C++ Conditionals

MCQs

Q1- Which of the following is the correct syntax for an if statement in C++?

a) if expression
b) if { expression
c) if (expression)
d) expression if

Q2- Which of the following evaluates to true?

a) 1
b) 66
c) -1
d) All of the above

Q3- Choose the output of the program below?

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
 if(0)
 {
    cout<<"Hi";
 }
 else
 {
    cout<<"Bye";
 }
 return 0;
}
```

a) Hi
b) Bye
c) Error
d) None of the above

Q4- What will be the output of the program?

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a = 1;
    switch(a)
    {
    case 1: cout<<"One";
    case 2: cout<<"Two";
    case 3: cout<<"Three";
    default: cout<<"Default";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

a) One | b) Two
c) Default | d) OneTwoThreeDefault

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

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int x = 5;

if(x++ == 5)
    cout<<"Five"<<endl;
else
if(++x == 6)
    cout<<"Six"<<endl;
return 0;
}
```

a) Five | b) Six
c) Error | d) None of the above

Answers:

Ans 1: c)
Ans 2: d)
Ans 3: b) Bye; by default if-else always considers 'true' expression and 0 means
'false', hence it goes to else part and prints it.
Ans 4: d) OneTwoThreeDefault; because there is no 'break' after cases. Hence, it
will print all the statements.
Ans 5: a) Five; since increment will happen after the expression is checked in if ()