1. Write a program to get Output as “C# Introduction”?

//Output: using System;

namespace CIntroduction

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

Console.WriteLine("C# Introduction!");

}

}

}

1. Fill the Missing Part. And Output should be “Hello World”?

static void (string[] args)

{

("Hello World!");

}

//Output: Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");

1. What should I use to not execute “ The code below will print the words Hello World to the screen, and it is amazing”?

using System;

namespace HelloWorld

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

The code below will print the words Hello World

to the screen, and it is amazing

Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");

}

}

}

//Output: using System;

namespace HelloWorld

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

/\*The code below will print the words Hello World

to the screen, and it is amazing \*/

Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");

}

}

}

1. Create a string variable with your name?

string name = "Mathew";

Console.WriteLine(name);

//Output: Mathew

1. Create a integer variable with output as 2560?

int myNum;

myNum = 2560;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output: 2560

1. Overwrite 15 to 20 as output using datatype.

int myNum = 15;

myNum = 20; // myNum is now 20

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output: 20

1. Combine 18 and 25, and show output sum of the two?

int x = 18;

int y = 25;

Console.WriteLine(x + y);

//Output:43

1. Write one example on each datatype and show the output?
2. Int

int myNum;

myNum = 2560;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output: 2560

1. Long

long myNum = 25600000000L;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output:25600000000

1. Float

float myNum = 2.56F;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output:2.56

1. Double

double myNum = 25.60D;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output:25.60

1. Bool

bool isLikeSong = true;

bool isNotlikeSong = false;

Console.WriteLine(isLikeSong); // Outputs True

Console.WriteLine(isNotlikeSong); // Outputs False

1. Char

char myRow = 'C';

Console.WriteLine(myRow);

//Output: C

1. String

string Wishes = "Good Day";

Console.WriteLine(Wishes);

//Output: Good Day

1. Give One example using all operators and show the output?

int x = 10;

x += 5;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:15

int x = 10;

x -= 5;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:5

int x = 10;

x \*= 5;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:50

int x = 10;

x /= 5;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:2

int x = 5;

x %= 3;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:2

int x = 5;

x++;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:6

int x = 5;

x--;

Console.WriteLine(x);

//Output:4

1. Write one program on Bool operation and show output?

bool isLikeSong = true;

bool isNotlikeSong = false;

Console.WriteLine(isLikeSong); // Outputs True

Console.WriteLine(isNotlikeSong); // Outputs False

1. How can I declare a constant value to any variable name? with example.

We have to type “Const” before the data type.

Ex: - const int minutesPerHour = 60;

1. What is identifier in below program?

using System;

namespace MyApplication

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int minutesPerHour = 60;

int m = 60;

Console.WriteLine(minutesPerHour);

Console.WriteLine(m);

}

}

}

(minutesPerHour);

1. What is difference between float and double, with one example each?

Float :- Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 6 to 7 decimal digits

Double:- Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits

1. Float

float myNum = 2.56F;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output:2.56

2. Double

double myNum = 25.60D;

Console.WriteLine(myNum);

//Output:25.60

1. What is the output for below?

using System;

namespace MyApplication

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int x = 5;

int y = 2;

Console.WriteLine(x % y);

}

}

}

Division Reminder =1

1. What is string Concatenation, give me with one example.

Ans: String Concatenation is using to concatenate two words

string firstName = "John ";

string lastName = "Doe";

string name = string.Concat(firstName, lastName);

Console.WriteLine(name);

John Doe

1. Which of the following are NOT Relational operators in C#.NET?

>=

!=

Not

<=

<>=

A. 1, 3

B. 2, 4

C. 3, 5

D. 4, 5

E. None of these

1. Which of the following statements are correct about the following code snippet?

int a = 10;

int b = 20;

bool c;

c = !(a > b);

There is no error in the code snippet.

An error will be reported since ! can work only with an int.

A value 1 will be assigned to c.

A value True will be assigned to c.

A value False will be assigned to c.

A. 1, 3

B. 2, 4

C. 4, 5

D. 1, 4

E. None of these

1. What is the expected output?

using System;

namespace MyApplication

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int x = 5;

x \*= 3;

Console.WriteLine(x);

}

}

}

15

1. Write the output?

using System;

namespace MyApplication

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int x = 12;

Console.WriteLine(x > 3 || x < 14);

}

}

}

True

1. What is output?

string firstName = "John ";

string lastName = "Doe";

string name = string.Concat(firstName, lastName);

Console.WriteLine(name);

John Doe