Started on	Saturday, 23 September 2023, 6:51 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 23 September 2023, 6:56 PM
Time taken	4 mins 19 secs
Grade	**31.80** out of 33.00 (**96**%)

Question **1**

Partially correct

Mark 1.80 out of 3.00

Fill the code (from line1 to line5) according to the series given in the terminal:

```
1    #include<stdio.h>
2    #include<stdlib.h>
3    int main(int argc, char *argv[])
4    {
5        int x,y;
6        x = atoi(argv[1]);
7        y = atoi(argv[2]);
8
9        printf("\n %d %d",x, y);
10       while(y!=0)
11       {
12           line1
13           line2
14           line3
15           line4
16           line5
17       }
18       return 0;
```

PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   T

PS C:\msys64\mingw64\bin> .\mm 3 15

   3 15 12 3 10 4 2 8 18 0

Fill the line 1 to line 5 this way!

line1	s =
line2	c =
line3	prin
line4	x =
line5	y =

line1	s = x^y;	✔
line2	c = x&y;	✔
line3	printf(" %d %d",c, s);	✘
line4	x = c;	✘
line5	y = c * 2;	✔

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 3.

The correct answer is:

line1 → s = x^y;,

line2 → c = x&y;,

line3 → printf(" %d %d",s, c);,

line4 → x = s;,

line5 → y = c * 2;

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

break keyword is used in:

○ a. do while loop

○ b. while loop

○ c. switch statement

○ d. for loop

◉ e. All of them   ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
All of them

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of the below code?
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n;
  for (n = 9; n!=0; n--)
    printf("n = %d", n--);
  return 0;
}
```

○ a. 9 7 5 3

○ b. 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

◉ c. Infinite Loop   ✔

○ d. 9 7 5 3 1

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
 Infinite Loop

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is true?

○ a. A counter variable that stores only non-negative numbers should be declared as a signed integral type.

○ b. None of the given choices

◉ c. A counter variable that stores only non-negative numbers should be declared as an unsigned integral type.   ✔

○ d. The type of a counter does not matter

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
A counter variable that stores only non-negative numbers should be declared as an unsigned integral type.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If the loop-continuation condition in a for statement is initially *false*, then

○ a. logical error is reported

◉ b. execution proceeds with the statement following the for statement   ✔

○ c. the body portion of the loop is performed

○ d. None of the given choices

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

execution proceeds with the statement following the for statement

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is *true*?

○ a. The do ... while repetition statement is an alternate notation for the while repetition statement; these statements function identically.

⊙ b. The loop body of a correct do ... while repetition statement is always executed at least once. ✔

○ c. The do ... while repetition statement tests the loop-continuation condition *before* the loop body is performed.

○ d. The braces delineating the body of a do ... while statement are always required.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
The loop body of a correct do ... while repetition statement is always executed at least once.

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is *true*?

○ a. The break statement causes an immediate exit from a while, for, do ... while or if ... else statement.

⊙ b. The break statement causes an immediate exit from a while, for, do ... while or switch statement. ✔

○ c. All choices are right

○ d. The continue statement is designed for use with the while, for, do ... while or switch statements.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The break statement causes an immediate exit from a while, for, do ... while or switch statement.

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

What is the output on execution of the following code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>

2.  void ffun() {
3.  int n = 20;
4.  int k = 0, r = 10, ans = n;

5.  while(k <= r) {
6.  int mid = (k + r) / 2;

7.  if(mid * mid <= n) {
8.  ans = mid;
9.  k = mid + 1;
10. }

11. else {
12. r = mid - 1;
13. }
14. }
15. printf("\n\n%d", ans);
16. }

17. int main() {
18. ffun();
19. return 0;
20. }
```

◉ a. 4   ✔

○ b. 2

○ c. 5

○ d. 3

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
4

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

How many times will the following loop execute?

for(j = 1; j <= 10; j--)

   ○ a. 1

   ○ b. 10

   ◉ c. Forever   ✔

   ○ d. 0

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Forever

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Find the output.

