1. Which keyword is used to terminate a loop iteration and continue with the next iteration?
   1. **continue**
   2. break
   3. return
   4. exit
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

if (x < 0)

cout << "Negative";

else if (x > 0)

cout << "Positive";

else

cout << "Zero";

* 1. Negative
  2. **Positive**
  3. Zero
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to exit from a loop prematurely?
   1. continue
   2. **break**
   3. return
   4. exit
2. Which of the following is NOT a logical operator in C++?
   1. &&
   2. ||
   3. !
   4. **&**
3. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

int y = 5;

if (x > y)

cout << "x is greater than y";

else if (x < y)

cout << "x is less than y";

else

cout << "x is equal to y";

* 1. **x is greater than y**
  2. x is less than y
  3. x is equal to y
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to execute a block of code repeatedly as long as a condition is true?
   1. if
   2. for
   3. **while**
   4. switch
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 3;

cout << (x > y ? "x is greater" : "y is greater");

* 1. **x is greater**
  2. y is greater
  3. 1
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which loop executes at least once, even if the condition is false?
   1. for loop
   2. while loop
   3. **do-while loop**
   4. if-else loop
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 10;

if (x > y)

cout << "x is greater";

cout << "y is greater";

* 1. x is greater
  2. **y is greater**
  3. x is greater y is greater
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to choose between several alternative paths of execution?
   1. if-else
   2. **switch**
   3. for
   4. while
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 5;

if (x > y)

cout << "x is greater";

else if (x < y)

cout << "x is less";

else

cout << "x is equal";

* 1. x is greater
  2. x is less
  3. **x is equal**
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which loop is ideal to use when the number of iterations is known beforehand?
   1. **for loop**
   2. while loop
   3. do-while loop
   4. if-else loop
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 10;

cout << (x > y ? "x is greater" : (x < y ? "x is less" : "x is equal"));

* 1. x is greater
  2. **x is less**
  3. x is equal
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to check multiple conditions and execute different code blocks accordingly?
   1. **if-else**
   2. switch
   3. for
   4. while
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

if (x % 2 == 0)

cout << "Even";

else

cout << "Odd";

* 1. **Even**
  2. Odd
  3. 1
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to handle multiple cases in a switch statement?
   1. default
   2. **case**
   3. break
   4. continue
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 10;

if (x > y)

{

cout << "x is greater";

cout << "y is smaller";

}

* 1. x is greater y is smaller
  2. x is greater
  3. y is smaller
  4. **No output**

1. Which loop is suitable to use when the number of iterations is not known beforehand?
   1. for loop
   2. **while loop**
   3. do-while loop
   4. if-else loop
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 10;

cout << (x > y ? "x is greater" : (x < y ? "x is less" : ""));

* 1. x is greater
  2. x is less
  3. **Empty string**
  4. Compilation Error

1. Which statement is used to exit from the entire program?
   1. continue
   2. break
   3. return
   4. **exit**
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

if (x > 5)

std::cout << "Hello";

else if (x > 8)

std::cout << "Hi";

else

std::cout << "Hey";

* 1. **Hello**
  2. Hi
  3. Hey
  4. No output

1. What is the value of 'result' after executing the following code snippet?

int num = 10;

int result = (num > 5) ? (num + 2) : (num - 2);

* 1. **12**
  2. 8
  3. 10
  4. None of the above

1. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

while (x++ < 8) {

if (x == 7)

continue;

std::cout << x << " ";

}

* 1. 6 7
  2. **6 8**
  3. 6 7 8
  4. 7 8

1. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int i = 0;

while (i < 5) {

if (i == 3)

break;

std::cout << i << " ";

i++;

}

* 1. **0 1 2**
  2. 0 1 2 3
  3. 0 1 2 3 4
  4. None of the above

1. What will be the value of 'x' after executing the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

if (i % 2 == 0)

continue;

x += i;

}

* 1. 12
  2. 14
  3. **15**
  4. 17

1. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

do {

x += 2;

} while (x < 10);

std::cout << x;

* 1. 5
  2. 7
  3. 9
  4. **11**

1. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int i = 0;

while (i < 5) {

if (i == 2)

i++;

std::cout << i << " ";

i++;

}

* 1. 0 1 2 3 4
  2. **0 1 3 4**
  3. 0 2 4
  4. 1 2 3 4

1. Which loop executes at least once, even if the condition is false?

a) for loop

b) while loop

**c) do-while loop**

d) if-else loop

1. What is the purpose of the else statement in an if-else construct?

a) It allows multiple conditions to be checked.

b) It executes a block of code when the if condition is true.

**c) It executes a block of code when the if condition is false.**

d) It terminates the program.

1. How many conditions can be checked using the else if statement?

a) Only one

**b) Multiple conditions**

c) Two conditions

d) Three conditions

1. What is the purpose of the continue statement in a loop?

a) It terminates the loop.

b) It restarts the loop from the beginning.

**c) It skips the remaining code in the loop and jumps to the next iteration.**

d) It does nothing and is used for syntax clarity.