

# Class test (#1)

Total points 5/5 ?

There are five questions in this short quiz. Write your ID and name correctly in the given space without which your responses will not be evaluated. The expected time to answer the quiz is 5-7 minutes while the total duration of the quiz is 10 minutes.

The respondent's email address (**f20181119@pilani.bits-pilani.ac.in**) was recorded on submission of this form.

ID \*

2018A7PS1119P

Name \*

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✓ Q. Consider the following code written in a C-like language  $x = 8; y = 17;$  1/1  
do {  $x = x + y; y = y - 1;$  } while ( $y > 10$ ); The number of times the statement  $x = x + y$  is evaluated is

- ☐ 6
- ☒ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ none of these



✓ Q. Consider the for statement of C programming language. The general form of for statement is given by the grammar rules  $\langle \text{for\_stmt} \rangle \rightarrow \text{TK\_FOR} ( \langle \text{expr1} \rangle ; \langle \text{expr2} \rangle ; \langle \text{expr3} \rangle ) \langle \text{loop\_body} \rangle$ . If the loop body executes 'n' times, then the number of times the code, derived from non-terminals  $\langle \text{expr1} \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{expr2} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{expr3} \rangle$ , evaluated respectively are 1/1

- ☐ n, n, 1
- ☒ 1, n+1, n
- ☐ 1, n, n+1
- ☐ none of these



✓ The general form of the for statement of C programming language is given by the grammar rules  $\langle \text{for\_stmt} \rangle \rightarrow \text{TK\_FOR} ( \langle \text{expr1} \rangle ; \langle \text{expr2} \rangle ; \langle \text{expr3} \rangle ) \langle \text{loop\_body} \rangle$ . The non-terminals  $\langle \text{expr1} \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{expr2} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{expr3} \rangle$  represent 1/1

- ☐ An assignment statement, conditional statement and an assignment statement respectively
- ☒ An assignment statement, logical expression and an assignment statement respectively
- ☐ A return statement, an assignment statement and a logical expression respectively
- ☐ None of these



✓ A structured program is the one in which

1/1

- ☐ The programmer uses a definite algorithm
- ☒ The possible flow of execution can be predicted by reading the text of the program ✓
- ☐ The flow of execution is directed using goto statements
- ☐ None of these

✓ The statements in any imperative programming language can be broadly categorized in following action classes 1/1

- ☐ Compilation and assembly language statements
- ☒ Computation and execution flow control statements ✓
- ☐ Compound statements and conditional statements
- ☐ None of these

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