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


```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 1;
    if (i++ && (i == 1))
        printf("Yes\n");
    else
        printf("No\n");
    return 0;
}
```

ans: no

2.Which of the following is a floating-point constant?
ans:3.14

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


```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5;
    int y = x++ + ++x;
    printf("%d", y);
    return 0;
}
```

ans:12

4.What is the size of an int data type in C on most systems?
ans: 4 bytes

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


```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    int c = a + b * 2;
    printf("%d", c);
    return 0;
}
```

ans:50

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 4, y = x << 1;
   printf("%d", y);
   return 0;
}
```

ans:8

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 10;
   int y = x++;
   printf("%d %d\n", x, y);
   return 0;
}
```

ans: 11 10

8.Which of the following is NOT a primary data type in C?

ans:string

9.What will happen if you try to change the value of a constant variable after it has been initialized?

ans: It will result in a compilation error.

10.Which of the following is a valid variable name in C?

ans:variable_name

11.What does the const keyword indicate when used in a variable declaration?
ans:
The variable's value cannot be changed after initialization

12.What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
const int x = 10;
x = 20;
```

ans:compilation error

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 5;
    int c = a / b * b + a % b;
    printf("%d", c);
    return 0;
}
```

ans:15

14.What is a variable in C?

ans:
A container for storing data
A fixed value

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

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char c = 'A';
    printf("%c\n", c + 1);
    return 0;
}
```

ans:B