

# NetExam

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Which of the following are correct identifiers?

Select one:

- ☐ a. total , 1num , average\_mark , \_total
- ☐ b. totalMark , salary , num\_one , average
- ☐ c. mark , total , average , \$count
- ☐ d. total salary , average , num1
- ☐ e. int , num , salary , total



Question 27

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

Which of the following statement will read two numbers from the keyboard to integer variables num1 and num2?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `scanf("Enter no ", &num1,&num2);`
- ☐ b. `scanf("%d", num1,num2);`
- ☒ c. `scanf("%d %d", &num1,&num2);`
- ☐ d. `scanf("%d\n", &num1,&num2);`
- ☐ e. `scanf("Enter no %d%d", num1,num2);`

Question 26

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

🚩 Flag question

Find the output of the below code segment?

```
float interest = 0.0;  
float bal = 10000.00;  
char type = 'F';  
if (type == 'A')  
    interest = bal * 0.25;  
bal = bal + interest + bal*0.1;  
printf("%.2f\n", bal);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1000.00
- ☐ b. 0.00
- ☒ c. 11000.00
- ☐ d. 3500.00
- ☐ e. 13500.00

on 25

et answered

ed out of

ag question

What will be the answer of following expression?

$$X = 23 - 17 / 2 \% 5 + 1 * 3$$

Select one:

☐ a. 17

☒ b. 23

☐ c. 3

☐ d. 6.5

☐ e. 7.5



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Select the code segment/s that can be used to replace the following code segment.

```
if(salary > 10000)
    if(hours > 10)
        rate = 2000.0;
```

Select one or more:



a.

```
if(salary > 10000)
{
    if(hours > 10)
    {
        rate = 2000.0;
    }
}
```



b.

```
if(salary > 10000)
    rate = 2000.0;
else if(hours > 10)
    rate = 2000.0;
```



c.

```
if(salary > 10000 && hours > 10)
    rate = 2000.0;
```



d.

```
if(salary > 10000 || hours > 10)
    rate = 2000.0;
```

e.



```
if(salary, hours = 10000, 10)
    rate = 2000.0;
```



Question 27

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

Consider the below code segment which takes numbers from the keyboard. When zero is entered the program numbers from the keyboard. Find the correct condition for this scenario.

```
int num = 0;  
scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
while (.....)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. num == 0
- ☐ b. num = 0
- ☐ c. num >= 0
- ☒ d. !(num == 0)
- ☐ e. num <= 0





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```
if (x > 100)
{
    if (y < 0)
        printf("You can go to next level\n");
}
```

Which of the below code segment correctly represents the above code segment?

Select one:

☐ a.

```
if (x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ b.

```
if !(x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ c.

```
if (x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
else if (y < 0)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ d.

```
if ( (x > 100) || (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ e.

```
if ( (x > 100) && (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

# Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

```
if (x > 100)
{
    if (y < 0)
        printf("You can go to next level\n");
}
```

Which of the below code segment correctly represents the above code segment?

Select one:

☐ a.

```
if ( (x > 100) && (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ b.

```
if ( (x > 100) || (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ c.

```
if (x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
else if (y < 0)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ d.

```
if !(x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ e.

## Quiz navigation

Finish attempt ...

Time left 0:59:42

1	2	3	4	5
8	9	10	11	12
15	16	17	18	19
22	23	24	25	26
29	30			

FEEDBACK

31



☐ a.

```
if ( (x > 100) && (y < 0) )  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ b.

```
if ( (x > 100) || (y < 0) )  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ c.

```
if (x > 100)  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");  
else if (y < 0)  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ d.

