**\*\*\*\*\*ATTEMPT THE TEST WITH YOUR OWN EMAIL ADDRESS. \*\*\*\*\***

Test Name: ST1\_2018\_CS101\_SETB\_MCQ

1-mark

T1

Q4. Output of below mentioned code is equivalent to the operation of which bitwise operator in c**?----1 mark**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i, n, a = 4;

scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

a = a \* 2;

}

1. **Bitwise Shift left**
2. Bitwise Shift right
3. Arithmetic Shift right
4. bitwise exclusive OR

T1

Q5. What will be the output of following program? **----1 mark**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int k, num = 100;

k = (num > 50 ? (num <= 10 ? 100 : 200): 500);

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

return 0;

}

1. 300
2. 200
3. **100**
4. 500

T2

Q.2 Which of the following for loop has same range of indexes as given for loop:

for(i=0;i<n; i++)

A) for (i = n; i>0; i–)

B) for (i = n; i >= 0; i–)

**C) for (i = n-1; i>=0; i–)**

D) for (i = n-1; i>0; i–)

T2

Q.3. Predict the output of the code

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

i = (1, 2, 3);

printf("i = %d\n", i);

return 0;}

1. i = 1
2. **i = 3**
3. i = 2
4. Compile Time Error

T3

Q.2 Data Type of controlling statement of switch cannot be of type

A) int

B) char

**C) float**

D) short

2-mark

T2

Q.7 What is output of the following code?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{ int a = 5;

int \*ptr ;

ptr = &a;

\*ptr = \*ptr \* 3;

printf("%d", a);

return 0;

}

1. **15**
2. Run time error
3. Invalid Expression
4. It will print address of pointer.

T3

Q.7 What will be the output of this code?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

int i;

  for(i=0;i++;i++)

printf("%d",i);

printf("%d",i);

}

1. 0
2. **1**
3. Error
4. Infinte Loop

T3

Q 8.What will be the output of this code?

 #include<stdio.h>

int main()

  {

int x=2,y=5;

(x&y)?printf("True"):printf("False");

(x&&y)?printf("True"):printf("False”);

return 0;

  }

1. False False
2. **False True**
3. True False
4. True True

T4

Q.5 #define M1(x) x\*x

#define M2(x) (x\*x)

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

printf("%d",4/M1(4)); printf("\n%d",4/M2(4));

return 0; }

1. **4**

**0**

1. 0

0

1. 4

4

1. 0

4

T4

Q.10 #include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

void cse();

void f() {

cse();

}

f();

}

void cse()

{ printf("2 "); }

1. 2 2
2. 2 2 2
3. **2**
4. 22

Coding (5-mark)

T2

Q11.

**Coding1\_Mark5**

Institute of Engineers (India) student chapter, School of computer sciences, Chitkara university, Punjab has opened the vacancies for Convener and Executive members for IEI registered 2nd semester students depending upon their CCA (Co-Curriculam Activities) average marks. CCA marks include technical, cultural and sports activity marks.

\*\*The criteria is mentioned below\*\*

Average Marks Post

less than 60 Not eligible for any post

greater than or equal to 60 and less than 80 Eligible for Executive member

greater than or equal to 80 Eligible for convener

Sample Input1

60 //technical activities marks

62 //cultural activities marks

40 // sports activities marks

Sample Output

Total = 162

Avg = 54

Not eligible for any post

Sample Input2

80

72

81

Sample Output2

Total = 233

Avg = 77

Eligible for Executive member

Sample Input3

92

93

91

Sample Output3

Total = 276

Avg = 92

Eligible for convener

Solution:

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int tech,cul,sport,tot,avg;

scanf("%d%d%d",&tech,&cul,&sport);

tot=(tech+cul+sport);

avg=tot/3;

if(avg<60)

{

printf("Total = %d\n",tot);

printf("Avg = %d\n",avg);

printf("Not eligible for any post");

}

else if(avg>=60 && avg<80)

{

printf("Total = %d\n",tot);

printf("Avg = %d\n",avg);

printf("Eligible for Executive member");

}

else

{

printf("Total = %d\n",tot);

printf("Avg = %d\n",avg);

printf("Eligible for convener");

}

return 0;

}

T3(10-mark)

10 mark)

Q12. Mr Shivam is not very good in mathematics he got stuck in one question so help him in the last question of the exam that can pass him otherwise he will fail in the exam. The question is to check whether a given number N is prime or not and If a number N is prime then find the sum of the factorial of the digits of a number N. If the number N is not prime then print output as 0.

Constraint: 0<= N <=10000

**Input:**

80

**Output**:

0

**Explanation:**

As 80 is not prime, then output should be 0

**Input:**

163

**Output:**

727

As 163 is prime, sum of factorial of digits 1!+6!+3!=1+720+6=727.

**Solution**

#include<stdio.h>

void primefact();

int main()

{

primefact();

return 0;

}

void primefact()

{

int n,fact=1,num,i,flag=0,pr=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

if(n==1 || n==0)

{

flag=1;

}

else

if(n>1)

{

for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)

{

if(n%i==0)

{

flag=1;

break;

}

}

}

if(flag==1)

{

printf("0");

}

else

{

while(n>0)

{

num=n%10;

fact=1;

for(i=num;i>=1;i--)

{

fact=fact\*i;

}

pr=pr+fact;

n=n/10;

}

printf("%d",pr);

}

}