CLA Chapter 2 Practice Quiz



C++ Institute Volunteer Program 2015-2016

Chapter: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control			
Section: 2	Computer arithme	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators			
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type: single-choice		
Subject: Increment and	d Decrement unary opera	ators	Question Number: 1		
	<u> </u>	ne output for the code given below?			
void main(){					
int x, y; x = 10;					
x = 10, y = x++;					
printf(" $x = %d \t", x$);					
printf("y = %d", y);					
}					

```
A) x = 11 y = 10
```

B)
$$x = 10$$
 $y = 11$

C)
$$x = 11$$
 $y = 11$

D)
$$x = 10$$
 $y = 10$

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control				
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators				
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2 Section: 2 Question type:				
		single-choice			
Subject: Increment and De	crement unary operators		Question Number: 2		

Question: What will be the output for the code given below?

```
void main(){
int x, y;
x = 10;
y = ++x;
printf("x = %d \t", x);
printf("y = %d", y);
}
```

```
A) x = 11 y = 10
```

- B) x = 10 y = 11
- C) x = 11 y = 11
- D) x = 10 y = 10

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control				
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators				
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Chapter: 2 Section: 2 Question type: single-choice			
Subject: Increment and De	ecrement unary operators		Question Number: 3		

Question: What will be the output for the code given below?

```
void main(){
int x, y;
x = 10;
y = ++x;
--x;
y--;
x = y++;
y = --x;
x = y++;
printf("x = %d \t", x);
printf("y = %d", y);
}
```

- A) x = 10 y = 9
- B) x = 9 y = 9
- C) x = 10 y = 10
- D) x = 9 y = 10

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control			
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators			
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2 Section: 2 Question type: single-choice			
Subject: Increment and De	crement unary operators	I	Question Number: 4	

Question: What will be the output for the code given below?

```
\label{eq:void main()} $$\inf x = 10;$$ $ printf("%d %d %d %d %d %n", --x, ++x, x, x++, x--); $$ $$
```

- A) 10 11 10 9 10
- B) 10 9 10 11 10
- C) 10 10 10 9 10
- D) 11 10 10 9 11

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type: multiple-choice
Subject: Variable initializati	on		Question Number: 5

Question: Which of the following are the correct ways of variable initialization?

- A) int i = 10, j = 25;
- B) float a = 1.5, b = 1.99 + 2.4 * 1.44;
- C) char a = 65;
- D) float b = a+3.1, a = 1.5;
- E) float a = 1.5, b = a+3.1;
- F) int a, b, c, d; a=b=c=10;
- G) int a = b = c = d = 10;

Chapter: 2	2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control			
Section: 3		Characters as another kind of data			
C Associat	te (CLA)	Chapter: 2 Section: 3 Question type single-choice			
Subject: D	Subject: Dealing with characters			Question Number: 6	
Questions	NA/least will be a tile	an output for the code	given helevi?		
Question.	what will be tr	ne output for the code	given below?		
char code	e = 'A'; c \t", code);	ne output for the code	given below?		
char code printf("%c	e = 'A'; c\t", code); d", code);	ne output for the code	given below?		
char code printf("%c printf("%d	e = 'A'; c\t", code); d", code);	ne output for the code	given below?		
char code printf("%c printf("%d A) A B) A	e = 'A'; c\t", code); d", code);	ne output for the code	given below?		

Chapter: 2		Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 3		Characters as another kind of data		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2 Section: 3 Question ty single-choice		
Subject: Deal	ling with char	acters		Question Number: 7
Question: W/	hat will be the	e output for the code	a givon holow?	
Question: WI	nat will be the	e output for the code	given below:	
char code = 6 printf("%c \t' printf("%d", o	55; ", code);	e output for the code	given below:	
char code = 6 printf("%c \t'	55; ", code);	e output for the code	given below:	
char code = 6 printf("%c \t' printf("%d", 6	55; ", code); code);	e output for the code	given below:	
char code = 6 printf("%c \t' printf("%d", 6	65; ", code); code); 65	e output for the code	given below:	

Chapter	r: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section	: 3	Characters as ano	Characters as another kind of data		
C Assoc	iate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 3	Question type: single-choice	
Subject	: Dealing with	characters		Question Number: 8	
0 1:	144				
Questio	n: What will b	e the output for the code	e given below?		
char coo	de = '65'; %c \t", code); %d", code);	e the output for the code	e given below?		
char coo	de = '65'; %c \t", code); %d", code);	e the output for the code	e given below?		
char coo printf("s printf("s	de = '65'; %c \t", code); %d", code);	e the output for the code	e given below?		
char coo printf("9 printf("9 A) B)	de = '65'; %c \t", code); %d", code); A 65	e the output for the code	e given below?		