```
if !(x > 100)  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ e.

```
if (x > 100)  
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```



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Select incorrect statement regarding comments in C Language.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Line comments can be used in C Language ✓
- ☐ b. Comments are for the users/programmers ✓
- ☒ c. Comments can be used to give pre-processor commands in a program.
- ☐ d. Comments are ignored by the compiler ✓
- ☐ e. Delimited comments can be used to enclose a section of a code that needs not compiled ✓

A student has written a C program to calculate the radius of a circle when the perimeter is given as th  
Which one of the following is considered as the correct statement to calculate the radius?

Select one:

- ☒ a.  $\text{perimeter} = 2 * 22.0 / 7.0 * \text{radius};$
- ☐ b.  $\text{radius} = 2 * 22.0 / 7.0 * \text{perimeter};$
- ☐ c.  $\text{radius} = \text{perimeter} / 2 * 22.0 / 7.0;$
- ☐ d.  $\text{radius} = \text{perimeter} / (2 * 22.0 / 7.0);$
- ☐ e. a) and d) both



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8

answered  
out of

g question

Choose the correct statement/statements ?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. A program can be compiled and executed without a main function. X
- ☐ b. A C compiler translates the source code into object code line by line. X
- ☐ c. <stdio.h> is a header file with predefined functions like printf, scanf etc ✓
- ☐ d. #include is a Preprocessor Directive ✓
- ☐ e. A program can be compiled and executed without the header file <stdio.h> ✓





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Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 100

Flag question

!(count != 10) is same as

Select one:

- ☐ a. count > 10
- ☐ b. !(count == 10)
- ☐ c. count = 10
- ☐ d. count == 10
- ☐ e. count != 10



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What will be the output of following code segment?

```
int sum = 15;  
if ( sum <= 20 )  
    sum = sum + 5;  
else  
    sum = sum - 5;  
sum = sum + 15;  
  
printf("value = %d \n" , sum);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. value = 20
- ☐ b. value = 35
- ☒ c. value = 10
- ☐ d. value = 15
- ☐ e. value = 30





Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

Find the correct identifier list from the followings

Select one:

- ☐ a. int, data, marks, data\_1
- ☐ b. name, name-and-address, name\_Address, nameAddress
- ☐ c. tax rate, Tax\_Rate, TaxRate, Tax\_rate
- ☐ d. data, total\_marks, tax\_rate, marks2
- ☐ e. mark, mark1, 1mark, mark\_1

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Select incorrect statement regarding control variable of a counter controlled loop.

Select one:

- ☐ a. A control variable must have an initial value
- ☐ b. The control variable should change its value within the loop
- ☐ c. The control variable should be always initialized within the loop
- ☐ d. There should be a condition comparing the control variable to end the loop.
- ☐ e. The control variable should be declared prior to entering the loop.



Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

consider the below code segment written by a student to find the minimum number from the numbers entered from the keyboard. Find the correct statement regarding this code segment.

```
int num, min = 0, count = 1;
while (count <= 10){
    scanf("%d", &num);
    count++;
    if (num < min)
        min = num;
}
printf("%d", min);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Correct minimum value can be obtained if the min variable is initialized to zero.
- ☐ b. Output is incorrect when all the numbers entered are positive.
- ☐ c. Always it gives the correct minimum value.
- ☐ d. Infinite loop is created from the above code segment
- ☐ e. Correct output can be obtained if "num" variable is initialized to zero.

Quiz navigation

Finish attempt ...

Time left 0:34:27

1	2	3
9	10	11
17	18	19
25	26	27

FEEDBACK

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----

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# NetExam

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Select incorrect statement regarding control variable of a counter controlled loop.

Select one:

- ☐ a. The control variable should be declared prior to entering the loop.
- ☐ b. There should be a condition comparing the control variable to end the loop.
- ☒ c. A control variable must have an initial value
- ☐ d. The control variable should change its value within the loop
- ☐ e. The control variable should be always initialized within the loop



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If the value of X is 1245, what is the output of the below statement?

```
printf("%d-%d-%d-%d\n", X % 1000 % 100 % 10, X % 1000 % 100 / 10, X % 1000 / 100, X / 1000);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1-2-4-5
- ☒ b. 5-4-2-1
- ☐ c. 1000-100-10-1
- ☐ d. 1-10-100-1000
- ☐ e. None of the above

Consider the below C structure which represents the groups in an institute. *studentCount* represents the no of students in a given group.

```
struct group{  
    int groupNo;  
    int studentCount;  
}group1, group2;
```

There are 115 students in group1 and 123 students in group2. Which of the following C statements will correctly assign these student counts?

