1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a = 3;

int b = ++a + a++ + --a;

printf("Value of b is %d", b);

}

a) Value of x is 12

b) Value of x is 13

c) Value of x is 10

d) Undefined behaviour/Compiler dependent

1. What is the precedence of arithmetic operators (from highest to lowest)?

a) %, \*, /, +, –

b) %, +, /, \*, –

c) +, -, %, \*, /

d) %, +, -, \*, /

1. Which of the following is not an arithmetic operation?

a) a \* = 10;

b) a / = 10;

c) a ! = 10;

d) a % = 10;

1. Which of the following data type will throw an error on modulus operation(%)?

a) char

b) short

c) int

d) float

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a = 10;

double b = 5.6;

int c;

c = a + b;

printf("%d", c);

}

a) 15

b) 16

c) 15.6

d) 10

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;

int d;

d = a == (b + c);

printf("%d", d);

}

a) Syntax error

b) 1

c) 10

d) 5

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 3;

int l = i / -2;

int k = i % -2;

printf("%d %d\n", l, k);

return 0;

}

a) Compile time error

b) -1 1

c) 1 -1

d) Implementation defined

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 5;

i = i / 3;

printf("%d\n", i);

return 0;

}

a) Implementation defined

b) 1

c) 3

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 5.3 % 2;

printf("Value of x is %d", x);

}

a) Value of x is 2.3

b) Value of x is 1

c) Value of x is 0.3

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;

int a = x && y || z++;

printf("%d", z);

}

a) 6

b) 5

c) 0

d) Varies

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;

int a = x && y && z++;

printf("%d", z);

}

a) 6

b) 5

c) 0

d) Varies

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 1, y = 0, z = 3;

x > y ? printf("%d", z) : return z;

}

a) 3

b) 1

c) Compile time error

d) Run time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 1, z = 3;

int y = x << 3;

printf(" %d\n", y);

}

a) -2147483648

b) -1

c) Run time error

d) 8

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;

int a = x & y | z;

printf("%d", a);

}

a) 3

b) 0

c) 2

d) Run time error

1. What will be the final value of j in the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 0, j = 0;

if (i && (j = i + 10))

//do something

;

}

a) 0

b) 10

c) Depends on the compiler

d) Depends on language standard

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i = 1;

if (i++ && (i == 1))

printf("Yes\n");

else

printf("No\n");

}

a) Yes

b) No

c) Depends on the compiler

d) Depends on the standard

1. What is the result of logical or relational expression in C?

a) True or False

b) 0 or 1

c) 0 if an expression is false and any positive number if an expression is true

d) None of the mentioned

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a = 10, b = 5, c = 3;

b != !a;

c = !!a;

printf("%d\t%d", b, c);

}

a) 5 1

b) 0 3

c) 5 3

d) 1 1

1. Which among the following is NOT a logical or relational operator?

a) !=

b) ==

c) ||

d) =

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int c = 2 ^ 3;

printf("%d\n", c);

}

a) 1

b) 8

c) 9

d) 0

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

unsigned int a = 10;

a = ~a;

printf("%d\n", a);

}

a) -9

b) -10

c) -11

d) 10

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a = 2;

if (a >> 1)

printf("%d\n", a);

}

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) No Output

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 97;

int y = sizeof(x++);

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

}

a) x is 97

b) x is 98

c) x is 99

d) Run time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x = 4, y, z;

y = --x;

z = x--;

printf("%d%d%d", x, y, z);

}

a) 3 2 3

b) 2 2 3

c) 3 2 2

d) 2 3 3

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 2, y = 0;

int z = (y++) ? y == 1 && x : 0;

printf("%d\n", z);

return 0;

}

a) 0

b) 1

c) Undefined behaviour

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 1;

short int i = 2;

float f = 3;

if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(float))

printf("float\n");

else if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(short int))

printf("short int\n");

}

a) float

b) short int

c) Undefined behaviour

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a = 2;

int b = 0;

int y = (b == 0) ? a :(a > b) ? (b = 1): a;

printf("%d\n", y);

}

a) Compile time error

b) 1

c) 2

d) Undefined behaviour

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int y = 1, x = 0;

int l = (y++, x++) ? y : x;

printf("%d\n", l);

}

a) 1

b) 2

c) Compile time error

d) Undefined behaviour

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

1 < 2 ? return 1 : return 2;

}

a) returns 1

b) returns 2

c) Varies

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the final values of a and c in the following C statement? (Initial values: a = 2, c = 1)

c = (c) ? a = 0 : 2;

a) a = 0, c = 0;

b) a = 2, c = 2;

c) a = 2, c = 2;

d) a = 1, c = 2;

1. What is the type of the following assignment expression if x is of type float and y is of type int?

y = x + y;

a) int

b) float

c) there is no type for an assignment expression

d) double

1. Operation “a = a \* b + a” can also be written as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) a \*= b + 1;

b) (c = a \* b)!=(a = c + a);

c) a = (b + 1)\* a;

d) All of the mentioned

1. What will be the final value of c in the following C statement? (Initial value: c = 2)

c <<= 1;

a) c = 1;

b) c = 2;

c) c = 3;

d) c = 4;

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a = 2 + 4 + 3 \* 5 / 3 - 5;

printf("%d", a);

}

a) 7

b) 6

c) 10

d) 9

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main(

{

double b = 8;

b++;

printf("%lf", b);

}

a) 9.000000

b) 9

c) 9.0

d) Run time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

double b = 5 % 3 & 4 + 5 \* 6;

printf("%lf", b);

}

a) 2

b) 30

c) 2.000000

d) Run time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 1, y = 2;

if (x && y == 1)

printf("true\n");

else

printf("false\n");

}

a) true

b) false

c) compile time error

d) undefined behaviour

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 3, y = 2;

int z = x << 1 > 5;

printf("%d\n", z);

}

a) 1

b) 0

c) 3

d) Compile time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 0, y = 2;

if (!x && y)

printf("true\n");

else

printf("false\n");

}

a) True

b) False

c) Compile time error

d) Undefined behaviour

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x = 0, y = 2;

int z = ~x & y;

printf("%d\n", z);

}

a) -1

b) 2

c) 0

d) Compile time error