1. **What is the value of the expression 4 \* 2 + 3?**
   * **Answer**: a) 11  
     **Explanation**: According to operator precedence, multiplication is performed first:  
     4 \* 2 = 8, and then 8 + 3 = 11.
2. **The logical And (&&) operator returns TRUE if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
   * **Answer**: c) The left and right operands both return a value true is true  
     **Explanation**: The && (logical AND) operator returns true only if both operands are true.
3. **Which arithmetic operator can be used as both prefix and postfix operators?**
   * **Answer**: a) ++  
     **Explanation**: The increment operator (++) can be used as both a prefix (++$a) and postfix ($a++).
4. **Which of the following values can be assigned to a Boolean variable?**
   * **Answer**: a) True or False  
     **Explanation**: Boolean variables can only hold two values: true or false.
5. **What value is assigned to the $ReturnValue variable in the statement $ReturnValue = 100 != 200;**
   * **Answer**: a) True  
     **Explanation**: The != operator checks if 100 is not equal to 200. Since this is true, the Boolean value true is assigned to $ReturnValue.
6. **Which of the following is an example of initializing a variable?**
   * **Answer**: a) $num = 2;  
     **Explanation**: Initializing a variable means assigning a value to it for the first time, as in $num = 2;.
7. **A relational operator is used to:**
   * **Answer**: d) Compare the values  
     **Explanation**: Relational operators (e.g., ==, !=, >, <) are used to compare two values.
8. **Operators are used to perform some operation on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
   * **Answer**: a) Operands  
     **Explanation**: Operands are the values or variables upon which operators perform operations (e.g., in 4 + 3, 4 and 3 are operands).