Select one:

- ☐ a. group. studentCount = 115; group. studentCount = 123;
- ☒ b. group1. studentCount = 115; group2. studentCount = 123;
- ☐ c. studentCount = 115; studentCount = 123;
- ☐ d. group1 = 115; group2 = 123;
- ☐ e. int studentCount1 = 115; int studentCount2 = 123;

Next page



## Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

```
if (x > 100)
{
    if (y < 0)
        printf("You can go to next level\n");
}
```

Which of the below code segment correctly represents the above code segment?

Select one:

☐ a.

```
if (x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
else if (y < 0)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ b.

```
if ( (x > 100) || (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ c.

```
if ( (x > 100) && (y < 0) )
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☒ d.

```
if (x > 100)
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ e.

```
if (x > 100)
```

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

```
if (x > 100)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (y < 0)
```

```
        printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

```
}
```

Which of the below code segment correctly represents the above code segment

Select one:

☐ a.

```
if ( (x > 100) || (y < 0) )
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ b.

```
if (x > 100)
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☒ c.

```
if ( (x > 100) && (y < 0) )
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ d.

```
if (x > 100)
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

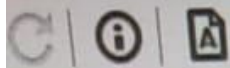
```
else if (y < 0)
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```

☐ e.

```
if (x > 100)
```

```
    printf("You can go to next level\n");
```



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Answered  
out of  
question

What is not a control structure in programming ?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Selection
- ☐ b. Insertion
- ☒ c. Iteration
- ☐ d. repetition
- ☐ e. sequence





Question 29

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Consider the below C structure which represents the groups in an institute. *studentCount* represents the no of students in a given group.

```
struct group{  
    int groupNo;  
    int studentCount;  
}group1, group2;
```

There are 115 students in group1 and 123 students in group2. Which of the following C statements will correctly assign these student counts?

Select one:

- ☐ a. group1 = 115; group2 = 123;
- ☐ b. studentCount = 115; studentCount = 123;
- ☐ c. int studentCount1 = 115; int studentCount2 = 123;
- ☐ d. group. studentCount = 115; group. studentCount = 123;
- ☒ e. group1. studentCount = 115; group2. studentCount = 123;

≡ Quiz n

Finish attempt

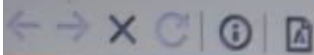
Time left 0:03

1	2	3
8	9	10
15	16	17
22	23	24
29	30	

FEEDBACK

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☐ b.

```
int counter = 0;
while (counter < 5) {
    counter++;
    printf("%d ", counter);
}
```

☐ c.

```
int counter = 1;
do {
    printf("%d ", counter);
    counter++;
} while (counter <= 5);
```

☐ d.

```
int counter = 0;
do {
    printf("%d ", counter);
    counter++;
} while (counter <= 5);
```

☐ e.

```
int counter;
for (counter = 1; counter <= 5; ++counter) {
    printf("%d\n", counter);
}
```



What is the output of the following code segment, when the user enters

```
int num ;
```

```
printf( "enter a number : " );
```

```
scanf( "%d" , &num );
```

```
switch(num)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1 : printf( "one\n" );
```

```
        break ;
```

```
    case 2 : printf( "two" );
```

```
    case 3 : printf( "three\n" );
```

```
        break ;
```

```
    case 4 : printf( "four\n" );
```

```
        break ;
```

```
    default : printf( "error\n" );
```

```
}
```

Select one:

☐ a. one

☐ b.

two

three

☒ c. two

☐ d. error

☐ e.

one

two

three





Question 30

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

Accuracy of the system is 98.4525

Consider the below code segment written to get the above output.  
float accuracy = 98.452472  
printf("Accuracy of the system is .....", accuracy);  
Find the missing part of the above program segment.

Select one:

- ☐ a. %f\n
- ☐ b. %.2f\n
- ☐ c. %.4f
- ☐ d. Accuracy
- ☐ e. None of the above



Question 20

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

A flowchart is needed to be drawn to print "Hello world" 10 times. In that flowchart, a variable called count is initialized to zero. Then "Hello world" will be printed and count will be incremented by 1.

