

The output is-

- (A) 020220 (B) 020231
(C) 002021 (D) 120230

Q8 Consider the following program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

void main()

```
{  
    int x=-2023;  
    printf("%d", (x-x+5));  
}
```

The output is _____.

-2029



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Answer Key

Q1 (D)

Q2 (A)

Q3 1~1

Q4 1~1

Q5 (B)

Q6 (C)

Q7 (D)

Q8 2017~2017



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Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 12/5 + 3.0/2 + 1 \\ &= 2 + 1.5 + 1 \\ &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

a is an integer, so $a = 4$

Q2 Text Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 16.0/4 * 5 \% 1 \\ &= 4.0 * 5 \% 3 \\ &= 20.0 \% 3 \\ &= \text{Error} \end{aligned}$$

Modulus operator works only with integers.

Q3 Text Solution:

$$a = 32 > 24 > 13 > 10 > 8 > -1 > 0$$

$$1 > 13 \quad 0 > 10$$

$$0 > 8$$

$$0 > -1$$

$$1 > 0$$

$$1$$

Q4 Text Solution:

$$a = 25 > 15 > 0! = 12 < 45 > 42! = 65$$

$$1 > 0$$

$$1! = 12$$

$$1 < 45$$

$$1 > 42 \quad 0! = 65$$

$$1$$

$$a = 1;$$

output : 1

Q5 Text Solution:

```
int a=0, b=1;
a=(a=5)&&(b=0);
// Assignment operator assigns and returns the
assigned value. So, a=5&&0=0, b=0
printf("%d", a); // 0 is printed
printf("%d", b); // 0 is printed.
```

Q6 Text Solution:

P: INCORRECT. The precedence of the modulus operator is same as multiplication or division operator.

Q: INCORRECT. The result of the modulus operator contains the sign of the first operand.

Q7 Text Solution:

$a=2022$. So, $a!=2024$ evaluates to 1.

$a=2023$. Assignment operator assigns the value and returns the assigned value.

$a==2021$ is equivalent to $2023==2021$. So, it evaluates to 0.

Output: 120230

Q8 Text Solution:

$x=x+5 \rightarrow x=-2023+5=-2018$

$\sim(x) \rightarrow \sim(-2018) = -(-2018+1) = 2017$.

Output: 2017.



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