

Select the correct answer

1 Which of the following is the correct syntax of including a user defined header files in C++?

- a) #include [userdefined]
- b) #include "userdefined"
- c) #include <userdefined.h>
- d) #include <userdefined>

2. Which of the following is used for comments in C++?

- a) /* comment */
- b) // comment */
- c) // comment
- d) both a and c

3. Which of the following is a correct identifier in C++?

- a) VAR_1234
- b) \$var_name
- c) 7VARNAME
- d) 7var_name

4. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
int cin = 20;
cout << "cin: " << cin;
return 0;}

a) 20
b) cin : 20
c) error
d) cin : cin</pre>
```

5. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
int c = 20;
cout << "c:" << c;
return 0;}

a) 20
b) c: 20
c) error
d) c: c</pre>
```

6. What will be the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
cout << "welcome\nin c++";
return 0;}

a) welcome\nin c++
b) welcome
   in c++
c) welcome in c++
d) error</pre>
```

7. find number error line?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
1    int x;
2    cout << "Enter the value of x:" <<endl;
3    cin << x;
4    return 0;}</pre>
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
```

8. the hard desk is?

- a) main memory
- b) secondary storage
- c) cpu
- d) input device

9. What is an algorithm?

- a. problem-solving technique
- b. A step-by-step problem-solving process
- c. A program written in assembly language
- d.A sequence of 0s and 1s

10. What is the first step in the problem-solving process?

- a. Understand problem requirements
- b. Analyze the problem
- c. Outline the problem requirements
- d. Design steps to solve the problem

11. What is the last step in the problem-solving process?

- a. place program into main memory for execution
- b. Link machine code with system resources
- c. Run code through compiler
- d. Execute the program

12. What does OOP stand for?

- a. perations on the data
- b. An object combines data and operations
- c. Object-Oriented Programming
- d. None of the above

13. What is the language of a computer?

- a. Assembly language
- b. High-level language
- c. Machine language
- d.c++

14. Which component of a computer is considered the brain of the system?

- a.input/Output devices
- b. Main memory
- c. Secondary storage
- d.CPU

15. Write a code in C++ that calculates the area and circumference of a circle

```
area = pi * radius * radius
circumference = 2 * pi * radius
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    double pi = 3.14;
    double radius , area , circumference ;
    cout << "Enter the radius of the circle: ";
    cin >> radius;

    area = pi * radius * radius;
    circumference = 2 * pi * radius;

    cout << "Area of the circle: " << area << endl;
    cout << "Circumference of the circle: " << circumference << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```