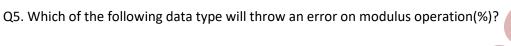# C++MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q1. The precedence of arithmetic operators is (from highest to lowest)

**A. %, *, /, +, -**
B. %, +, /, *, -
C. +, -, %, *, /
D. %, +, -, *, /

Q2. What error would the following function give on compilation?

```
F(int a,int b)
{
int a;
a=20;
return a;
}
```

A. Missing parenthesis in return statement.
B. function should be defined as F(float a, int b);
**C. Redeclaration of a.**
D. No error.

Q3. What is the Difference between struct and class in terms of Access Modifier?

A. By default all the struct members are private while by default class members are public.
B. By default all the struct members are protected while by default class members are private.
**C. By default all the struct members are public while by default class members are private.**
D. By default all the struct members are public while by default class members are protected.

Q4. Which of the following is not an arithmetic operation?

A. a *= 10;
B. a /= 10;
**C. a != 10;**
D. a %= 10;

Q5. Which of the following data type will throw an error on modulus operation(%)?

    A. char
    B. short
    C. int
    **D. float**


Q6. Have a look at the following piece of code and state the output

```
int main()
{
  int i;
  for(i=0;i++<10;)
  cout<<'a'++;
  getch();
}
```

    A. Prints 97 to 107 on the screen.
    B. Prints a to j on the screen.
    C. Prints nothing on the screen.
    **D. Results in a syntax error.**

Q7. Have a look at the following piece of code and state the output.

```
int increment(int inc)
{
   static int i;
   i++;
   for(i=0;i<10;increment(i))
   cout<<i<<endl;
   return i;
}
int main()
{
   int i;
   i=increment(10);
   cout<<i<<endl;
   getch();
}
```

    A) Prints 0 to 5 once on the screen.
    B) Prints 0 to 5 twice on the screen.
    C) Compiler Error.
    **D) Results in an infinite loop.**
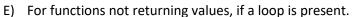
Q8. Have a look at the following piece of code and state the output.

```
int i;
int increment()
{
    i++;
    cout<<i<<endl;
    for(i=0;i<10;increment()){}
}
int main()
{
    increment();
    getch();
}
```

A) Prints 0 to 10 on the screen.
**B) Results in an infinite loop.**
C) Prints garbage value on the screen.
D) Results in a compiler error.

Q9. Keeping the rules of inline expansion in mind, pick out the ones in which inline expansion may not work?

A) For functions not returning values, if a loop is present.
B) For functions returning values, if a return statement is present.
C) If functions have default arguments.
**D) For functions returning values, if a switch is present.**

Q10. Why would you want to use inline functions?

A) To decrease the size of the resulting program
**B) To increase the speed of the resulting program**
C) To simplify the source code file
D) To remove unnecessary functions

**MCQ SET 2**

Q1. Keeping the rules of inline expansion in mind, pick out the ones in which inline expansion may not work?

E) For functions not returning values, if a loop is present.
F) For functions returning values, if a return statement is present.
G) If functions have default arguments.
**H) For functions returning values, if a switch is present.**

Q2. Why would you want to use inline functions?

A) To decrease the size of the resulting program
**B) To increase the speed of the resulting program**
C) To simplify the source code file
D) To remove unnecessary functions

Q3. Which of the following is a valid inline for function foo?

**A) inline void foo() {}**
B) void foo() inline {}
C) inline:void foo() {}
D) None of the above

Q4. What is the output of this C code?
```
int main()
{
int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;
int d;
d = a == (b + c);
cout<<d;
}
```

A. Syntax error
**B. 1**
C. 10
D. 5

Q5. In C++ programming language, if the first and the second operands of operator + are of types int and float, respectively, the result will be of type

A. int

**B. float**
C. char
D. long int

Q6. Find the output of following code
```
int x=0;
        for(x=1; x<4; x++);
        cout<< x;
```

A. x=1
B. x=2
**C. x=4**
D. x=5

Q7. Find the output of following code

```
        int x=3;
if(x==2);
x=0;
if(x==3)
x++;
else
x+=2;
cout<<x;
```

A. x=4
B. x=5
**C. x=2**
D. x=0

Q8. Have a look at the following piece of code and state the output

```
int main()
{
```

```
if(5<3 <2)
cout<<"Hello";
else
cout<<"Bye";
getch();
}
```

    **A. Prints "Hello" on the screen.**
    B. Prints "Bye" on the screen.
    C. Results in a compiler error.
    D. Prints nothing on the screen.

Q9. Which of the following is the complement of equal (==)?

    **A. !=**
    B. ==
    C. =
    D. ~

Q10. Which of the following expressions is not a unary expression?
    **A. X**
    B. sizeof(x)
    C. +x
    D. -x

Q11. Have a look at the following piece of code and state the output:-
```
int main()
{
  int i;
  for(i=0;i++;)
  cout<<i;
  getch();
}
```

    A. Prints 1 on the screen.
    B. Prints 0 on the screen.
    **C. Prints nothing on the screen.**
    D. Results in an infinite loop.
    E. Results in a syntax error.