

C++ Operators

MCQs



Q1- What do we call | operator?

- a) sizeof
- b) or
- c) and
- d) modulus

Q2- Choose the compound assignment statement from the following :

- a) $a = a - 5$
- b) $a = a / b$
- c) $a -= 5$
- d) $a = a + 5$

Q3- What will be the output of the code snippet given below?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int a, b, c;
    a = 1;
    b = 5;
    c = (a > b) ? a : b;
    cout << c;
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) Error
- d) None of the above

Q4 - What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 20;
    if ( a == b )
    {
        cout << "true"<< endl ;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "false"<< endl ;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) True
- d) False

Q5 - What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = a++;
    cout << b << " ";
    b = ++a;
    cout << a;
    return 0;
}
```

a) 10 11

c) 10 12

b) 11 12

d) 11 11

Answers:

Ans 1: b) or ; | operator is used for logical or

Ans 2: c) $a -= 5$; it is actually a statement for $a = a - 5$

Ans 3: b) 5

Ans 4: d) false ; since a is not equal to b

Ans 5: c) 10 12 ; $a = 10$ initially and is assigned to b, the increment is done after the execution of statement $b = a++$, hence b will still be 10 and a will change to 11. In the statement $b = ++a$, the increment is done before assignment, hence the value of b will now be 12 and so will be the value of a.