

1. The goto statement transfers the control to

- (a) A label
- (b) A variable
- (c) A function
- (d) An operator

Ans. a

2. An int data type requires

- (a) 2 bytes
- (b) 4 bytes
- (c) 1 bytes
- (d) 8 bytes

Ans. a

3. `int a=10/3;` will give answer

- (a) 3
- (b) 3.33
- (c) 3.0
- (d) Error

Ans. a

4. `float a=10/3;` will give answer

- (a) 3
- (b) 3.33
- (c) 3.0
- (d) Error

Ans. c

5. `float a=(float) 10/3;` will give answer

- (a) 3
- (b) 3.33
- (c) 3.0
- (d) Error

Ans. b

6. `iostream.h` is a

- (a) Header file
- (b) Preprocessor directives
- (c) User-defined function
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans. a

7. `cout` in C++ is a

- (a) Object
- (b) Class
- (c) Function
- (d) Command

Ans. b

8. In the statement `if (2) { cout<< "hello";}else{ cout<< "hi";}`

- (a) There is an error
- (b) It will display message hello
- (c) It will display message hi
- (d) Infinite loop

Ans. a

9. `<<` is called

- (a) Insertion operator
- (b) Extraction operator
- (c) Object
- (d) Function

Ans. b

10. `>>` is called

- (a) Insertion operator
- (b) Extraction operator
- (c) Object
- (d) Function

Ans. b

11. In the statement `if (1/2) {cout<< "hello";} else { cout<< "hi";}`

- (a) There is an error
- (b) It will display message hello
- (c) It will display message hi
- (d) Infinite loop

Ans. c

12. `cin` object in C++ corresponds to the

- (a) Standard input stream
- (b) Standard output stream
- (c) Iterative statements
- (d) Function

Ans. a

13. The `for` loop is best if we know

- (a) Fixed number of iterations
- (b) Test condition
- (c) Value for calculation
- (d) Number of conditions are fixed

Ans. a

14. In `while` loop the condition is evaluated

- (a) First then body is executed
- (b) After the execution of the body
- (c) In between the body of loop
- (d) After update statement is executed

Ans. a

15. In `do-while` loop the condition is evaluated

- (a) First then body execute
- (b) After update statement is executed
- (c) In between the body of loop
- (d) After the execution of the body

Ans. d

16. In switch statement the expression

- (a) Can be of any type
- (b) Can be of an integer or character type
- (c) Cannot be of floating type
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans. d

17. To display output; what is used in C++

- (a) cout
- (b) cin
- (c) header file
- (d) class

Ans. a

18. The for (int i=0 i<5 i++) ; cout<<i<<" "; will give the output

- (a) An error
- (b) 01234
- (c) 5
- (d) Infinite loop

Ans. c

19. The for (int i=0 int j=0;i<5: i++) cout<<i<<" "<<j; will give the output

- (a) An error
- (b) 0010203040
- (c) 5
- (d) Infinite loop

Ans. a

20. C++ was originally developed by

- (a) Donald Knuth
- (b) Bjarne Stroustrup
- (c) Ken Thompson
- (d) Deniss Richie

Ans. b

21. The preprocessor directive #include is required if

- (a) Console output is used
- (b) Console input is used
- (c) Both console input and output is used
- (d) None of these

Ans. c

22. The standard C++ comment is

- (a) /
- (b) //
- (c) /* and */
- (d) None of these

Ans. b

23. The statement that tests to see if sum is equal to 1000 and average is less than 40, and if so, prints the text string "Correct answer" is

- (a) if ((sum = 100) && (avg < 40)) cout<<"Correct answer";
- (b) if ((sum == 100) && (avg < 40)) cout<<"Correct answer";
- (c) if ((sum == 100) 11 (avg < 40)) cout<<"Correct answer";
- (d) None of these options

Ans. b