1) != is the example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator.

1. **Relational**
2. Conditional
3. Assignment
4. None of the Above

Explanation: != is an example of a Relational operator.

2)The modulus operator(%) can't be used to find the remainder.

a) True

b) **False**

Explanation: The modulus operator(%) can be used to find the remainder.

3)What is the output of this C code?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num = 10;

int a = num / -4;

int b = num % -4;

printf("%d %d\n", a, b);

return 0;

}

1. Compilation Error
2. 2 -2
3. **-2 2**
4. -2 -2

Explanation:

> a = 10 /-4 = -2.5

The data type of variable a is an integer. That’s why it store a = -2

> b = 10%-4 = 2

The modulus operator(%) used to find the remainder.

4)What is the output of this C code?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x=1,y=-1;

printf("%d",(x != 7) && (x <= y));

return 0;

}

1. 1
2. **0**
3. true
4. false

Explanation:

When x=1, x!=7 is true

When y= -1 , x<=y is false.

True and False are equivalent to 1 and 0.

So that, true && false = false.(1 && 0 = 0)

5)Age must be greater than 10 and the marks is either 70 or 80

a) if(age > 10 && marks == 70 && marks == 80) {}

b) if(age < 10 || marks == 70 && marks == 80) {}

**c) if(age > 10 && (marks == 70 || marks == 80)) {}**

d) if(age > 10 || (marks == 70 && marks == 80)) {}

Explanation:

age>10 **and** marks is either 70 **or** 80

Here, for and we need to use Logical AND operator(&&)

Marks is 70 or 80.Here,for or we need to use OR operator (||)

6) Which of the following is branching statement of C language?

a) if statement

b) if…else statement

c) else if statement

**d). All of these**

7)What is the output of the given below program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 0;

for (i)

{

printf("Phitron");

}

return 0;

}

a) Phitron

b) Phitron is printed infinite times.

**c) Compile-Time Error**

d) None of the above

Explanation:

We must use the semicolon,if we are not passing all three values in the FOR loop.

The valid syntax will be:- for (i;;)

8)What is the index number of the last element of an array with 29 elements?

a) 29

**b) 28**

c) 0

d) 30

Explanation:Array Index start from 0.So, 0 to 28 = 29

9)What is the output of the following code:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int ar[] = {2, 4, 6, 8 };

ar[0] = 23;

ar[3] = ar[1];

printf("%d%d",ar[0],ar[3] );

return 0;

}

a) 23 4

**b) 234**

c) 28

d) 2 8

10)What is the output of the following code:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int array[2][3]= {{10,20,30},{40,50,60}},i=1,j=0;

array[i][j]=array[j][i];

printf("%d,%d",array[i][j],array[j+1][i+1]);

return 0;

}

a)20,50

b)20,40

c)30,60

**d)None of the above**

Explanation:

The output of the following code is: 20,60