

**Chapter - 11**  
**Data types, Operators and Expression in C language**

1. What is known as the type of value that can be assigned to an identifier?

**Data Type.**

2. Which are the basic data types in c language?

**Integer, Decimal and character.**

3. What is the syntax of data type? Or how can you define data type?

**Data type identifier.**

4. Which is a positive or negative whole number with no fraction part data type?

**Integer.**

5. What is a memory spaced used by integer in C language?

**4 bytes.**

6. Which data type is used to define real values in C language?

**float.**

7. What is the storage space of float data type?

**4 byte.**

8. Which data type is used to define higher precision value?

**Double.**

9. What is storage space of double data type?

**8 bytes.**

10. What is the storage space of char data type in c language?

**1 byte.**

11. What is the range of char?

**-128 to +127.**

12. Which data type is called primitive data type?

**void, int, float and char.**

13. How can you assign value to the variable?

**Variable name=value. Exp: a=16; f=12.65; grade='A';**

14. How can you initialize and declare a variable in same statement?

**Data type VariableName=value. Exp: int a=16; float f=12.65; char grade='A';**

15. Which two keywords are used to generate user defined data type?

**typedef and enum**

16. How can you define variable using typedef?

**typedef datatype Variable;**

17. What allows user to define data types with meaningful names?

**User defined data type.**

18. How many operators available in C language?

**8.**

19. Which are the different arithmetic operators available in C language?

**+, -, \*, /, % .**

20. Which shorthand operator available in C language?

**Assignment operator.**

21. Which are the different relational operators available in C language?

**==, !=, <, >, <=, >= .**

22. Which are the two special unary operators available in C?

**++ And --.**

23. Which are two ternary or conditional operators available in C?

**? and:**

24. How can define conditional operators?

**(Condition)?(true statement): (false statement).**

25. Which are the different logical operators available in C?

**&& (AND) || (OR) ! (NOT).**

26. Which logical operator is used when all the given conditions must be satisfied?

**AND (&&).**

27. Which logical operator is used when any one of the given conditions must be satisfied?

**OR (||).**

28. Which are the different special operators available in C?

**sizeof( ), ", " , ". " , "→" , "&" , " \* " .**

29. Which operator is used in decision structures and control structure?

**The comma operator.**

30. Which operator is used to return size of bytes required to store an entity?  
**sizeof( ).**
31. Write down the arithmetic operator's priority wise?  
**\*, /, %, +, -.**
32. What can be evaluated only if all the operands involved are of same data type?  
**An expression.**
33. Which process overrides the internal conversion?  
**Type Casting.**
34. How can we type cast any value?  
**(data type) variable or (data type)constant.**
35. How many storage classes are provided by C language?  
**4, automatic, external, register and static.**
36. **++** is the increment operator and **--** is the decrement operator in C language.
37. To explicitly define the variable as automatic, use the keyword **auto**.
38. The full form of ASCII **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**.
39. C provides special characters constant that use two characters, these constants are known as  
**back slash or escape sequences**.
40. To declare the empty data set C provides a special data type known as **void**.
41. All the variables by default have storage class as **automatic**.
42. Storage class **external** is used to share variables between 2 different functions or programs.
43. Storage class **register** is used to store the variables in the **CPU** register.
44. A **static** storage class variable is stored permanently in the primary memory.
45. By default the assigned value of static variable is **0 (zero)**.