

Problem Solving through Programming (CSE103)

Multiple Choice Questions

Unit- 2

Q.No	
1`	Which of the following decision-making statements is not available in C?
	a) if
	b) if-else
	c) switch
	d) match-case
2	<pre>int x = 5; if (x > 10) printf("Hello"); else printf("Hi");</pre>
	a) Hello
	b) Hi
	c) HelloHi
	d) No output
3	What is the purpose of an if statement in C?
	a) To iterate over a block of code
	b) To declare a variable
	c) To execute a block of code conditionally
	d) To define a function
4	Which of the following is true about the switch statement in C?
	a) It can work with float values
	b) It requires integer or character constants in case labels
	c) It supports logical conditions in case
	d) It automatically ends after one case executes
5	What will happen if break is omitted in a switch case?
	a) Program stops immediately
	b) The next case statements will also execute
	c) Compiler error
	d) Switch will restart from first case
6	If you have to make decision based on multiple choices, which of the following is best suited?
	a) if
	b) if-else
	c) if-else-if
	d) for
7	Which of the following statements is true regarding nested if statements?
	a) Nested if statements can have multiple else blocks.
	b) Nested if statements are not allowed in C.
	c) The else block must match the nearest preceding if statement.
	d) Nested if statements must always have a default block.
8	_____ is the built in multiway decision statement in C.
	a) for
	b) switch
	c) if
	d) while
9	Which of these is not valid in C?
	a) if (x)
	b) if (x = 5)
	c) if (x == 5)
	d) if x == 5
10	What will the following code print? <pre>int x = 0; if (x++) printf("True"); else printf("False");</pre>

	a) True	b) False
	c) Compiler error	d) No output
11	What is the output of the C Program.? <pre>int main() { if(10 < 9) printf("Hurray..\n"); else if(4 > 2) printf("England"); return 0; }</pre>	
	a) England	b) Hurray
	c) Compiler error for missing else	c) No output
12	The else part of an if-else statement is executed when:	
	a) The if condition is true	b) The if condition is false
	c) The loop ends	d) There is a syntax error
13	In C, the default case in a switch statement:	
	a) Must be the last case	b) Must be the first case
	c) Can be anywhere but executes if no match	d) Is optional but must be first if used
14	What is the output? <pre>int x = 1; switch(x) { case 0: printf("Zero"); break; case 1: printf("One"); default: printf("Default"); }</pre>	
	a) One	b) Default
	c) OneDefault	d) Zero
15	What is the output? <pre>int x = 10; if (x == 10); printf("Hello");</pre>	
	a) Hello	b) Nothing printed
	c) Compilation error	d) warning
16	Which of the following statements is true about the goto statement in C?	
	a) It can be used to jump to a specific line in a function.	b) It can be used to jump to a label within a different function.
	c) It can be used to jump to a specific location in the code by using a label.	d) It can be used to exit from a loop or switch statement.
17	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i = 0; while (i < 5) { if (i == 2) {</pre>	

	<pre> break; } printf("%d ", i); i++; } return 0; } </pre> <p>What is the output of the code?</p>	
	a) 0 1 2	b) 0 1
	c) 0 1 2 3 4	d) 0 1 2 3
18	In which scenario would you use the continue statement?	
	a) To exit from a loop early and execute the code after the loop.	b) To skip the remaining statements in the current iteration of a loop and proceed to the next iteration.
	c) To jump to a specific line of code unconditionally.	d) To break out of a loop or switch statement.
19	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int x = 0; while (x < 5) { if (x == 3) { x++; continue; } printf("%d ", x); x++; } return 0; } </pre>	
	a) 0 1 2 3 4	b) 0 1 2 3
	c) 0 1 2 4	d) 0 1 2 3 4 5
20	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) { if (i == 5) { break; } printf("%d ", i); } printf("Loop ended.\n"); return 0; } </pre> <p>What is the output of the code?</p>	

	a) 0 1 2 3 4 5 Loop ended	b) Loop ended
	c) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Loop ended	d) 0 1 2 3 4 Loop ended
21	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) { if (i == 3) { break; } printf("%d ", i); } return 0; }</pre>	
	a) 0 1 2 3	b) 1 2 3
	c) 0 1 2	d) 0 1 2 3 4
22	Which of the following loops is guaranteed to execute at least once?	
	a) for loop	b) while loop
	c) do- while loop	d) repeat loop
23	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { printf("%d ", i); if (i == 1) { continue; } printf("Hello "); } return 0; }</pre> <p>What is the output of the code?</p>	
	a) 0 Hello 1 2 Hello	b) 0 Hello 1 2
	c) 0 Hello 1 Hello 2 Hello	d) 0 Hello 1 Hello 2
24	<p>How many times will the following do-while loop execute?</p> <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i = 5; do { i++; } while (i < 5); printf("%d\n", i); return 0; }</pre>	
	a) 0	b) 1
	c) 5	d) infinite times

25	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for (i = 3; i > 0; i--) { printf("%d ", i); if (i == 2) { break; } } return 0; }</pre>	
	a) 3 2	b) 3 2 1
	c) 3 2 1 0	d) 3
26	Which of the following statements is true?	
	a) for loop is faster than while loop	b) while loop is faster than for loop
	c) do-while loop is faster than both for and while loops	d) There is no difference in execution speed between for, while and do-while loops
27	<p>Consider the following code snippet. What will be the value of 'x' after the loop finishes?</p> <pre>int x = 0; for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { x += i; }</pre>	
	a) 5	b) 10
	c) 15	d) 20
28	Which of the following is exit controlled loop?	
	a) for loop	b) while loop
	c) do-while loop	d) repeat loop
29	Which loop is most suitable when the number of iterations is known in advance?	
	a) for loop	b) while loop
	c) do-while loop	d) all of the above
30	Which of the following is the correct syntax for an infinite loop using for?	
	a) for ()	b) for(;)
	c) for(;;)	d) for();