

conditions&&Loops

Total points 23/25 ?

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✓ 20) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    for (n = 9; n!=0; n--)
        printf("n = %d", n--);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
- ☐ 9 7 5 3 1
- ☒ Infinite loop
- ☐ 9 7 5 3



✓ 21) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float x = 1.1;
    switch (x)
    {
        case 1.1: printf("Choice is 1");
                  break;
        default:  printf("Choice other than 1, 2 and 3");
                  break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ choice is1
- ☐ choice other than 1 , 2 and 3
- ☒ compiler error



✓ 22) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 3;
    if (x == 2); x = 0;
    if (x == 3) x++;
    else x += 2;

    printf("x = %d", x);

    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ x = 4
- ☒ x = 2
- ☐ compiler error
- ☐ x=0



✓ 25) what is the output ? Note int is 2 byte . *

1/1

```
int main()
{
    unsigned int m=33;
    printf("%x", ~m);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 0x0021
- ☐ -33
- ☐ 0XDFFA
- ☒ 0xffde



✓ 24) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main() {
    int a=5,b=10,c=1;
    if(a&&b>c) {
        printf("cquestionbank");
    }
    else{
        break;
    }
}
```

- ☐ cquestionbank
- ☐ it will print nothing
- ☐ None of the above
- ☒ compiler error



✓ 23) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
#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;
}
```

- ☐ b = 300 c =200
- ☐ b =100 c = garbage value
- ☐ b =300 c = garbage value
- ☒ b=100 c =200

✓

✓ Q9)I can use break with if condition *

1/1

- ☐ TRUE
- ☒ FALSE

✓



✓ Q1) for (unsigned char i=5; i <10; i--) { *1/1
printf("%d",i); }

- ☐ 54321
- ☒ 543210
- ☐ 543210-1-2.....
- ☐ no output
- ☐ compiler error



✗ Q2) The continue statement cannot be used with * 0/1

- ☐ switch
- ☐ for
- ☐ while
- ☒ all of the above



Correct answer

- ☒ switch



✓ Q3)how many time GeeksQuiz will be printed *

1/1

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 1024;
    for (; i; i >>= 1)
        printf("GeeksQuiz");
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 10
- ☒ 11
- ☐ compile error
- ☐ infinite




```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    switch(a)
    {
        default:
            a = 4;
        case 6:
            a--;
        case 5:
            a = a+1;
        case 1:
            a = a-1;
    }
    printf("%d \n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☒ 5
- ☐ None of the above



✓ Q5)*

1/1

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

- ☒ infinite loop
- ☐ 0 1 2 ...65535
- ☐ 0 1 2 32767 -32766 -32765 -1 0
- ☐ No output



```
int main()
{
    int i = 3;
    switch(i)
    {
        printf("Outside ");
        case 1: printf("Geeks");
            break;
        case 2: printf("Quiz");
            break;
        default: printf("GeeksQuiz");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ Outside GeeksQuiz
- ☒ GeeksQuiz
- ☐ Nothing gets printed



Correct answer

- ☒ Nothing gets printed

Feedback

In a switch block, the control directly flows within the case labels(or default label). so, statements which do not fall within these labels, outside is not printed. please take a closer look at the default label. it is default, not default which interpreted by a compiler as a label used for goto statement. hence nothing is printed



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c = 5, no = 10;
    do {
        no /= c;
    } while(c--);

    printf ("%d\n", no);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 0
- ☒ Runtime error
- ☐ Compiler error



- ✓ Q8)in the following program, X represents the Data Type of the variable check. which of the following can not represent X *1/1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    X check;
    switch (check)
    {
        // Some case labels
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ int
- ☐ char
- ☐ enum
- ☒ float



✓ Q10)how many times GeeksQuiz is printed ? *

1/1

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = -5;
    while (i <= 5)
    {
        if (i >= 0)
            break;
        else
        {
            i++;
            continue;
        }
        printf("GeeksQuiz");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ 10 times
- ☐ 5 times
- ☒ 0 times
- ☐ infinite times



✓ Q11)Loops in C Language are implemented using? *

1/1

- ☐ While Block
- ☐ for Block
- ☐ do While Block
- ☒ All of thee above



✓ Q12) Choose the correct c while loop syntax: *

1/1

A)

```
while(condition)
{
    //statements
}
```

B)

```
{
    //statements
}while(condition)
```

C)

```
while(condition);
{
    //statements
}
```

D)

```
while()
{
    if(condition)
    {
        //statements
    }
}
```

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D



✓ Q13) without including <stdbool.h> What is the output? *

1/1

```
int main()
{
    while(true)
    {
        printf("RABBIT");
        break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ RABBIT
- ☐ No output
- ☐ infinite loop
- ☒ compiler error



✓ Q14) Choose correct Syntax for C Arithmetic Compound Assignment Operators.

*1/1

- ☐ a+=b is (a= a+ b)
- ☐ a*=b is (a=a*b)
- ☐ a/=b is (a = a/b)
- ☒ All of them



✓ Q15) Which of the following statement is correct for switch controlling expression? *1/1

- ☐ Only int can be used in "switch" control expression.
- ☒ Both int and char can be used in "switch" control expression. ✓
- ☐ All types i.e. int, char and float can be used in "switch" control expression.
- ☐ "switch" control expression can be empty as well.

✓ Q16) what is the output of the following? * 1/1

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<10; i++);
    {
        printf("%d", i);
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

- ☐ 0123456789
- ☐ 012345678910
- ☐ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- ☒ 10 ✓



```
#include <stdio.h>

void main(void)
{
    int x = 10;
    if ( x == 10 )
    {
        printf ("Ahmed");
    }

    x = 30;

    else
    {
        printf ("Youssef");
    }
}
```

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- ☐ Ahmed
- ☐ Youssef
- ☐ 30
- ☒ compilation error



✓ Q18) what is the output? *

1/1

```
int main()
{
    int x=5;
    if(x==5)
        printf("mohsen ");
    else
        printf("Ahmed ");
        printf("Youssif");
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ mohsen
- ☐ Ahmed
- ☒ mohsen youssif
- ☐ Ahmed youssif
- ☐ compilation error



✓ Q19) what is the output ? *

1/1

```
int main()
{
    int x=5;
    int y=4;
    int z=5;
    int i=8;
    switch(x)
    {
        case y:
            printf("x is equal to y");
            break;
        case z:
            printf("x is equal to z");
            break;
        case i:
            printf("x is equal to i");
            break;
        default :
            printf("the variables are not the same");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ x is equal to y
- ☐ x is equal to z
- ☐ x is equal to i
- ☐ the variables are not the same
- ☒ compilation error



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