

```

int main() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

- a) 0
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) compile error

Ans:- c) 5

2) Which of the following describes an infinite loop in C?

- a) for (int i=0; i<5; i--)
- b) for(;;)
- c) for (int i=0; i>5; i++)
- d) for (int i=0; i=5; i++)

Ans:- b) for(;;)

3). #include <stdio.h>

```

int main() {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<2; j++) {
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n", count);
    return 0;
}

```

What will be the value of count pointed?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 6

Ans:- d) 6

4) #include <stdio.h>

```
void main () { int i; i = 0; if (i >= 5) { for (i = 0, i <= 5, i++) { printf ("Hi"); } }
```

- a) Hi is printed 5 times
- b) Hi is printed 4 times
- c) Runtime error
- d) Compiler error

Ans:- d) Compiler error

5) #include <stdio.h>

```
void main () { int x = 0; if (x = 0) { printf ("coder\n"); } else { printf ("fundamental"); } }
```

- a) coder
- b) fundamental
- c) Runtime error

d) none

Ans:- b) funda

6) which is

#include <stdio.h>

Void main()

{

int c2pro=1, c1pro=3, cpro=4;

c2pro+=c1pro!; c2pro==cpro<c1pro+2;

printf ("%d",c2pro);

}

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

Ans:- b) 2

7) #include <stdio.h>

Void main()

{

int a=0, b=1, c;

if(a>&&(b=5))

c=1

else

c=2;

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

a) 011

b) 012

c) 052

d) 051

Ans:- b) 012

```

8) #include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
        printf("%d", i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

- a) 0123
- b) 012
- c) 123**
- d) compiler error

Ans:- b) 012

Q) How can you create an infinite "for" loop?

- a) for (; ;)
- b) for (1; 1; 1)
- c) for (int i=0; ; i++)
- d) All of the above

Ans:- d) All of the above

```

10) #include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int x=5;
    do {
        printf("%d", x);
        x--;
    } while (x>0);
    return 0;
}

```

- A) 543210

D) Infinite loop

Ans:- B) 54321

11) The code for (;;) represents an infinite loop. It can be terminated by _____

- a) break break.
- b) continue.
- c) switch
- d) None

Ans) break

12) `int i=0; while (i<5) {
 printf("%d", i);
 i++;
}`

- A) 01234
- B) 12345
- C) 012345
- D) None

Ans:- A) 01234

13) `int x=10;
while (x>0) {
 x -= 3;
 printf("%d", x);
}`

- A) 1

- B) -2

d) 7

Ans:- B) - 2

14) #include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
    while()
        printf("In while loop");
        printf("After loop\n");
}
```

a) In while loop

b) After loop

c) compile time error

d) infinite loop

Ans:- c) compile time error

15) #include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    do {
        i++;
        printf("In while loop\n");
    } while (i < 3);
}
```

a) 3 times in while loop

b) 2 times print in while loop

c) depends on the compiler

d) compiler time error

a) 3 times print in while loop.

```

int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    do {
        if (i)
            printf("in while loop\n");
    } while (i < 3);
}

```

How many times i value is checked?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 1

Ans:- b) 3

17) #include <stdio.h>

```

Void main()
{
    int i = 2;
    do
    {
        print ("Hi")
    } while (i < 2)
}

```

- a) compile time error
- b) Hi Hi
- c) Hi
- d) none

Ans:- a) compiler error because we don't have a semicolon(;) in the while statement.

```

18) void main()
{
    int i=0;
    while(++i)
    {
        printf("H")
    }
}

```

- a) H
b) H is printed infinite times

- c) compiler error
d) varies

Ans:- b) H is printed infinite times.

```

19) void main()
{
    int i=0
    do
    {
        printf("Hello");
    } while(i!=0);
}

```

- a) Nothing
b) Hello Hello
c) Hello
d) Run time error

Ans:- c) Hello. because $i \neq 0$ ($i=0$ is true) so Hello printed.

```

20) void main()
{
    int i=0
    while(i<3)
    {
        printf("you");
    }
}

```

- A) compiler error

- b) you
c) you you

Ans:- a) compiler error