Quiz 1

Row 1

Convert 1.625 into IEEE format and write output in hexadecimal form

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;

    a = -1;

    b = a << 31;

    printf("%x\n", b);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 0;

    if (num++)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int num = -1;

    if (num < 1)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case 10 + 15:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 0;

    while (num == 0);
        if (num++)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("No\n");
        }

    return 0;
}
```

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 04

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 1;

    if (--num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = !0;
    printf("%d\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

Convert 128 to

1. Binary
2. Octal

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float x;

    x = 3 / 2.0;

    printf("%f\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float option = 25;

    switch ((int) option)
    {
        case 10.0:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 25:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 10;
    int c;

    c = a++ > b ? 1 : 2;
    printf("%d\n", c);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = -1;

    if (++num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float x;

    x = (float) (3 / 2);

    printf("%f\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 08

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int num = -1;

    if (num < 1)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i;

    i = 65.5;
    printf("%c\n", i);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float option = 25;

    switch ((int) option)
    {
        case 10:
            printf("10\n");
            continue;
        case 25:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 019;

    printf("%d\n", i++);
    printf("%x\n", i++);
    printf("%o\n", i++);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int num = 0x3031;
    char ch;

    ch = num;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

Convert 1.625 into IEEE format and write output in hexadecimal form

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int count = 0;
    unsigned char iter = 0xA5;

    while (iter != 0)
    {
        if (iter & 0x01)
        {
            count++;
        }
        iter >>= 1;
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int count = 0, x;

    x = 0;
    while (count++ != 5)
    {
        x = x ^ 1;

        printf("%d\n", x);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
        case 10:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 0;

    if (num++)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    i = 0;
    do
    {
        break;
        printf("%d\n", i++);
    } while (i++ < 10);

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

Create a mask to clear the 6th bit of a 8 bit register, mention the operator

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 0;

    while (num == 0);
        if (num++)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("No\n");
        }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i = 0377;

    for ( ; i; )
    {
        for ( ; i--; )
        {
            break;
        }
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float x;

    x = 3 / 2.0;

    printf("%f\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case 10 + 15:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 5;

    for (i == 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j;

    i = j = 0;
    for ( ; i < 2, j < 5; )
    {
        printf("%d %d\n", i++, j++);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    i = 0;
    for ( ; --i ; )
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i = 1;

    for ( ; i--; )
    {
        do
        {
        } while (i--);
        break;
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

Which has the highest precedence?
() or ,

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = 1;

    if (--num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i;

    i = 65.5;
    printf("%c\n", i);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float a = 1.5;
    int b = 0x30;
    char c = 0;

    c += b += a;

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

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x = 12 * sizeof(4 * 4);

    printf("%u\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%u ", sizeof(int));
    printf("%u ", sizeof(char));
    printf("%u ", sizeof('A'));
    printf("%u ", sizeof(7.2));
    printf("%u\n", sizeof(2));

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float x;

    x = (float) (3 / 2);

    printf("%f\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```
Convert 128 to

1. Binary
2. Octal
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 1 || 0 || 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        if (i == 5)
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n", i);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 1 | 0 | 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case 25:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20 + 5:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 0 && 1 && 0;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case option + 10:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case option + 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float a = 1.5;
    int b = 0x30;
    char c = 0;


    c += b += a;


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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = -1;
    int count = -1;

    if (++i)
        count++;
        count++;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;

    a = -1;

    b = a << 31;

    printf("%x\n", b);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int num = 0x3031;
    char ch;

    ch = num;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int count = 0, x;

    x = 0;
    while (count++ != 5)
    {
        x = x ^ 1;

        printf("%d\n", x);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int count = 0;
    unsigned char iter = 0xA5;

    while (iter != 0)
    {
        if (iter & 0x01)
        {
            count++;
        }
        iter >>= 1;
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = !0;
    printf("%d\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = -1; i < sizeof(i); i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = ~0;
    printf("%d\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned char num = 0x7F;

    if (~num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b, c, d;

    a = 1;
    b = -1;
    c = 0;

    d = !a + !~b + ~c;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 1 || 0 || 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;

    a = -1;

    b = a >> 31;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 5;

    for (i == 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 32

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a;
    int b;

    b = (a = 2, a + 3);
    printf("%d %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = -1;

    if (!num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 0 & 1 & 0;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```
Which has the highest precedence?
() or ,
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case option + 10:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case option + 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const int i = 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 35

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%u ", sizeof(int));
    printf("%u ", sizeof(char));
    printf("%u ", sizeof('A'));
    printf("%u ", sizeof(7.2));
    printf("%u\n", sizeof(2));

    return 0;

}
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x = 12 * sizeof(4 * 4);

    printf("%u\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 10;
    int c;

    c = a++ > b ? 1 : 2;
    printf("%d\n", c);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 1 | 0 | 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i = 0377;

    for ( ; i; )
    {
        for ( ; i--; )
        {
            break;
        }
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = -1;

    if (++num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b;

    b = ++a, a++, --a, a--;
    printf("%d %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a;
    int b;

    b = (a = 2, a + 3);
    printf("%d %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num = -1;

    if (!num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
        case 10:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned char num = 0x7F;

    if (~num)
    {
        printf("Yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("No\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const short i;

    i = 20;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 41

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char i = 1;

    for ( ; i--; )
    {
        do
        {
        } while (i--);
        break;
    }

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float option = 25;

    switch ((int) option)
    {
        case 10.0:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 25:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const int i = 1;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b;

    b = ++a, a++, --a, a--;
    printf("%d %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 43

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j;

    i = j = 0;
    for ( ; i < 2, j < 5; )
    {
        printf("%d %d\n", i++, j++);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    i = 0;
    for ( ; --i ; )
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    const short i;

    i = 20;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 0 && 1 && 0;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 45

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int option = 25;

    switch (option)
    {
        case 25:
            printf("10\n");
            break;
        case 20 + 5:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b, c, d;

    a = 1;
    b = -1;
    c = 0;

    d = !a + !~b + ~c;

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

    return 0;
}
```

EMERTXE

Advanced C Quiz 1
Question 46

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = -1; i < sizeof(i); i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    i = 0;
    do
    {
        break;
        printf("%d\n", i++);
    } while (i++ < 10);

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 019;

    printf("%d\n", i++);
    printf("%x\n", i++);
    printf("%o\n", i++);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;

    a = -1;

    b = a >> 31;

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

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = -1;
    int count = -1;

    if (++i)
        count++;
        count++;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = 0 && 1 && 0;

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

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        if (i == 5)
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n", i);

    return 0;
}
```

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float option = 25;

    switch ((int) option)
    {
        case 10:
            printf("10\n");
            continue;
        case 25:
            printf("20\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Try again\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Row 1

Create a mask to clear the 6th bit of a 8 bit register, mention the operator

Row 2

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    x = ~0;
    printf("%d\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

ΣMERTXE