C Programming Exam 2

1). What will be output of following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i=1;
for(i=0;i=-1;i=1) {
  printf("%d ",i);
  if(i!=1) break;
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Question Answer
Number
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

15

2) How many times "my name is" will be printed.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x;
    for(x=-1; x<=10; x++)
    {
        if(x < 5)
            continue;
        else
            break;
        printf("my name is ");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- A. Infinite times
- B. 11 times
- C. 0 times
- D. 10 times
- 3) How many times the while loop will get executed if a short int is 2 byte wide?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int j=1;
    while(j <= 255)
    {
        printf("%c %d\n", j, j);
        j++;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

A. Infinite times

- **B.** 255 times
- C. 256 times
- D. 254 time
- 4) Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement?
 - A. Character
 - B. Integer
 - C. Float
 - D. enum
- 5. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    for(; i<=5; i++);
        printf("%d", i);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

- A. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- **B.** 5
- **C.** 1, 2, 3, 4
- **D.** 6
- 6. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a = 500, b = 100, c;
   if(!a >= 400)
      b = 300;
   c = 200;
   printf("b = %d c = %d\n", b, c);
   return 0;
}
```

- **A.** b = 300 c = 200
- **B.** b = 100 c = garbage
- C. b = 300 c = garbage
- **D.** b = 100 c = 200

7. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    unsigned int i = 65535; /* Assume 2 byte integer*/
    while(i++ != 0)
        printf("%d",++i);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Infinite loop
- **B.** 0 1 2 ... 65535
- C. 0 1 2 ... 32767 32766 -32765 -1 0
- D. No output
- 8. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x = 3;
   float y = 3.0;
   if(x == y)
       printf("x and y are equal");
   else
       printf("x and y are not equal");
   return 0;
}
```

- A. x and y are equal
- B. x and y are not equal
- C. Unpredictable
- D. No output

A. Choice is 1

```
B. Choice other than 1, 2 and 3
c. Compiler Error
d. No of the above
10.
 Which of the following is not logical operator?
  B. &&
  C. ||
  D. !
11.
What will be output when you will execute following c
code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
     int check=2;
     switch(check) {
         case 1: printf("D.W.Steyn");
         case 2: printf(" M.G.Johnson");
         case 3: printf(" Mohammad Asif");
         default: printf(" M.Muralidaran");
      }
Choose all that apply:
(A) M.G. Johnson
                                                (B) M. Muralidaran
(C) M.G. Johnson Mohammad Asif M. Muralidaran
(D) Compilation error
(E) None of the above
12.
What will be output when you will execute following c
code?
                                                         4 | Page
```

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```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
     int movie=1;
     switch (movie << 2 + movie) {</pre>
        default:printf("3 Idiots");
        case 4: printf(" Ghajini");
        case 5: printf(" Krrish");
        case 8: printf(" Race");
     }
}
Choose all that apply:
(A) 3 Idiots Ghajini Krrish Race 🗇
(B) Race
(C) Krrish
(D) Ghajini Krrish Race
(E) Compilation error
13. What will be output when you will execute following c
code?
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
     int money=10 , L=10;
     switch (money, money*2) {
        case L: printf("Willian");
                 break;
        case L*2:printf("Warren");
                   break;
        case L*3:printf("Carlos");
                   break;
        default: printf("Lawrence");
        case L*4:printf("Inqvar");
                   break;
```

Choose all that apply:

```
(A) Willian

(B) Warren

(C) Lawrence Inquar

(D) Compilation error: Misplaced default

(E) None of the above
```

```
14. What will be the output of the C program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 5, j = 6, k = 7;
    if(i > j == k)
        printf("%d %d %d", i++, ++j, --k);
    else
        printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
    return 0;
}
A. 5 7 6
B. 5 6 7
C. 6 6 6
D. 5 7 7
```

```
15.
What will be the output of the C program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    for(5;2;2)
    printf("Hello");
    return 0;
}
A. Compilation error
B. Program never ends
C. Hello
```

16. How will you print "Hello World" without semicolon?

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D. None of the above

Question	Solution	Comment
Number		
1	-1	
2	С	
3	В	Answer: Option B Explanation: The while (j <= 255) loop will get executed 255 times. The size short int(2 byte wide) does not affect the while () loop.
4	С	Answer: Option C Explanation: The switch/case statement in the c language is defined by the language specification to use an int value, so you can not use a float value.
5	D	Answer: Option D
6	D	Answer: Option D
7	A	Answer: Option A Explanation: The while loop will never stops executing, because variable i will never become '0'(zero). Hence it is an 'Infinite loop'.
8	A	Answer: Option A Explanation: Step 1: int x = 3; here variable x is an integer type and initialized to '3'. Step 2: float y = 3.0; here variable y is an float type and initialized to '3.0' Step 3: if (x == y) here we are comparing if (3 == 3.0) hence this condition is satisfied. Hence it prints "x and y are equal".
9	С	C. Compiler Error: switch quantity not an integer The expression used in switch must be integral type (int, char and enum). Any other type of expression is not allowed.
10	Α	
11	С	
12	В	
13	В	<pre>Answ B In c comma is also operator which enjoy least precedence. So if x = (a , b); Then x = b</pre>
14	В	
15	В	
16		<pre>int main(void) { if (printf("Hello World")); }</pre>