

1. A block of code is defined with the ( ) tokens.
  - a. True
  - b. False (Answer)

Explanation: A block of code is defined with the { } tokens

2. What is the purpose of a semicolon(;) at the end of each line in Java?
  - a. Looks Fancy
  - b. We follow a convention
  - c. Java is derived from C++; hence we use it as it is in C++
  - d. To notify the compiler the end of each statement (Answer)

3. What is the data type of the value: 10?

- a. int (Answer)
- b. boolean
- c. double
- d. char

4. If x=10, y=20, then what will the following code display?

```
if (x>y){
    System.out.println("x is greater than y");
}
else if(x==y){
    System.out.println("x is equal to y");
}
else{
    System.out.println("x is less than y");
}
```

- a. x is greater than y
- b. x is equal to y
- c. x is less than y (Answer)
- d. None of the above

5. If x=10, y=20, then what will the following code display?

```
if (x>y){
    System.out.println("x is greater than y");
}
if(x==y){
    System.out.println("x is equal to y");
}
if(x<y){
    System.out.println("x is less than y");
}
```

- a. x is greater than y
- b. x is equal to y
- c. x is less than y (Answer)
- d. None of the above

6. Which of the following statements about the while loop is NOT true?
- a. Testing conditions are made before each iteration.
  - b. The for loop can be duplicated using a while loop.
  - c. The while loop is a post test loop. (Answer)

Explanation: The while loop is not a post test loop as it checks the conditional statement before execution of the block of code not after.

7. Is this a valid loop (a loop without body of statements) : for (i=0; i<10; i++)
- a. Yes (Answer)
  - b. No

Explanation: In loop, body of statements is optional. The given loop without body, simply executes initialization, condition and increment statement 10 times.

8. Which of the following for loop is infinite?
- a. for (i=0; i<10; i++)
  - b. for (i=4; i<=10; i++)
  - c. for (i=-10; i<0; i++)
  - d. for (i=10; i>0; i++) (Answer)

Explanation: As the value of i is incrementing, so it will always be greater than zero and hence the loop will never exit.

9. while loops can not be nested.
- a. True
  - b. False (Answer)

10. Which of the following while loop is infinite (let n = 10 initially)?

- a. 

```
while(n > 0){
    n = n-1;
}
```
- b. 

```
while(n > 0){
    n = n+1;
}
```
- c. 

```
while(n != 0){
    n = n-3;
}
```
- d. 

```
while(n != 0){
```

```
        n = n+1;
        n = n-3;
    }
```

### Primality Checking

1. The break statement is used to exit a loop.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. How many times will the following loop run its body of statements?  
for (i=1; i<=100; i++) { /\* body of statements \*/ }
  - a. 101
  - b. 100 (Answer)
  - c. 99
  - d. 98
3. How many times will the following loop run its body of statements?  
for (i=1; i\*i<=100; i++) { /\* body of statements \*/ }
  - a. 11
  - b. 10 (Answer)
  - c. 9
  - d. 8

### Traverse on the digits of a number

1. For which of the following values of n, this code will not generate the count of digits?

```
int count = 1;
while(n>=10){
    count++;
    n = n/10;
}
```

- a. n = 123456
- b. n = -123456
- c. n = 0
- d. n = 615243