C Operators

```
1. What is the output of this C code?
  int main()
     int i = -5;
     int k = i \%4;
     printf("%d\n", k);
   A. Compile time error
   B. -1
   C. 1
   D. None
2. What is the output of this C code?
  int main()
     int i = 5;
     int 1 = i / -4;
     int k = i \% -4;
     printf("%d %d\n", l, k);
     return 0;
  A. Compile time error
   B. -1 1
   C. 1 -1
   D. Run time error
3. What is the output of this C code?
  int main()
     int i = 7;
     i = i / 4;
     printf("%d\n", i);
    return 0;
   A. Run time error
   B. 1
   C. 3
 D. Compile time error
4. What is the value of x in this C code?
```

```
int main()
     int x = 4 *5 / 2 + 9;
     printf("%d",x);
return 0;
 }
 A. 6.75
  B. 1.85
  C. 19
 D. 3
5. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 4.3 \% 2;
     printf("Value of x is %d", x);
• A. Value of x is 1.3
 B. Value of x is 2
  C. Value of x is 0.3
• D. Compile time error
6.
What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
      int y = 3;
      int x = 7 \% 4 * 3 / 2;
      printf("Value of x is %d", x);
• A. Value of x is 1
• B. Value of x is 4
• C. Value of x is 3
• D. Compile time error
7.
What is the output of this C code?
```

```
int main()
{
   int a = 5;
   int b = ++a + a++ + --a;
   printf("Value of b is %d", b);
}
```

- **A.** Value of x is 16
- **B.** Value of x is 21
- **C.** Value of x is 15
- **D.** Undefined behaviour
- 8. The precedence of arithmetic operators is (from highest to lowest)?
- A. %, *, /, +, -
- B. %, +, /, *, -
- C. +, -, %, *, /
- **D.** %, +, -, *, /
- 9. Which of the following is not an arithmetic operation?
- A. a *= 20;
- **B.** a /= 30;
- **C**. a %= 40;
- **D.** a != 50;
- 10. Which of the following data type will throw an error on modulus operation(%)?
- A. char
- B. short
- C. float
- **D**. int
- 11. What is the output of this C code?

```
int main()
{
    int a = 20;
    double b = 15.6;
    int c;
    c = a + b;
    printf("%d", c);
}
```

```
    A. 35

  B. 36
 C. 35.6
 D. 30
12. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 20, b = 15, c = 5;
     int d;
     d = a == (b + c);
     printf("%d", d);
   A. 1
  B. 40
  C. 10
• D. 5
14. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int k = 8;
     int x = 0 == 1 \&\& k++;
     printf("%d%d\n", x, k);
  }
• A. 0 9
  B. 0 8
  C. 1 9
• D. 1 8
15. What is the output of this C code?
  int main()
     char a = 'a';
     int x = (a \% 10)++;
     printf("\%d\n", x);
  }
• A. 6
• B. Junk value
 C. Compile time error
• D. 7
```

```
16. What is the output of this C code?
  void main()
     1 < 2 ? return 1: return 2;
 A. returns 1
  B. returns 2
  C. varies
• D. Compile time error
17. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     unsigned int x = -5;
     printf("%d", x);
   A. Run time error
 B. Varies
  C. -5
 D. 5
18. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 2, y = 1;
     x *= x + y;
     printf("%d\n", x);
     return 0;
 A. 5
  B. 6
  C. Undefined behaviour
• D. Compile time error
19. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 2, y = 2;
     x /= x / y;
     printf("%d\n", x);
```

```
return 0;
}

    A. 2

• B. 1
• C. 0.5
• D. Undefined behaviour
20. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 1, y = 0;
     x \&\&= y;
     printf("%d\n", x);
   A. Compile time error
  B. 1
  C. 0
• D. Undefined behaviour
21. What is the type of the below assignment expression if x is of type float, y is of type int?
     y = x + y;
   A. int
  B. float
• C. There is no type for an assignment expression
• D. double
23. Operation "a = a * b + a" can also be written as:
• A. a *= b + 1;
• B. (c = a * b)! = (a = c + a);
• C. a = (b + 1)^* a;
• D. All of the mentioned
24. for c = 2, value of c after c <<= 1;
• A. c = 1;
• B. c = 2;
 C. c = 3;
• D. c = 4;
```

```
25. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 1, b = 2;
     a += b -= a;
     printf("%d %d", a, b);
  A. 1 1
   B. 1 2
   C. 2 1
   D. 2 2
26.
What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 4, n, i, result = 0;
     scanf("%d", n);
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     result += a;
  A. Addition of a and n.
  B. Subtraction of a and n.
  C. Multiplication of a and n.
 D. Division of a and n.
27. Which of the following is an invalid assignment operator?
  A. a %= 10;
   B. a = 10;
  C. a |= 10;
• D. None of the mentioned
28. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int c = 2 ^3;
     printf("%d\n", c);
   A. 1
  B. 8
```

```
• C. 9
 D. 0
29. What is the output of this C code?
  int main()
     unsigned int a = 10;
     a = ~a;
     printf("%d\n", a);
  A. -9
  B. -10
  C. -11
 D. 10
31. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 2;
       printf("%d\n", a>>1);
  }
A. 0
• B. 1
• C. 2
• D. No output
33. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 97;
     int y = sizeof(x++);
     printf("x is %d", x);
• A. x is 97
• B. x is 98
• C. x is 99
• D. Run time error
```

```
34.
What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int x = 4, y, z;
     y = --x;
     z = x--;
     printf("%d%d%d", x, y, z);
 A. 3 2 3
 B. 2 2 3
 C. 3 2 2
• D. 2 3 3
36. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 5, b = -7, c = 0, d;
     d = ++a \&\& ++b || ++c;
     printf("\n%d%d%d%d", a, b, c, d);
 A. 6 -6 0 0
 B. 6 -5 0 1
 C. -6 -6 0 1
• D. 6 -6 0 1
37. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
  {
     int a = -5;
     int k = (a++, ++a);
     printf("%d\n", k);
  }
 A. -3
 B. -5
  C. 4
• D. Undefined
38. What is the output of this C code?
```

```
int main()
{
   int x = 2;
   x = x << 1;
   printf("%d\n", x);
}</pre>
```

