1. Which keyword is used to declare a integer variable in C++?
   1. **int**
   2. variable
   3. declare
   4. var
2. What is the size of the 'int' data type in C++?
   1. 2 bytes
   2. **4 bytes**
   3. 8 bytes
   4. It varies depending on the compiler and system
3. Which data type is used to store characters in C++?
   1. **char**
   2. character
   3. chr
   4. character\_t
4. Which of the following is a valid variable name in C++?
   1. 2var
   2. **\_var**
   3. var$
   4. var-name
5. What is the maximum value that can be stored in an 'unsigned int'?
   1. INT\_MAX
   2. **UINT\_MAX**
   3. ULONG\_MAX
   4. It depends on the compiler and system
6. Which symbol is used for the modulus operator in C++?
   1. **%**
   2. /
   3. \*
   4. #
7. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

cout << ++x;

* 1. 4
  2. 5
  3. **6**
  4. Compilation error

1. Which directive is used to include a file in C++?
   1. **#include**
   2. #define
   3. #pragma
   4. #ifdef
2. What does the preprocessor directive '#define' do in C++?
   1. **Declares a constant**
   2. Includes a header file
   3. Imports a namespace
   4. Creates a function-like macro
3. What is the output of the following code snippet?

#define SQUARE(x) x \* x

int y = 4;

cout << SQUARE(y + 1);

* 1. 5
  2. **16**
  3. 25
  4. Compilation error

1. Which of the following is not a valid C++ data type?
   1. **boolean**
   2. float
   3. double
   4. long double
2. What is the escape sequence for a new line character in C++?
   1. **\n**
   2. \t
   3. \r
   4. \a
3. Which function is used to read input from the console in C++?
   1. cin.getline()
   2. cin.read()
   3. **cin.get()**
   4. cin.readln()
4. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

int y = 5;

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

* 1. **x is greater**
  2. y is greater
  3. 10
  4. Compilation error

1. What is the size of the 'double' data type in C++?
   1. 2 bytes
   2. 4 bytes
   3. **8 bytes**
   4. It varies depending on the compiler and system
2. Which function is used to write output to the console in C++?
   1. write()
   2. print()
   3. **puts()**
   4. writeln()
3. What is the purpose of the 'endl' manipulator in C++?
   1. It ends the program execution.
   2. **It moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line.**
   3. It flushes the output buffer.
   4. It clears the screen.
4. Which header file should be included to use the 'setw()' function in C++?
   1. **<iomanip>**
   2. <iostream>
   3. <string>
   4. <fstream>
5. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

cout << "The value of x is " << x++ << endl;

* 1. **The value of x is 10**
  2. The value of x is 11
  3. The value of x is 9
  4. Compilation error

1. Which data type is used to represent true or false values in C++?
   1. **bool**
   2. boolean
   3. truefalse
   4. tf
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 10;

int y = 5;

cout << (x > y);

* 1. **0**
  2. 1
  3. true
  4. false

1. Which The constants are also called as
   1. Const
   2. preprocessor
   3. **literals**
   4. none of these
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

cout << x--;

* 1. **5**
  2. 4
  3. 6
  4. Compilation error

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

#define MAX(x, y) (x > y ? x : y)

int a = 10;

int b = 5;

cout << MAX(a, b);

* 1. 10
  2. 5
  3. 15
  4. Compilation error

1. Which header file should be included to use the 'getline()' function in C++?
   1. <iostream>
   2. **<string>**
   3. <fstream>
   4. <cstdio>
2. What is the output of the following code snippet?

int x = 5;

int y = 10;

cout << (x != y);

* 1. 0
  2. **1**
  3. true
  4. false

1. What is the purpose of the 'setw()' function in C++?
   1. **It sets the width of the output field.**
   2. It sets the precision of floating-point numbers.
   3. It sets the fill character for padding.
   4. It sets the format for scientific notation.
2. Which function is used to read a string input from the console in C++?
   1. **cin.getline()**
   2. cin.read()
   3. cin.get()
   4. cin.readln()
3. What is the size of wchar\_t in C++?
   1. 2
   2. 4
   3. 2 or 4
   4. **Based on the number of bits in the system**
4. Pick the odd one out.
   1. **array type**
   2. character type
   3. boolean type
   4. integer type
5. What does ‘\a’ escape code represent?
   1. **alert**
   2. backslash
   3. tab
   4. form feed
6. How the constants are declared?
   1. const keyword
   2. **#define preprocessor**
   3. both a and b
   4. None of these
7. Which type is best suited to represent the logical values?
   1. integer
   2. **boolean**
   3. character
   4. float
8. Which keyword is used to terminate a loop iteration and continue with the next iteration?
   1. **continue**
   2. break
   3. return
   4. exit
9. 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.