

(1) What is the output of the following code?

```
C  
int i=5;  
printf("%d", i++);
```

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) undefined behaviour
- (D) compilation error

correct Answer (A)

(2) What is the output of the following code

```
int i=5;  
printf("%d", ++i);
```

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) undefined behaviour
- (D) compilation error

correct answer (B)

(3) In C, the expression $i++$ is a post-increment operator. The value of expression is the value of i before the increment takes place.

- A) True
- B) False

correct Answer: A

(4) In C, the expression $++i$ is a pre-increment operator. The value of the expression is the value of i after increment takes place.

- A) true
- B) False

correct Answer: A.

(5) What is the output of the following code?

```
int i=10;  
int j=i--;  
printf("i=%d, j=%d", i, j);
```

- (A) $i=10, j=9$
- (B) $i=9; j=10$
- (C) $i=9; j=9$
- (D) $i=10; j=10$

correct Answer: B

(6) What is the output of the following code?

int i=10

int j=-i

printf("i=%d, j=%d", i, j);

810 70

861 (A)

61 (C)

10 (D)

(A) i=10, j=9

(B) i=9; j=10

(C) i=9; j=9

(D) i=10; j=10

correct answer: C.

(7) Which of the following is an invalid use of the increment operator?

(A) i++;

(B) ++j;

(C) (i+j)++;

(D) k=i++;

correct answer: C

(8) What is the value of after the following code runs?

int a=1;

a=a++;

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) Undefined behaviour

(D) 0

correct answer: C

(9) What is the output of the following code?

int count=0;

while (count++ < 3) {

printf("%d", count);

}

(A) 012

(B) 123

(C) 1234

(D) 0123

correct answer (B).

(10) What is the output of the following code?

int count=0;

while (++count<3){

printf("%d", count);

}

- (A) 012
 (B) 123
 (C) 12
 (D) 01

Correct answer: C

(11) The increment and decrement operators have higher precedence than the arithmetic operators (+, -, *, /).

- (A) True
 (B) False

Correct answer: B

(12) What is the value of result after the following code runs?

int a=2, b=3;
 int result = a++ * --b;

- (A) 6
 (B) 8
 (C) 9
 (D) 5

Correct answer: A

(13) What is the output of this code?

int x=5;
 printf("%d %d %d", x, x++, ++x);

- (A) 557
 (B) 767
 (C) 757
 (D) undefined behaviour

Correct answer: D

(14) The expression $i++$ and $i=i+1$ are always equivalent in all contexts.

- (A) True
 (B) False

Correct answer: B.

(15) What is the value of i and j after the loop terminates?

int i=0, j=0;
 for(i=0; i<3; i++) {
 j+=i;

- (A) i=2, j=3
 (B) i=3, j=3
 (C) i=3, j=6
 (D) i=4, j=6

Correct answer: B

(16) Which operator has the lowest precedence among the following?

- (A) ++
- (B) --
- (C) * (multiplication)
- (D) = (assignment)

correct answer: D

(17) What will be the value of K?

int i=1, j=2, k=3;

K+=i++ + j++;

- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 8
- (D) 9

correct answer: C

(18) The increment and decrement operators can be overloaded in C.

- (A) True
- (B) False.

correct answer: A

(19) If ptr is a pointer to an integer, what does ptr++ do?

- (A) Increments the value at the address ptr points to.
- (B) Increments the address stored in ptr by one byte.
- (C) Increments the address stored in ptr by sizeof(int).
- (D) throws a compilation error.

correct answer: C

(20) What is the final value of a?

int a=0;

```
for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
    a++;
```

}

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) undefined

correct answer: B

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, c;
    printf("Enter three numbers:");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
    if (a > b)
    {
        if (a > c)
            printf("maximum = %d", a);
        else
            printf("maximum = %d", a);
    }
    else
    {
        if (b > c)
            printf("maximum = %d", b);
        else
            printf("maximum = %d", c);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:- Enter three numbers : 10 25 15

maximum=25