1) Which of the following statement is correct?

a) Operator precedence determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than one operator with different precedence. Associativity is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression

b) Operator associativity determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than one operator with different associativity. Precedence is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression

c) Operator precedence and associativity are same.

d) None of the above

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
a) Operator precedence determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than one operator with different precedence. Associativity is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression

2) Find the output of the following C code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a=50, b=20, c=6, d=3, result;
  result=a+a*-b/c%d+c*d;
  printf("%d", result);
  return 0;
}
```

a) 67

b) -36

c) 66

d) -37

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
a) 67

3)

What is the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int h = 8;
int b = 4 * 6 + 3 * 4 < h*5 ?4 : 3;
printf("%d\n", b);
return 0;
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) Compilation error

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
c) 4

4)

Find the output of the following C code

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x=1;
   if ((3>5) || (2!=3))
         printf("IITKGP\n");
   else if (x&=0)
         printf("IITD\n");
   else
         printf("IITM\n");
return 0;
}
```

- a) IITKGP
- b) IITD and IITM
- c) IITKGP and IITM
- d) IITM

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
a) IITKGP

5)

What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
if ((-10 && 10) || (20 && -20))
        printf("Condition is true.");
else
        printf("Condition is false.");
 return 0;
}
```

- (•) a) Condition is true
- ( ) b) Condition is false
- ( ) c) Error
- ( ) d) No output possible

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
a) Condition is true

6)

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
   if(i=0,2,3)
        printf("NPTEL ");
   else
        printf("Programming on C ");
printf("%d\n", i);
return 0;
}
```

- ( ) a) Programming on C 0
- ( ) b) NPTEL 0
- (•) c) NPTEL 3

d) Compilation error

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
b) NPTEL 0

7) What is the output of the C program given below

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 0;
      if (x++)
printf("true\n");
   else if (x == 1)
printf("false\n");
return 0;
}
```

a) true

b) false

c) Compiler dependent

d) Compiler error

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
b) false

8) What will be the output?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x;
  x= 10==20!=30;
  printf("%d", x);
  return 0;
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 10
- d) 30

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
b) 1

9) What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 100, b = 200, c = 300;
   if (c > b > a)
printf("TRUE");
   else
printf("FALSE");
return 0;
}
```

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE
- c) Syntax Error
- d) Compilation Error

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
b) FALSE

10)

What is the output of the following C code?

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

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 20
- d) Compiler error

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
b) 11