Q11. The correct syntax for the main function in C is:
a) main()
b) void main()
c) int main()
d) function main()
Answer: c) int main()

Q12. Which of the following is NOT a valid C data type?
a) int
b) float
c) real
d) char
Answer: c) real

Q13. Which symbol is used for single-line comments in C++ (not in C)?
a) /* */
b) //
c) #
d)
Answer: b) //

Q14. In C, the sizeof(int) is usually:
a) 1 byte
b) 2 or 4 bytes depending on system
c) 8 bytes
d) Undefined
Answer: b) 2 or 4 bytes depending on system

Q15. Which operator is used for pointer dereferencing?
a) &
b) *
c) ->
d) %
Answer: b) *

Control Structures

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Q16. The default return type of a C function is:
a) int
b) void
c) float
d) char
Answer: a) int

Q17. Which loop guarantees at least one execution?
a) for
b) while
c) do-while
d) none
Answer: c) do-while

Q18. The break statement is used to:
a) Exit from a loop
b) Skip one iteration
c) Exit from program
d) Stop compilation
Answer: a) Exit from a loop

Q19. The continue statement is used to:
a) Exit program
b) End loop immediately
c) Skip current iteration
d) Restart loop
Answer: c) Skip current iteration

Q20. The ternary operator in C is:
a) ? :
b) ::
c) &&
d) ||
Answer: a) ? :

Functions, Arrays, Strings

Q21. A function that calls itself is known as:
a) Iterative function
b) Recursive function
c) Inline function
d) Friend function
Answer: b) Recursive function

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Q22. In C, array indexing starts from:
a) -1
b) 0
c) 1
d) Undefined
Answer: b) 0

Q23. Which header file is required for string handling functions in C?
a) stdio.h
b) conio.h
c) string.h
d) stdlib.h
Answer: c) string.h

Q24. Which function is used to find the length of a string in C?
a) strlen()
b) strlength()
c) size()
d) count()
Answer: a) strlen()

Q25. A function in C can return:
a) Only one value
b) Multiple values directly
c) Nothing
d) One value or nothing (using void)
Answer: d) One value or nothing (using void)

MCQs on Computer Programming (Part 2: Pointers, Structures, Files, and OOP)

Pointers

Q26. What does a pointer in C store?
a) Value of a variable
b) Address of a variable
c) Size of a variable
d) None of these
Answer: b) Address of a variable

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