**CYP Session 9 – Loop – page 166**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows a set of instructions to be performed until a certain condition is reached.   
   A. Loop B. Structure C. Operator D. None of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loops check the condition at the top of the loop which means the loop code is not executed, if the condition is false at the start.   
   A. while loop B. for loop C. do..while loop D. None of the above
3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to separate the three parts of the expression in a for loop.   
   A. comma B. semicolon C. hyphen D. None of the above
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loop checks its condition at the end of the loop, that is after the loop has been executed.  
    A. while loop B. for loop C. do..while loop D. None of the above
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement causes execution to return to the point at which the call to the function was made.   
   A. exit B. return C. goto D. None of the above
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement violates the rules of a strictly structured programming language.   
   A. exit B. return C. goto D. None of the above
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function causes immediate termination of the program and control is transferred back to the operating system   
   A. exit B. return C. goto D. None of the above

CYP session 11 – Array – page 194

1. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of data elements of the same type that are referred by a common name.   
   A. Loop B. Array C. Structure D. None of the above

1. Each member of an array is identified by the unique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assigned to it.   
   A. Index, Subscript B. Bound, Index C. None of the above
2. An array name and a variable name can be the same. (T/F)
3. Each element of an array cannot be used where a variable is allowed or required. (T/F)
4. Two arrays, even if they are of the same type and size, cannot be tested for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   A. Condition B. Negation C. Equality D. None of the above
5. String can be defined as a character type array, which is terminated by a \_\_\_\_\_ character.   
   A. semicolon B. comma C. NULL D. None of the above
6. Arrays can have more than one dimension. (T/F)
7. The comparison of two strings is done with the help of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whereas the interchanging is done by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   A. strcmp,strcpy B. strcat,strcpy C. strlen,strcat D. None of the above