

Q.1

```
int main()
{
    int x = 2, y = 5;
    (x & y) ? printf("True ") : printf("False "); // False
    (x && y) ? printf("True ") : printf("False "); // True
    return 0;
}
```

- A) False True
- B) True False
- C) True True
- D) False False

Answer: A

```
2 -- 0000 0010
5 -- 0000 0101
-----
      0000 0000 --> 0 -- False condition
```

2 && 5 ---> T && T ---> True condition

Q.2

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 0;
    if (x == 0) // True
        printf("hi"); // executed -- hi
    else
        printf("how are u"); // skipped
        printf("hello"); // out-side if-else -- will be executed
irrespective of condition is true/false
}
```

- A) hi
- B) how are you
- C) hello
- D) hihello

Answer: D

What will be the output? (entered the value 1)

```
void main()
{
    int ch;
    printf("enter a value between 1 to 2: ");
    scanf("%d", &ch); // ch = 1
    switch (ch) {
        case 1: printf("1");
        default: printf(" 2\n"); // since break is missing, next case
will also be executed.
    }
}
```

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 1 2
- D) Run time error

Answer: C

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
```

```
{
    if(!printf("")) // ! 0 -- True
        printf("Okkk"); // executed
    else
        printf("Hiii");
}
```

A) Okkk

B) Hiii

C) Error

D) None

Answer: A

```
// printf("") -- returns number of chars printed = 0.
// ! 0 --> 1 (True condition)
```

```
-----
// if there is space in printf.
printf(" ") --> return 1
! printf(" ") --> 0 -- False condition
```