When analyzing this problem, how many user inputs are required?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 2
- ☐ b. 4
- ☐ c. 0
- ☒ d. 1
- ☐ e. 3

Question 21

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

What is the correct syntax of scanf() function?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `scanf( "%d%d\n", &num1, &num2 );` ✗
- ☐ b. `scanf( "%.2f", &salary );` ✗
- ☐ c. `scanf( "Enter a number : %d", &num );` ✗
- ☐ d. `scanf( "%d%f%d", &num1, &salary, &num2);` ✗
- ☒ e. `scanf( "%d", num );` ✗



What will be the output of following code segment?

```
int choice = 2;  
switch(choice)  
{  
    case 1+2 / 3:  
        printf("First\n");  
        break;  
    case 2 / 2 * 3:  
        printf("Second\n");  
        break;  
    default:  
        printf("Error\n");  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. First
- ☐ b. Second
- ☒ c. Error
- ☐ d. No output
- ☐ e. FirstSecond

on 28

et answered

ed out of

eg question

The following program will let the user to input set of numbers until user inputs -1 and calculate the total mark. Finally, total mark will be displayed.

Assume that a break point is set at line number 07.

```
Line 01 #include <stdio.h>
Line 02 int main(void)
Line 03 {
Line 04     int number, total;
Line 05     total = 0;
Line 06     printf("Enter number, -1 to end :");
Line 07     scanf("%d", &number);
Line 08     while(number != -1)
Line 09     {
Line 10         total = total + number;
Line 11         printf("Enter number, -1 to end :");
Line 12         scanf("%d", &number);
Line 13     }
Line 14     printf("Total : %d\n", total);
Line 15     return 0;
Line 16 }
```

What will happen when the programmer starts to use debugging option in Dev C++ IDE? Select the correct answer.

Select one:

- ☐ a. The statements from line number 01 to 09 will be executed.
- ☐ b. The statements from line number 01 to 07 will be executed.

```

Line 04  int number, total;
Line 05  total = 0;
Line 06  printf("Enter number, -1 to end :");
Line 07  scanf("%d", &number);
Line 08  while(number != -1)
Line 09  {
Line 10      total = total + number;
Line 11      printf("Enter number, -1 to end :");
Line 12      scanf("%d", &number);
Line 13  }
Line 14  printf("Total : %d \n", total);
Line 15  return 0;
Line 16  }

```

What will happen when the programmer starts to use debugging option in Dev C++ IDE ? Select the correct answer.

Select one:

- ☐ a. The statements from line number 01 to 06 will be executed.
- ☐ b. The statements from line number 01 to 07 will be executed.
- ☐ c. None of the statements will not be executed until the programmer uses next line button.
- ☐ d. Only the variable declarations and initialization will be happened.
- ☐ e. Only the variable declarations will be happened.



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What is not a control structure in programming?

Select one:

- ☒ a. insertion
- ☐ b. sequence ✓
- ☐ c. repetition ✓
- ☐ d. iteration ✓
- ☐ e. Selection ✓



Question 29

Not yet answered

Marked out of  
1.00

Flag question

What is the output of the following code segment,

```
char val = 'B';
```

```
I val == 'A' ? printf( "Excellent " )  
  : val == 'B' ? printf( "Good " )  
  : val == 'C' ? printf( "Satisfactory " )  
  : val == 'F' ? printf( "Needs Improvement " ); printf( "Invalid Grade" );
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Satisfactory
- ☐ b. Excellent
- ☒ c. Good
- ☐ d. Needs Improvement
- ☐ e. Invalid Grade





# NetExam

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29

answered

out of

question

A student has written a C program to calculate the radius of a circle when the perimeter is given as the input. Which one of the following is considered as the correct statement to calculate the radius?

Select one:

- ☒ a.  $\text{perimeter} = 2 * 22.0 / 7.0 * \text{radius};$
- ☐ b.  $\text{radius} = 2 * 22.0 / 7.0 * \text{perimeter};$
- ☐ c.  $\text{radius} = \text{perimeter} / 2 * 22.0 / 7.0;$
- ☐ d.  $\text{radius} = \text{perimeter} / (2 * 22.0 / 7.0);$
- ☐ e. a) and d) both

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What will be the output of following code segment?

```
int choice = 2 ;

switch(choice)
{
    case 1+2 / 3:
        printf("First\n");
        break;
    case 2 / 2 * 3:
        printf("Second\n");
        break;
    default:
        printf("Error\n");
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. No output
- ☐ b. Error
- ☒ c. FirstSecond
- ☐ d. Second
- ☐ e. First