Chapter: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 3	Characters as anot	Characters as another kind of data		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 3	Question type: single-choice	
Subject: Dealing wi	Subject: Dealing with characters			
Question: What wil	l be the output for the code	given below?		
char code = A; printf("%c \t", code printf("%d", code););			
printf("%c \t", code				
printf("%c \t", code printf("%d", code);	5			
printf("%c \t", code printf("%d", code); A) A 6	5			

Chapter	: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control					
Section:	3	Characters as another kind of data					
C Assoc	ate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 3	Question type:			
				single-choice			
Subject:	Dealing with chara	Question Number: 10					
Questio	Question: What will be the output for the code given below?						
printf("	char code = '5'; printf("%c \t", code); printf("%d", code);						
A)	5		5				
В)	5	ASCII code corresponding to 5					
C)	ASCII code corresp	oonding to 5	5				
D)	Compile time erro	r					

Chapter	: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control					
Section	: 3	Characters as another kind of data					
C Assoc	iate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 3	Question type:			
				single-choice			
Subject	: Dealing with chara	Question Number: 11					
Questio	n: What will be the	output for the code	e given below?				
printf("	char code = 5; printf("%c \t", code); printf("%d", code);						
A)	5		5				
B)	5	ASCII code corresponding to 5					
C)	ASCII code corres	oonding to 5	5	G			
D)	Compile time erro	or					

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control				
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators				
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2 Section: 2 Question type:				
		single-choice			
Subject: Increment and De	crement unary operators		Question Number: 12		

Question: What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a=5;
  int b=10;
  {
    int a=2;
    a++;
    b++;
}
printf("%d %d", a, b);
return 0;
}
```

- A) 5 10
- B) 6 11
- C) 5 11
- D) 6 10
- E) Compiler error

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type: single-choice
Subject: Arithmetic operators			Question Number: 13
Question: What will be output if you will compile and execute the following C code?			

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a=-20;
  int b=-3;
  printf("%d",a%b);
  return 0;
}
```

- A) 2
- B) -2
- C) 18
- D) -18
- E) Compiler error

Chapter: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 2	Computer arithme	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type: single-choice	
Subject: Constant variables			Question Number: 14	

Question: What will be output if you will compile and execute the following C code?

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

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 0
- D) Compiler error
- E) None of these

Chapter: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 2	Computer arithme	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type: single-choice	
Subject: Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators			Question Number: 15	

Question: What will be output if you will compile and execute the following C code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  float f;
  f=3/2;
  printf("%f", f);
  return 0;
}
```

- A) 1.5
- B) 1.500000
- C) 1.000000
- D) Compiler error
- E) None of these

Chapter: 2	Data types, their o	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control		
Section: 3	Characters as anot	Characters as another kind of data		
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 3	Question type: single-choice	
Subject: Special Characters in C		Question Number: 16		
Question: The "\n" cha	racter does which of the	e following operations?		
A) Double line s	•			

C) Character backspace

D) Places cursor om the next line

Chapter: 2	Data types, their operations and basics of flow control			
Section: 2	Computer arithmetic and arithmetic operators			
C Associate (CLA)	Chapter: 2	Section: 2	Question type:	
			single-choice	
Subject: Operators in C			Question Number: 17	
Question: Which arithmetic operator in C returns the integer remainder of the result of dividing its first operand by its second?				
A) % B) / C) \ D) *				

ANSWER KEY

Compat an automatic	
Correct answers:	
Q1 – A	
Evalenation, no evalenation	
Explanation: no explanation	
Correct answers:	
Q2 – C	
Explanation: no explanation	
Correct answers:	
Q3 – D	
Explanation:	
statement value of x value of y	
y = ++x 11 11	
x 10 11	
y 10 10	
x=y++ 10 11	
y=-x 9 9	
x=y++ 9 10	
Correct answers:	
Q4 – A	
Explanation: The output will be determined from right of printf statement but will be printed from left.	
Correct answers:	
Q5 – A, B, C, E, F	
Explanation: no explanation	
Correct answers:	
Q6 – A	
Explanation: no explanation	
Correct answers:	
Q7 – A	
Explanation: no explanation	

Correct answers: Q8 - DExplanation: A character variable can store only one character at a time. Correct answers: Q9 - DExplanation: no explanation Correct answers: Q10 - B Explanation: no explanation Correct answers: Q11-C Explanation: no explanation Correct answers: Q12-C Explanation: Default storage class of local variable is auto. Scope and visibility of auto variable is within the block in which it has declared. In C, if there are two variables of the same name then we can access only local variable. Hence inside the inner block variable a is local variable which has declared and defined inside that block. When control comes out of the inner block local variable a became dead. Correct answers: Q13 - B Explanation: Sign of resultant of modular division depends upon only the sign of first operand. Correct answers: Q14 - D Explanation: We cannot modify the const variable by using increment operator. Correct answers: Q15-C Explanation: In the following expression: f=3/2 both 3 and 2 are integer constant hence its result will also be an integer constant i.e. 1.

Correct answers: Q16 - D	
Explanation:	
Correct answers:	
Q17 - A	
Explanation:	