1. Which of the following is a valid C identifier?

a) _myVar
b) 1stVar
c) my-Var
d) for

2. What is the correct way to declare an integer variable count and initialize it to 0?

a) int count = 0;
b) count = 0;
c) integer count = 0;
d) declare int count = 0;

3. Which operator is used for equality comparison in C?

a) =
b) ==
c) !=
d) ===

4. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 10;
    if (x > 5) {
        printf("Greater");
    } else {
        printf("Smaller");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

a) Greater
b) Smaller
c) Error
d) No output

5. Which of the following is NOT a valid conditional statement in C?

a) if
b) if-else
c) switch
d) while

6. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 2;
    if (a % b == 0) {
        printf("Divisible");
    } else {
        printf("Not Divisible");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

a) Divisible
b) Not Divisible
c) Error
d) No output

7. In a switch statement, what keyword is used to execute a block of code if none of the case labels match the expression?

a) else
b) default
c) otherwise
d) fallback

8. What is the purpose of the break statement within a switch statement?

a) To terminate the entire program.
b) To exit the current case block and continue to the next case.
c) To exit the switch statement and continue execution after it.
d) To skip the default block.

9. Which of the following data types can store a single character?

a) int
b) float
c) char
d) double

10. What is the correct syntax for an if-else if-else ladder?

a)
```
if (condition1) {
    // code
}
else if (condition2) {
    // code
}
else {
    // code
}
```

b)
```
if (condition1) {
    // code
}
elseif (condition2) {
    // code
}
else {
    // code
}
```

c)
```
if (condition1) {
    // code
}
else if condition2 {
    // code
}
else {
    // code
}
```

d) All of the above are valid.

Answer Key:

- a) _myVar
- a) int count = 0;
- b) ==
- a) Greater
- d) while (While is a loop, not a conditional statement)
- b) Not Divisible
- b) default
- c) To exit the switch statement and continue execution after it.
- c) char
- a) The first option represents the correct syntax.

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 5;
5.      if (x < 1)
6.          printf("hello");
7.      if (x == 5)
8.          printf("hi");
9.      else
10.         printf("no");
11.  }
```

a) hi
b) hello
c) no
d) error

2. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int x;
3.  void main()
4.  {
5.      if (x)
6.          printf("hi");
7.      else
8.          printf("how are u");
9.  }
```

a) hi
b) how are you
c) compile time error
d) error

3. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 5;
5.      if (true);
6.          printf("hello");
7.  }
```

a) It will display hello
b) It will throw an error
c) Nothing will be displayed
d) Compiler dependent

4. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 0;
5.      if (x == 0)
6.          printf("hi");
7.      else
8.          printf("how are u");
9.          printf("hello");
10.  }
```

a) hi
b) how are you
c) hello
d) hihello

5. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 5;
    if (x < 1);
        printf("Hello");

}
```

a) Nothing
b) Run time error
c) Hello
d) Varies

6. What will be the output of the following C code? (Assuming that we have entered the value 1 in the standard input)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    double ch;
    printf("enter a value between 1 to 2:");
    scanf("%lf", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    {
      case 1:
        printf("1");
        break;
       case 2:
        printf("2");
        break;
     }
 }
```

a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) 2
d) Varies

7. What will be the output of the following C code? (Assuming that we have entered the value 1 in the standard input)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char *ch;
    printf("enter a value between 1 to 3:");
    scanf("%s", ch);
    switch (ch)
    {
      case "1":
        printf("1");
        break;
       case "2":
        printf("2");
        break;
     }
 }
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) Compile time error
d) No Compile time error

8. What will be the output of the following C code? (Assuming that we have entered the value 1 in the standard input)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int ch;
    printf("enter a value <1 or 2>: ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    {
      case 1:
        printf("1 ");
       default:
```

```
12.             printf("2 ");
13.       }
14.   }
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) 1 2
d) Run time error

9. What will be the output of the following C code? (Assuming that we have entered the value 2 in the standard input)

```
1.    #include <stdio.h>
2.    void main()
3.    {
4.        int ch;
5.        printf("enter a value between 1 to 2:");
6.        scanf("%d", &ch);
7.        switch (ch)
8.        {
9.           case 1:
10.              printf("1\n");
11.              break;
12.              printf("Hi");
13.           default:
14.              printf("2\n");
15.       }
16.   }
```

a) 1
b) Hi 2
c) Run time error
d) 2

10. What will be the output of the following C code? (Assuming that we have entered the value 1 in the standard input)

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int ch;
5.      printf("enter a value between 1 to 2:");
6.      scanf("%d", &ch);
7.      switch (ch, ch + 1)
8.      {
9.        case 1:
10.           printf("1\n");
11.           break;
12.         case 2:
13.           printf("2");
14.           break;
15.       }
16.   }
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) Run time error

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 0;
    if (x = 0)
        printf("Its zero\n");
    else
        printf("Its not zero\n");
}
```

a) Its not zero
b) Its zero
c) Run time error
d) None

2. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int k = 8;
    int x = 0 == 1 && k++;
    printf("%d %d\n", x, k);
}
```

a) 0 9
b) 0 8
c) 1 8
d) 1 9

3. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char a = 'a';
    int x = (a % 10)++;
    printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

a) 6
b) Junk value
c) Compile time error
d) 7

4. What will be the output of the following C code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    1 < 2 ? return 1: return 2;
}
```

a) returns 1
b) returns 2
c) Varies
d) Compile time error

5. What will be the output of the following C code snippet?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    unsigned int x = -5;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

a) Run time error
b) Aries
c) -5
d) 5

6. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 2, y = 1;
    x *= x + y;
    printf("%d\n", x);
    return 0;
```

```
8.  }
```

a) 5
b) 6
c) Undefined behaviour
d) Compile time error

7. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 2, y = 2;
5.      x /= x / y;
6.      printf("%d\n", x);
7.      return 0;
8.  }
```

a) 2
b) 1
c) 0.5
d) Undefined behaviour

8. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 1, y = 0;
5.      x &&= y;
6.      printf("%d\n", x);
7.  }
```

a) Compile time error
b) 1
c) 0
d) Undefined behaviour