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. Depends on the compiler
- D. Depends on the endianness of the machine
- 39. What is the output of this C code?

```
int main()
{
   int x = -2;
   x = x >> 1;
   printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

- A. 1
- **B**. -1
- C. 2 ^ 31 1 considering int to be 4 bytes
- **D.** Either (b) or (c)
- 44. What is the difference between the following 2 codes?

```
//Program 1
int main()
{
   int d, a = 1, b = 2;
   d = a++ + ++b;
   printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
}

//Program 2
int main()
{
   int d, a = 1, b = 2;
   d = a++ + ++b;
   printf("%d %d %d", d, a, b);
}
```

- A. No difference as space doesn't make any difference, values of a, b, d are same in both the case
- B. No difference as space doesn't make any difference, values of a, b, d are different
- C. Program 1 has syntax error, program 2 is not
- **D.** Program 2 has syntax error, program 1 is not

```
45. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 1, b = 1, c;
     c = a++ + 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
46. What is the output of this C code?
   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, 9
 C. 9, 3, 5
• D. 6, 4, 6
48.
What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 10, b = 10;
     if (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
49. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
   int i = 0;
```

```
int j = i+++i;
     printf("%d\n", j);
   A. 0
  B. 1
  C. 2
 D. Compile time error
50. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int i = 2;
     int j = ++i + i;
     printf("%d\n", j);
  }
   A. 6
   B. 5
  C. 4
 D. Compile time error
51. Comment on the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int i = 2;
     int i = i+++i;
     printf("%d\n", i);
• A. = operator is not a sequence point
• B. ++ operator may return value with or without side effects
 C. it can be evaluated as (i++)+i or i+(++i)
• D. Both a and b
52.
What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int i = 0;
     int x = i++, y = ++i;
     printf("%d % d\n", x, y);
     return 0;
```

```
    A. 0, 2

 B. 0, 1
• C. 1, 2
 D. Undefined
51. Comment on the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int i = 2;
     int i = i+++i;
     printf("%d\n", i);
  }
• A. = operator is not a sequence point
• B. ++ operator may return value with or without side effects
• C. it can be evaluated as (i++)+i or i+(++i)
• D. Both a and b
54. What is the output of this C code?
   void main()
     int x = 97;
     int y = sizeof(x++);
     printf("X is %d", x);
 A. X is 97

    B. X is 98

  C. X is 99
• D. Run time error
55. What is the output of this C code?
   void main()
   {
     int x = 4, y, z;
     y = --x;
     z = x--;
     printf("%d%d%d", x, y, z);

