1) 26 MCQ's on loops concept.

1) Which of the following loops guarantees to execute its body at least once?

a) for loop.

b) while loop.

c) do-while loop.

d) None of the above.

Answer: do-while loop (c).

2) while is the following is an entry-controlled loop?

a) do-while loop.

b) for loop.

c) goto statement.

d) switch statement.

Answer: for loop (b).

3) What is the purpose of the break statement in a loop?

a) To skip the current iteration and proceed

b) to terminate the loop and exist to the statement immediately following the loop.

c) to restart the loop from the beginning

d) to cause a compile time error.

Answer: (b)

4) What is the purpose of the continue statement in a loop?

a) to terminate the loop and exit to the statement immediately following the loop

b) to skip the current iteration and proceed to the next iteration of the loop.

c) to restart the loop from the beginning

d) to cause a run time error.

Answer:- (b).

5] which part of the for loop is optional?

a) Intialization.

b) condition.

c) increment/Decrement.

d) All of the above

Answer:- (d) All of the above.

6) consider the following code shaippet.

```
int i = 0.
while (i < 5) {
    print f("%d", i);
    i++;
}
```

. what will be the output?

a) 0 1 2 3 4.

b) 1 2 3 4 5

c) 0 1 2 3 4 5.

d) infinite loop.

Ans:- (a) 0 1 2 3 4.

7) How many times will the following loop execute? c.

```
int i = 0;
do {
    print f("Hello \n");
    i++;
} while (i < 0);
```

a) 0 times

b) 1 times

c) infinite times

d) compile error.

Ans:- 1 time.

8) While or the following is the correct syntax for an infinite for loop?

   a) for (;;).

   b) for (int i=0; i, i++)

   c) for (i 1;)

   d) All of the above.

   Ans:- (d).

9) What is an infinite loop?

   a) A loop that executes a fixed number of the

   b) A loop that never terminates.

   c) A loop that executes only once.

   d) A loop with no condition.

   Ans:- (b)

10) What happens if the condition in a while loop is initially false?

   a) the loop body executes once.

   b) the loop's body never executes.

   c) A compile-time error occurs.

   d) An infinite loop occurs?

   Ans: (b)

11) what will be the output of the following cod

```
int i=0;
do {
    print f("%d", i);
    i++;
} while (i<0);
```

   a) 0.

   b) No output

   c) Infinite loop

12) While loop is most suitable when the number of iterations is known before hand?

    a) while loop.

    b) do-while loops

    c) for loop.

    d) go to loop.

    Ans: (c).

13) What is nested looping?

    a) A loop within a function.

    b) A loop that calls itself recursively

    c) A loop inside another loop.

    d) A loop with multiple condition.

    Ans: (c).

14) what is the effect of omitting the initiali sation part in a for loop?

    a) Compile-time error.

    b) Run-time error

    c) the loop well still execute if the condition and increment part are present.

    d) An infinite loop.

    Ans: (c)

15) which of the following is true is about the do-while loop?

    a) It tests the condition at the beginning of the loop.

    b) It tests the condition at the end of the loop.

    c) It does not have a condition.

    d) It always executes only once.

16) What will be the output of the following code

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
    if (i==1) {
        continue;
    }
    printf("%d", i);
}
```

a) 012.

b) 02.

c) 12.

d) 0.

ans: (b).

17) Which of the following statement is not a Control flow statement?

a) if - else.

b) switch.

c) print.

d) for

Ans: (c)

18) What will be the output of the following code

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
    if (i==1) {
        break;
    }
    printf("%d", i);
}
```

a) 012.

b) 02.

c) 0.

d) 1.

ans: (c).

19) What is a while loop preferred over a for loop?
a) When the number of iterations is knows.
b) when the loops needs to execute at least once
c) when the termination condition is more complen and not directly tied to a counter.
d) Never.

Ans :- (c).

20) What is the correct syntem for a loop?
a) for (initialization, increment/decrements; condition)
b) for (condition; initealization; increment/ decurenent).
c) for (initealization, condition; increment/ decurenent
d) for (loop - body; condition ; initealization,

Ans) (c).