```
What will be the output?

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n;
for(n=10; n<10; n--)
printf(" %d", n);
return 0;
```

```
a) 10987654321
```

- b) 12345678910
- c) No output
- d) None of the above statements are correct

Answer: c

Which of the following is not an infinite loop?

- a) for(; ;)
- b) for(x=0; x<=10)
- c) while(1)
- d) while(0)

Option (a)

Option (b)

Option (c)

Option (d)

Answer: d

Consider the following and identify the false statement(s)?

i) 'do-while' loop must be terminated by a semi colon.

ii) 'do-while' loop is always an infinite loop.

iii) Even if the condition is false, the 'do-while' loop executes once.

iv) 'do-while' loop is an entry-controlled loop.

a) (i) and (ii)

b) (i), (ii), and (iv)

c) (ii)

d) (ii) and (iv)

Answer: d

Compute the printed value of 'm' and 'n' of the C program given below

What should be in the place of ****** so that except i=8, rest of the values of i (as defined in the 'for' loop: i=0 to i=19) will be printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 0;
  for (i = 0;i< 20; i++)
  {
    if(i==8)
      {
      *********;
      }
    printf("i=%d\n",i);
    }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

- a) break
- b) continue
 - c) switch
- d) exit

Answer: b

```
What will be the output?
                                                   a)
                                                        NPTEL
 #include <stdio.h>
                                                   b)
                                                        IIT/IISc
 int main()
                                                        NPTELSWAWAMIIT/IISc
                                                   c)
                                                        Compilation error
                                                   d)
    int x = 0;
    switch (x)
                                                   Answer: c
      case 0: printf("NPTEL");
      case 1: printf("SWAWAM");
       default: printf("IIT/IISc");
    }
    return 0;
What will be the output?
                                                a) 1,3
  #include < stdio.h >
                                                b) 1,3
  int main()
                                                    3,1
                                                c) 1,3
  intk,j;
                                                    2,2
     for (k=1,j=3;k\leq=3,j\geq=1;k++,j--)
                                                    3,1
          printf("\%d,\%d\n",k,j);
                                                d) 0,0
                                                Answer: c
  return 0;
What will be the output of the program?
#include <stdio.h>
                                                   a)
                                                        4 will print 1 time
int main()
                                                   b)
                                                        4 will print 3 times
                                                        4 will print 4 times
                                                   c)
int p;
                                                        No output
                                                   d)
  for (p=0; p<3; p++)
                                                   Answer: b
     int p=4;
    printf ("%d,", p);
return 0;
```

For the C program given below, if the input given by the user is 7. What will be shown on the output window?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n,i=2;
  scanf("%d",&n);
    do
    {
  if(n%i==0)
  {
     printf("The number is odd");
  }
  i++;
  }
  while(i<n);
  printf("The number is prime");
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
a) The number is odd
```

- b) The number is prime
- c) The number is odd The number is prime
- d) Syntax Error

Answer: b

```
What will be the output?
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 0;
  for(;;)
      {
      if(i==10)
      continue;
  printf("%d", ++i);
      }
  return 0;
}
```

- a) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12.....infinite times
- b) 1234567891112....infinite times
- c) Won't print anything
- d) Error

Answer: b