    A. 3 2 3

 B. 2 3 3
 C. 3 2 2
```

• **D**. 2 3 4

```
51. Comment on the output of this C code?
   int main()
  {
     int i = 2;
     int i = i+++i;
     printf("%d\n", i);
 A. = operator is not a sequence point
  B. ++ operator may return value with or without side effects
  C. it can be evaluated as (i++)+i or i+(++i)
  D. Both a and b
57. What is the output of this C code?
   void main()
     int a = 5, b = -7, c = 0, d;
     d = ++a \&\& ++b || ++c;
     printf("\n%d%d%d%d", a, b, c, d);
 A. 6 -6 0 0
• B. 6 -5 0 1
 C. -6 -6 0 1
• D. 6 -6 0 1
58. What is the output of this C code?
   void main()
     int a = -5;
     int k = (a++, ++a);
     printf("%d\n", k);
  A. -4
 B. -5
  C. 4

    D. -3

59. What is the output of this C code?
  void main()
     int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;
     int a = x \&\& y || z++;
     printf("%d", z);
  }
```

```
A. 6
   B. 5
  C. 0
  D. Varies
 View Answer
 Workspace
 Report
Discuss
 60. What is the output of this C code?
    void main()
      int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;
      int a = x && y && z++;
      printf("%d", z);
   }
    A. 6
   B. 5
   C. 0
 • D. Varies
 61. What is the output of this C code?
    int main()
      int x = 1, y = 0, z = 3;
      x > y? printf("%d", z) : return z;
   A. 3
   B. 1
   C. Compile time error
 • D. Run time error
 62. What is the output of this C code?
    void main()
    {
      int x = 1, z = 3;
      int y = x << 3;
      printf(" %d\n", y);

    A. -2147483648
```

- **B**. -1
- **C.** Run time error
- **D**. 8

63. What is the output of this C code?

```
void main()
{
  int x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;
  int a = x & y | z;
  printf("%d", a);
}
```

- A. 3
- **B**. 0
- C. 2
- **D.** Run time error

66. Are logical operators sequence points?

- A. True
- B. False
- **C.** Depends on the compiler
- **D.** Depends on the standard

67. Does logical operators in C language are evaluated with short circuit?

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Depends on the compiler
- **D.** depends on the standard

68. Result of a logical or relational expression in C is?

- A. True or False
- **B.** 0 or 1
- C. 0 if expression is false and any positive number if expression is true
- **D.** None of the mentioned

69. What will be the value of d in the following program?

```
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;
    int d;
```

```
d = b + c == a;
     printf("%d", d);
 A. Syntax error
  B. 1
  C. 5
• D. 10
70. What is the output of this C code?
   int main()
     int a = 10, b = 5, c = 3;
     b != !a;
     c = !!a;
     printf("%d\t%d", b, c);
  A. 5 1
  B. 0 3
  C. 5 3
• D. 1 1
71. Which among the following is NOT a logical or relational operator?
 A. !=
  B. ==
  C. ||
• D. =
73. Relational operators cannot be used on:
   A. structure
   B. long
   C. strings
   D. float
74 int main()
        {
                int _ = 10;
                int ___ = 20;
                int ___ = _ + __;
                printf("__%d",___);
```

```
return 0;
        }
       (A) CompilationError
       (B) RuntimeError
       (C)__0
       (D)__30
75 int main()
       {
          int a = 5;
          int b = 10;
          int c = a+b;
          printf("%i",c);
       }
       (A) 0
        (B) 15
       (C) Undefined i
       (D) Any other Compiler Error
76 int main()
        {
          int x;
          x=10,20,30;
          printf("%d",x);
          return 0;
       }
       A) 10
       (B) 20
        (C)30
       (D) Compilation Error
77 int main()
        {
          int a = printf ("Siddhartha");
          printf("%d", a);
       }
```

```
(A) CompilationError
       (B) 0
       (C) CppBuzz.com
       (D) CppBuzz.com11
78 #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
       int a@ = 10;
       printf("%d", a@);
       return 0;
       }
       (A) 10
       (B) 10@
       (C) @
       (D) [Error] stray '@' in program
79 #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       int a = 10;
       printf("%d", a);
       int a = 20;
       printf("%d",a);
       return 0;
       }
       (A) 1020
       (B) 1010
       (C) 2020
       (D) Error: Redeclartion of a
80 #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
       int __a = 10;
       printf("%d",__a);
       return 0;
```

```
}
       (A) Compilation Error
       (B) 10
       (C)__10
       (D) __a
81 #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
       int 2a = 10;
       printf("%d",2a);
       return 0;
       }
       (A) 10
       (B) 20
       (C) 2a
       (D) Compilation Error
82 #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
       int @a = 10;
       printf("%d",@a);
       return 0;
       }
       (A) 10
       (B) @10
       (C) 10@
       (D) Compilation Error
```