1. Format specifier of long long int in C is -
2. %d
3. %long
4. %ldd
5. **%lld**

Explanation - Format specifier of long long int in C is %lld

2. We can use -

1. break keyword inside loop
2. continue keyword inside loop
3. **Both a and b**
4. None of the above

Explanation - we can use both break and continue inside the loop. Because ,

The break is a keyword in C which is used to bring the program control out of the loop.

And ,The continue statement skips the current iteration of the loop and continues with the next iteration.

3.

Sample input - 123456 Sample output - 56

Consider the above number as an integer. Now you want to extract the last two digits from that integer.Which one is correct in C programming?

1. 123456 **/**10**;**
2. 123456 %10;
3. **123456 %100;**
4. 123456 **/**100**;**

Explanation - We can extract the last two digits from an integer by using %(remainder or mod) operator.

4. Which one is an online judge platform?

a)Codeforces

b)CodeChef

c)LeetCode

**d)All of the above**

Explanation - All of the above platforms are known as online judge platforms for competitive programming.

5.

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int i=0;

for (i=0; i<8; i++)

{

if (i%4)

{

printf("Phitron\n");

}

}

}

How many times will Phitron be printed?

1. **6**
2. 7
3. 8
4. 9

Explanation - Because 0%4=0 and 4%4=0 .. and remaining all the time if condition is true.

6.

1 2 3 4 5 6

You want to find the sum of above numbers using C programming.For this initially you declare a variable which is called sum.Now what should be the initial value of this variable?

1. **0**
2. 1
3. Both a and b
4. None

Explanation - we need to initially assign sum=0..otherwise the calculation will be wrong.

7.

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89……

The above sequence -

1. is known as Fibonacci Series
2. can be mathematically written as any\_term= sum of two previous terms. (where first two term is fixed means 0 and 1)
3. can be implemented using loop
4. **All of the above.**

Explanation - It is a famous sequence which is known as the fibonacci series.

We can see that if we fixed first two terms 0 and 1 ..the we can complete the sequence by using this -> any\_term= sum of two previous terms For example 3rd term = 2nd term+1st term=1+0=1

8.

Sample Output - Ami programming mon diya korbo

You want to print the above message 10 times..Now which one is correct ?

a)

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

printf("Ami programming mon diya korbo\n");

}

b)

for(int i=40;i>=31;i--)

{

printf("Ami programming mon diya korbo\n");

}

**c) Both a and b.**

d) None

Explanation - Both loops will run for 10 times.

9. Which CSES problem we have been solve in this module -

1. **Weird Algorithm**
2. Counting Rooms
3. Dice Combinations
4. All of the above

Explanation - Check the module

10.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a=0,i=0;

printf("4");

for (i=0; i<5; i++)

{

a+=1;

if (i==3)

break;

}

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

return 0;

}

What will be the output of a?

1. 3
2. **4**
3. 33
4. 44

Explanation - Read the question again..the output of a is 4 ..because the loop iterates 4 times ..0 to 3 .. and printf(“4”); it is just a message not the output of a.