

1. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    while(i<=10)
    {
        printf("%d",i);
    }
    getch();
}
```

2. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    while(i<=10)
    {
        printf("%d",i++);
    }
    getch();
}
```

3. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    while(i++<=10)
    {
        printf("%d",i);
    }
    getch();
}
```

4. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    while(++i<=10)
    {
        printf("%d",i);
    }
}
```

```
    }
    getch();
}
```

5. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    while(10)
    {
        printf("%d",i);
    }
    getch();
}
```

6. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    for(;;)
        printf("hello");
    getch();
}
```

7. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    for(;i<=10;)
    {
        printf("hello");
        i++;
    }
    getch();
}
```

8. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[]={ 1,2,3,4,5 };
    printf("%d",2[a]);
    getch();
}
```

```
}
```

9. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[]={1,2,3,4,5};
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
    {
        printf("%d",a[i]);
    }
    getch();
}
```

10. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    char a[]="hello";
    printf("%s",a+2);
    getch();
}
```

11. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void procedure(int,int,int);
int main()
{
    int x=10;
    procedure(x,x++,++x);
    getch();

}
void procedure(int a,int b,int c)
{
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t",a,b,c);
}
```

12. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int x= 8+3*4-10/4==(1!=6);
    printf("%d",x);
    getch();
}
```

```
}
```

13. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int fun(int a, int b);
int main()
{
    int x = 3, y = 4;
    printf("%d",fun(x, y));// we can also call
    function like this if it has return type.
    getch();
}
```

```
int fun(int a, int b)
{
    if(a == 0)
        return 1;
    else if(b < a)
        return 0;
    else
        return fun(a-1, b-1) + fun(a-1, b);
}
```

14. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void myFunc (int x);
int main()
{
    myFunc(5);
    getch();
}
void myFunc (int x)
{
    if (x > 0)
        myFunc(--x);
    printf("%d, ", x);
}
```

15. What is the value of myArray[1][2]; in the sample code above?

```
int i,j;
int ctr = 0;
int myArray[2][3];
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
    for (j=0; j<2; j++)
    {
```

```
    myArray[j][i] = ctr;
    ++ctr;
}
```

16. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 8;
    if(a==printf("Practice"))
        printf("C");
    else
        printf("C++");
    getch();
}
```

17. Identify the output.

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

int main()
{
    int x;
    for (x=1;x<=5;x++)
        printf("%d",x);
        printf("%d",++x);
        printf("%d",x++);
        getch();
}
```

18. Identify the output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int x;
    for (x=1;x<=5;x++);
        printf("%d",x);
        printf("%d",++x);
        printf("%d",x++);
        getch();
}
```