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.  int i = 0;
5.  do
6.  {
7.  i++;
8.  if (i == 3)
    continue;
    printf("Inside the loop  ");
9.  } while (i < 2);
10. printf("%d\n", i);
11. }
```

○ a. Inside the loop 3

○ b. Inside the loop 2

◉ c. Inside the loop Inside the loop 2   ✔

○ d. Inside the loop Inside the loop 3

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Inside the loop Inside the loop 2

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Choose a correct statement about C break; statement.?

◉ a. All the above   ✔

○ b. break statement can be used with loops like for, while and do while.

○ c. break statement can be used inside switch block

○ d. break statement causes only the same or inner loop where break is present to quit suddenly.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
All the above

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

The continue command cannot be used with

- ○ a. do-while

- ○ b. for

- ○ c. while

- ◉ d. switch   ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
switch

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the context of "break" and "continue" statements in C, pick the best statement.

- ○ a. "break" can be used in "for", "while" and "do-while" loop body.

- ○ b. "continue" can be used in "for", "while" and "do-while" loop body.

- ○ c. "break" and "continue" can be used in "for", "while", "do-while" loop body and "switch" body.

- ◉ d. "break" and "continue" can be used in "for", "while" and "do-while" loop body. But only "break" can be used in "switch"   ✔
      body.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
"break" and "continue" can be used in "for", "while" and "do-while" loop body. But only "break" can be used in "switch" body.

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

What do you expect on compiling the following program?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 1, j;
  for ( ; ; )
  {
    if (i)
       j = --i;
    if (j < 10)
      printf("%d\n", j++);
    else
      break;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

○ a. No Compilation error and it'll print value of j 10 times.   ✔

○ b. No Compilation error but it will run into infinite loop.

○ c. No Compilation error but it'll print value of j 9 times.

○ d. Compilation Error.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
 No Compilation error and it'll print value of j 10 times.

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Will the following C code compile without any error?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int k;
   {
      int k;
      for (k = 0; k < 10; k++);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

○ a. Produce a runtime error

◉ b. Yes   ✔

○ c. No

○ d. None of the given choices

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Yes

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a=5;
    while(a==5)
  {
     printf("RABBIT");
     break;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

○ a. RABBIT. ✔

○ b. RABBIT GREEN

○ c. RABBIT is printed unlimited number of times.

○ d. GREEN

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
RABBIT.

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find the output

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=32;
    do
    {
        printf("%d ", a);
        a++;
        if(a > 35)
            break;
    }while(1);
    return 0;
}
```

○ a. 33 34 35

○ b. Compiler error

◉ c. 32 33 34 35   ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

32 33 34 35

Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Assuming correct syntax, what is the output of the following code segment?
Note : Do not include any unnecessary spaces/text in your answer .

```
for (int i = 3; i < 15; i += 3)
{printf ("%d", i);
 ++i;
}
```

Answer: 3711   ✔

The correct answer is: 3711

Question **19**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Analyse the following program and find what is printed on execution

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a, b, x, sp, y;
  a  = 12;
  b  = 9;
  y = 0;
  if(a > b){
    sp = a;
    x = sp;
  }
  else {
    sp = b;
    x = sp;
  }
  while(1) {
    if(x%a == 0 && x%b == 0) {
      y = x;
      break;
    }
    x += sp;
  }
  printf("%d", y);
  return 0;
}
```

Answer: | 36 | ✔

The correct answer is: 36

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Assuming correct syntax, what is the output of the following code segment?
Note : Do not include any spaces/text in your answer .

```c
int j = 3, num = 13;
while (++j <= 10)
{
  num++;
}
printf("%d", num);
```

Answer: | 20 | ✔

The correct answer is: 20

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is necessary that a loop counter must only be an int. It cannot be a float.

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

continue keyword is used to bring the program control to the beginning of the loop

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

◄ OpenQuiz on Conditional Construct

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