

What are the values of a and b after the execution of the statements.

a. $a=5, b=5$

b. $a=6, b=5$

c. $a=5, b=6$

d. $a=b, b=b$

2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
int x = 10;
```

```
printf ("%d %d\n", x++, ++x);
```

a. 10 12

b. 11 11

c. 11 12

3. The order of evaluation is unspecified, leading to potential variations.

3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
int num = f;
```

```
if (num % 2 == 0) {
```

```
    printf ("even\n");
```

```
} else {
```

```
    printf ("odd\n");
```

```
}
```

a. Even

b. Odd

c. Error

d. No output

4. int a=10, b=20;
if (a>b){
if (b<15){
printf ("Hello \n");
}
else
printf ("World \n");
}
}
else {
printf (" C Programming \n");
}

- a. Hello
b. World
c. C-programming
d. Error

5. int i=0
if (i++ == 0){
i++;
} else {
i--;

- a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. -1

6. int score = 75;
if (score == 90){
printf ("Grade A\n");
}

```
else if (score >= 70) {  
    printf ("Grade B\n");  
}  
else if (score >= 50) {  
    printf ("Grade C\n");  
}  
else {  
    printf ("Grade F\n");  
}
```

a. Grade A

b. Grade B

c. Grade C

d. Grade F

7. int j=3;

```
int k = ++j * 2;
```

a. 6

b. 8

c. 7

d. 9

8. int P=5, Q=10;

```
if (P > 0 && Q < 15) {
```

```
    printf ("condition met\n");
```

```
} else {
```

```
    printf ("condition NOT met\n");
```

```
}
```

a. Condition met

b. Condition NOT met

c. error

d. NO output

9. int m=7
int n = m++ + ++m;

- a. m=3, n=4
- b. m=3, n=5
- c. m=2, n=3
- d. m=2, n=4

10. int main() {

```
int x=5;  
int y = --x;  
printf ("%d %d", x, y);  
return 0;  
}
```

- a. x=5, y=5
- b. x=4, y=5
- c. x=4, y=4
- d. x=5, y=4

11. int a=10;

```
int b=a--;
```

- a. a=10, b=10
- b. a=9, b=10
- c. a=9, b=9
- d. a=10, b=9

12. int main(){

```
int i=3;  
printf ("%d %d", i--, --i);  
return 0;  
}
```

a. 3.2

b. 2.3

c. 2.1

d. 3.1

13. int main ()

{

int a=1, b=1, c;

c++ + b;

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

a. a=1, b=1

b. a=2, b=1

c. a=1, b=2

d. a=2, b=2

14. int main ()

{

int a=1, b=1, d=1;

printf ("%d %d %d", ++a + ++a + a++, a++ + ++b,
++d + d + ++a++);

}

a. 15, 4, 5

b. 9, 6, 5

c. 9, 3, 5

d. undefined

15. int mainc ()

{

int a=10, b=10;

• f (a=5)

b ->
printf ("%d , %d", a, b -));

}

a. a = 10, b = 9

b. a = 10, b = 8

c. a = 5, b = 9

d. a = 5, b = 8

16. int main ()

{

int i=0;

int j = i++ + i;

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

}

a. 0

~~b. 1~~

c. 2

d. ~~Compile time error~~

17. int main ()

{

int i=2;

int j = ++i + i;

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

}

~~a. 6~~

b. 5

c. 4

d. Compile time error

```

18. int main()
{
    int i=2;
    i = i++ + i;
    printf("%d\n", i);
}

```

- a. = operator is not a sequence point
 b. ++ operator may return value with or without side effect.
 c. it can be evaluated as $(i++) + i$ or $i + (++i)$
 d. = operator is a sequence point

19. what is the value of

```

int a=3;
a = a++ + a--;

```

- a. 6
~~b. 7~~
 c. 8
 d. 9

20. what is the value of

```

int q=8;
q = q-- + +q + q - :?

```

- ~~a. 12~~
 b. 13
 c. 14
 d. 15

3 variable maximum number
Programs

```

int main( ){
    int num1, num2, num3;
    printf ("Enter three numbers : ");
    scanf ("%d %d %d", &num1, &num2, &num3);
    if (num1 >= num2 & num1 >= num3) {
        printf ("the maximum number is : %d \n", num1);
    }
    else if (num2 >= num1 & num2 >= num3) {
        printf ("the maximum number is %d \n", num2);
    }
    else
        printf ("the maximum number is %d \n", num3);
    return 0;
}

#include <stdio.h> (or)

int main (void) {
    int a, b, c, max;
    printf ("enter three numbers : ");
    scanf ("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
    max = (a > b) ? (a > c ? a : c) : (b > c ? b : c);
    printf ("largest of three number is %d \n", max);
    return 0;
}

```