**switch, break, continue, file access**

**1]** It is possible to rewrite a loop containing **break** to eliminate the **break**.

A. Always B. Sometimes C. Never



It is advisable to rewrite a loop containing **break** to eliminate the **break**.

A. Always B. Sometimes C. Never



**2]** Use a **for** loop with **continue** to print all the integers between minus 10 and 10 (inclusive), except the ones that are multiples of 3.

A screenshot of a computer program

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**3]** Write an infinite **while** loop in which the user enters integers. The loop **break**s when the sum of two consecutive integers is zero.

* Hint: Two variables are needed, one for the “old” number, and one for the “new” number. Make sure you update them correctly in the loop!

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**4]** Open a text file **data.txt** for writing, and write in it the integers from 1 to 10 on the same line. Use text file.

* Hint: In order to be able to later read the integers from the file, they must be separated by a non-digit character, e.g. space or comma. Read with fscanf.

Then open the same text file **data.txt** for reading, and read from it the integers from 1 to 10 into an array of ten elements **a**. Add up all numbers in the array and print their sum on the screen.

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**Work for the lab report**

**5]**► Write a program that does the following:

* Asks the user to enter an integer between 10 and 20 (inclusive).
* If the integer is 10, 11, or 12, display the message “Small”.
* If the integer is 13 through 17, display the message “Medium”.
* If the integer is 18, 19, or 20, display the message “Large”.
* If not between 10 and 20, display the message “Wrong input!”.

ALL DECISIONS MUST BE MADE BY ONE **SWITCH** STATEMENT – DO NOT USE IF!

Include screenshots of your output for the following values of the integer: -5, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 100.

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**6]**► Use a **for** loop with a **continue** statement to print all the integers between -20 and 20 (inclusive), except the ones that are multiples of 3 **or multiples of 5** (or both).

A computer screen shot of a code

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**7]** ► Open a text file **data1.txt** for writing, and write in it 100 real numbers (floats) of the form 1.5, 2.5, … 100.5. Each number should be on its separate line.

Then open the same text file for reading, and read from it the numbers into an array of 100 elements **a**. Add up all numbers in the array and print their average on the screen.

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